VICTORY SALE

GLOVES

A very excellent white domestic kid glove, either solid white or with black stitching. This is our splendid $2.00 value at before war prices **$1.73**

A CLEAN-UP OF SURPLUS STOCK

This little space is just chuck full of money-saving items. Many of them are being offered at before-war prices. A real opportunity for making your dollar fill the same wants as it used to.

PETTICOATS

A good quality cotton petticoat, black, with floral designs and fancy flounce; elastic waist; all sizes. A good $1.50 value. Liberty price.. **$1.19**

UNION SUITS

For Ladies — Winter Weight; made of a splendid combed yarn, nicely bleached; in sizes 34, 36, 42, 44 only, at less than half the present day prices; $1.00 and **$1.25**

UNION SUITS

For Children — Medium weight cotton fleeced; high neck; long sleeve; ankle length and drop seat. For ages 2 to 16 years. Specially priced, suit **58c**

VESTS & PANTS

For Children — Made of a nice quality of wool; high necks, long sleeve and ankle length. These we are offering for less than half their present value; sizes 8 to 16 years..... **60c** and **75c**

HOSIERY

For large Boys and Girls—Medium heavy weight black cotton, ins izes 9 1-2 to 10 1-2 only. You would have difficulty duplicating these hose today for less than 40c a pair. Liberty clean-up (limit 6 pair to customer), pair **23c**

COATS

Up to the present we have not sold a coat to anyone for 5 cents less than the original price, and we must say thus far we have had a most satisfactory season. Our customers have convinced us beyond any question that our one-price system is truly appreciated.

These special prices are all made from our regular high class stock:

Any $14.98 value	$13.48
Any $17.50 value	$15.19
Any $19.50 value	$17.98
Any $21.50 value	$19.28
Any $22.50 value	$20.19
Any $23.50 value	$21.15
Any $25.00 value	$22.48
Any $26.50 value	$23.85
Any $27.50 value	$24.19
Any $28.50 value	$25.48
Any $29.50 value	$26.48
Any $30.00 value	$26.98
Any $32.50 value	$29.19
Any $35.00 value	$31.48
Any $37.50 value	$33.69
Any $39.50 value	$35.48
Any $42.50 value	$38.19
Any $45.00 value	$41.48
Any $47.50 value	$42.19
Any $49.50 value	$44.48
Any $57.50 value	$49.98
Any $59.50 value	$51.98
Any $65.00 value	$58.48
Any $79.50 value	$69.98
Any $82.50 value	$73.98

CORSETS

A corset for Misses, scientifically cut to take care of every requirement of the growing girl's figure. Light, but substantial boning. Only a few sizes left. Regular $1.25 value. Liberty price **98c**

This corset has a non-pinching, flexible clasp; elastic top; wide, free hip spcae; short skirt; cut-away over thighs; extremely comfortable. Regular $2.25 value. Liberty price.. **$1.98**

A corset well boned; low bust; long skirt; especially adapted for the medium type. Gives a firm support, yet is very flexible. Made of good quality of coutil. Regular $2.50 value. Liberty price **$2.19**

SUITS

We have had a most wonderful clean-up on suits—early purchases and right prices account for this fact. While many of our competitors have been running sales all season this is the first break in our prices. You may rest assured this cut is a discount from an already low price—and that you are getting an all wool, honest-to-goodness value:

Any $25.00 suit	$22.48
Any $37.50 suit	$33.69
Any $39.50 suit	$36.49
Any $42.50 suit	$38.19
Any $45.00 suit	$39.98
Any $47.50 suit	$44.19
Any $49.50 suit	$44.48
Any $52.50 suit	$47.99
Any $55.00 suit	$49.48
Any $65.00 suit	$58.48
Any $69.50 suit	$62.48
Any $79.50 suit	$69.98

TOILET GOODS

Java Rice Pawder, 50c size, 39c
Perin's Tooth Paste, 25c size, 19c
Ashes of Roses, 10c size..... 8c
Bouyor's Stick Rouge, 25c size 19c
La Campagne Face Powder, 2 for 25c
Powder Puffs Velour, 8c size, 6c
Powder Puffs Velour, 12 1-2c size 10c
Powder Puffs Velour, 18c size 15c
Old stock Jergin's Pumis Soap, limit 6 bars to a customer 25c

GINGHAMS

A good assortment of designs and of the regular Paine & Hurst good qualities, 30c value. Liberty price, yard..... **24c**

Outing Flannel

Regular 36 inch width, good weight; in white only; for night gowns and skirts. Regular 40c quality. Liberty sale, yard **32c**

Fancy Outings

In plaids and stripes; heavy grade; good assortment, and of our regular 40c quality. Liberty price, yard..... **32c**

CHEVIOTS

Of our regular good quality and fast color. An excellent 30c grade. Liberty sale, yard **24c**

PAINE & HURST

WHERE THE WOMEN TRADE

GERMAN MILITARY DOOM IS NOW CLOSE AT HAND

Deserted by Her Allies, Germany Is Facing Great Disaster on Western Front—Retreat Takes on Aspect of Rout—Americans Only Fourteen Miles From Center of Whole German Railroad System in Eastern France.

(By the Associated Press)

Germany, deserted by her Allies, is apparently facing a great disaster on the western front and now there is a great probability that Germany's military doom is not far distant.

This crisis has arisen during the past three days. American and French attacks west of the Meuse river, which had seemed to be gaining but little, apparently sapped the strength of the enemy. When the break came on Saturday it took on aspects of a rout rather than an orderly retirement.

On Sunday evening at five o'clock American contingents were in Belval wood, six miles directly west of Stenay, a vital point in the German line along the Meuse. They were only fourteen miles south of Sedan, which is the center of the whole German railroad system in eastern France.

Must Retreat Northward

It now appears that the Germans who have been holding the line running westward through the Champagne country cannot retreat eastward but must be diverted northward through Belgium. This will add many weary miles to the length of the journey that seemingly must be begun at once.

In Belgium the fall of Ghent is imminent, for the Belgians, French, British and Americans are rapidly moving ahead. The Scheldt has been crossed at Welden, southwest of Ghent, while the Belgians are moving toward the Scheldt northeast of the city. This advance, if continued, threatens the whole German army in France since its retreat eastward through Sedan and Montmedy seems about to be cut off.

Roads Crowded With Germans

East of the Meuse the roads are crowded with the retreating Germans, it is reported. This indicates a retirement to the Briey defenses, north of Metz, but the magnitude of the retrograde movement has not yet been determined.

Austria joins Bulgaria and Turkey as conquered nations this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Terms of the armistice have been signed but the details of the agreement have not been made public. It may be assumed however that they are as drastic as those forced upon Bulgaria and Turkey.

In the meantime, Italian and Allied forces have occupied Trent and have landed at Trieste. Udine, from which General Cadorna was driven late in October, 1917, has been recaptured from the Austrians. On every front the Austrian resistance seemed to collapse during the two days prior to the signing of the armistice terms.

Belgrade Recaptured

Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, has been recaptured from the Austrians. The city was taken on December 2, 1914.

Forty-five days after the Allies launched their offensive along the Macedonian front, the Austrian and German troops were retreating across the Danube out of Serbia, leaving behind them the wreck of German dreams of domination in the east.

Emperor William has written to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the imperial chancellor, promising co-operation in the development of constitutional reforms. It is pointed out, however, that no word has been said by him relative to abdication.

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EMBARGO ON GASOLINE.

TAHITI, Oct. 11.—(By mail.)—The United States government's embargo on the export, in tin cans, of gasoline and distillate, is bewailed by owners of schooners among the islands. With few exceptions these vessels are propelled by gasoline engines and on long voyages are compelled to carry extra supplies of fuel to replenish their tanks. Tins and iron drums are the only practicable containers for transporting volatile liquids in tropical latitudes.

Cutting off the supply of kerosene and gasoline five-gallon cans will deprive the islanders of one of the most universally used and valued of utensils. In every island of the south seas, even to the remotest atoll, these cans are the native carriers of water and are used as coffee pots, wash boilers, flower pots, drums for dance music, bowls for toddy, and even as pillows. As a result of the embargo old cans have greatly appreciated in value, in the eyes of the natives.

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Read the Classified Ads.

Republican Ticket

IF YOU HAVE MOVED, CALL 459 AND ASK ABOUT TRANSFER.

For Congressman.
W. H. WATTIS.
of Ogden

For Judges,
Supreme Court of Utah
J. E. FRICK
A. E. BOWEN
JAS. W. CHERRY.

For State Senator
JOSEPH E. WRIGHT.

For State Representatives
I. N. PIERCE
WILLIAM ALLISON
DR. A. S. CONDON OF OGDEN
THOMAS E. McKAY, HUNTSVILLE.

For Four-Year Commissioner
MORONI SKEEN

For Two-Year Commissioner
JAMES H. FOWLES, HOOPER

For County Clerk
JOSEPH E. STOREY

For County Attorney
R. H. BAUMUNK

For County Treasurer
NORMAN F. BINGHAM
RIVERDALE

For Sheriff
RICHARD PINCOCK

For Recorder
MISS EDITH REID

For Assessor
J. L. ROBSON, PLAIN CITY

For Surveyor
RALPH CORLEW

For Ogden Constable
HENRY E. STEELE

HAVE YOU TRANSFERRED?

Vote November 5th

BE SURE AND SEE THAT YOU ARE PROPERLY TRANSFERRED

(Political Advertisement)

PIERCE'S

PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

ASKING for Pierce's Pure Food Products is a habit easily acquired and gladly continued if you desire the BEST canned foods for your table.

Sanatorily packed--everlastingly backed by

UTAH CANNING COMPANY

"The Daddy of 'em all." Ogden since 1888

SHALL WE HELP OR HINDER THE PRESIDENT IS ASKED

Only Issue at Stake in Election Is the Upholding of Woodrow Wilson in Time of Crisis as the Allied Countries Are Doing—World Coming to Democracy by Leaps and Bounds Under His Leadership.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—More appeals to the voters of the country were issued tonight by Democratic and Republican leaders, including acting Chairman Cummings, of the Democratic national committee; Attorney General Gregory and Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee.

Mr. Cummings said that the men and women at home "who enjoy the great privilege of suffrage have the same responsibility resting upon them Tuesday that rests upon the soldiers who are fighting America's battle for democracy abroad."

Only One Issue.

"There is only one issue," he declared. "Shall we help or hinder the president? He has asked for a vote of confidence. Shall we give it to him? There is not one of the allied countries—England, France, Italy or Belgium—that would not give Woodrow Wilson a vote of confidence at this crisis. Are we of the United States less grateful or appreciative? Under his leadership the world is coming to democracy by fast leaps. Thrones are tumbling. Dynasties are crumbling to dust. Tuesday will give a word of check to the president. . . .

"In the final hour of the campaign certain political opportunists have seized upon the president's war policies as an object of attack. They profess fear that the president's war aims will not result in a victorious peace. Separately and collectively they shout 'Stop him! Stop him!' The news of the day discloses that the president's political crisis at home, alone, are fearful of the success of his policies.

"On the front page of a New York daily one of the leading Republican organs of the country, I find the following headlines:

"'Wilson views followed at truce council.' This over an Associated Press dispatch from Paris.

"'Truce terms strip Turkey of all power.' This over an Associated Press dispatch from London.

"'Austria split; Karl out.' This over a dispatch from Vienna, recounting the downfall of the Austrian emperor.

"'Kaiser Karl and Archduke flees; new republic is proclaimed,' a Zurich message announces.

"In other columns I read that 'Germany recognizes Czecho-Slovaks;' and 'Yanks free twelve towns,' that 'Pershing's men in an advance of four miles take three thousand Germans.'

"Do you want to stop him? I am confident you do not."

Chairmen Fess urged "every citizen who respects his rights to cast a ballot without official interference to scrutinize closely the activities of the administration which has virtually taken over the direction of the campaign to take the present control in congress."

Some of the cabinet members, he said, have been away from the capital campaigning in Republican states and others have issued appeals.

"The president," said Mr. Fess, "armed with wider authority than is exercised today by any monarch on earth, makes a direct appeal for votes. This most unusual attempt of the head of the government to use his colossal power for party advantage in time of war, to try to capitalize the people's patriotism for partisan purpose is like nothing seen in the country since the Civil war.

"Mr. McAdoo, head of the treasury and of the federal board in charge of banking resources of the nation and head of the capital issues committee in control of all new enterprises both public and private, director general of all transportations, railway and inland waterways with more than two million employes, Mr. McAdoo,- a Georgian, whose prejudices are made known by his appeal printed on railway schedules in which he names the wars our nation has engaged in but omits mention of our greatest past war, the Civil war, an insult to every American citizen, Mr. McAdoo pleads for a Democratic congress for the sake of unity.

"Mr. Burleson, of Texas, head of the postal system, director of telegraphs and telephone with thousands of employes, on behalf of the present control permits to be issued from his office a call to arms.

People Cannot Be Deceived.

"While rumors persist that a peace stampede will be used for party purposes the people cannot be deceived as they were in 1916."

Attorney General Gregory said:

"The partisan issue was injected into the approaching election by men who are admittedly the leaders of the Republican party.

World's Most Influential Citizen.

"The president is regarded by the world as its most influential citizen and by our allies as their chief spokesman. Nevertheless, Colonel Roosevelt, the accepted unofficial leader of the Republican party in the United States . . . has by every means in his power sought to destroy the confidence reposed by the people in the president and to weaken the authority with which the latter is clothed. In a more subtle way the leader of the Republican party in the senate has pursued the same course.

"Heretofore these gentlemen could hardly be said to have occupied a more dignified position than the traditional dog that bayed at the moon. A very different condition would arise if the party led by them obtained control of either house of congress, where it could prevent the passage of legislation essential to the further carrying out of the president's policies. . . .

Wilson's Plain Duty.

"It was therefore the plain duty of President Wilson to warn the people against the danger of this government becoming one of factions at a time like this."

The Democratic national committee tonight made public a letter written by Herbert Hoover, food administrator, to Frederic R. Coudert of New York City, in which Mr. Hoover said:

Hoover for President.

"I am for President Wilson's leadership not only in the conduct of the war, but also in the negotiations of peace, and afterwards in the direction of America's burden in the rehabilitation of the world. There is no greater monument to any man's genius than the conduct of negotiations with the enemy by the president. If the final overthrow and surrender of autocracy can be accomplished through the German and their allied people themselves, the president will not only save the lives of a million American boys and countless innocent women and children, but will have attained more complete victory and a more permanent guarantee of peace than any other means."

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO WATER USERS.

State Engineer's Office,
Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 21, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Milo Andrus, whose postoffice address is Murray, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of Section 1288x24, Chapter 62, Session Laws of Utah, to change the point of diversion and place of use of three (3) second-feet of water from Hoyt Canyon Creek, heretofore diverted at a point 102 rods south and 37 rods west from the north quarter corner of Section 3, Township 2 South, Range 6 East, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, and used to irrigate 150 acres of land embraced in Sections 32 and 33, Township 1 South, Range 6 East. The applicant now desires to divert the water at a point 670 feet north and 200 feet east from the section corner above described and convey it by means of a ditch for a distance of 3000 feet and use during the irrigation season to irrigate 150 acres of land embraced in the NW ¼ Section 3 and NE ¼ Section 4, Township 2 South, Range 6 East. This application is designated in the State Engineer's office as No. a423.

All protests against the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor, must be made by affidavit in duplicate, accompanied with a fee of $2.50, and filed in this office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice.

G. F. McGONAGLE,
State Engineer.

Date of the first publication, October 18, 1918. Date of completion of publication, November 17, 1918.

NOTICE TO WATER USERS.

State Engineer's Office,
Salt Lake City, Utah, August 7, 1918.

Notice is hereby given that Milo Andrus, whose postoffice address is Murray, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, as amended of the Session Laws of Utah, 1909, 1911, and 1915, to appropriate six (6) second-feet of water from the Weber river, in Summit county. Said water will be direvted at a point which lies 2508 feet west of the northeast corner of Section 22, Township 1 South, Range 6 East, Salt Lake base and Meridian; and conveyed by means of the Marion ditch for a distance of 21,000 feet and there used from April 1 to July 20, of each year, to irrigate 300 acres of land embraced in Sections 22 and 32 and W ½ Section 33, Township 1 South Range 6 East, and in Section 4, Township 2 South, Range 6 East. This application is designated in the State Engineer's office as No. 7810.

All protests against the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor, must be made by affidavit in duplicate, accompanied with a fee of $2.50, and filed in this office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice.

G. F. McGONAGLE,
State Engineer.

Date of first publication October 18, 1918. Date of completion of publication November 17, 1918.

Read the Classified Ads.
Read the Classified Ads.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER EIGHT.

A resolution proposing an amendment to Section 3, Article 13 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to uniform taxes and exemptions.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Utah, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring therein:

Section 1. That it is proposed to amend Section 3 of Article XIII of the Constitution of the State of Utah so that the same will read as follows:

Section 3. The Legislature shall provide by law a uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation on all property in the State, according to its value in money, and shall prescribe by general law such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property; Provided, that a deduction of debts from credits may be authorized: Provided further, That the property of the United States, of the State, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations and public libraries, lots with the buildings thereon used exclusively for either religious worship or charitable purposes, and places of burial not held or used for private or corporate benefit, shall be exempt from taxation. Ditches, canals, reservoirs, pipes and flumes owned and used by individuals or corporations for irrigating lands owned by such individuals or corporations, or the individual members thereof, shall not be separately taxed as long as they shall be owned and used exclusively for such purpose: Provided further, That mortgages upon both real and personal property shall be exempt from taxation: Provided further, That the taxes of the indigent poor may be remitted or abated at such time and in such manner as may be provided by law: Provided, further, That the Legislature may provide for the exemption from taxation of homes, homesteads, and personal property, not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in value for homes and homesteads and one hundred dollars of personal property.

Section 2. The Secretary of State is directed to cause this proposed amendment to be published as required by the Constitution and to be submitted to the electors of the State at the next general election in the manner provided by law.

Section 3. If approved by the electors of the State, this proposed amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1919.

Approved March 12, 1917.

I, HARDEN BENNION, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution proposing an amendment to Section 3, Article 13, of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to uniform taxes and exemptions.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah, this 23rd day of August, 1918.

(Seal) HARDEN BENNION,
Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER NINE.

A joint resolution providing for an amendment to Section 4, Article 13, of the Constitution of the State of Utah relating to the taxation of mines and mining property and the assessments of same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah, two-thirds of all the members elected to the two houses concurring therein:

Section 1. That it is proposed to amend Section 4, Article 13 of the Constitution of the State of Utah so that the same will read as follows:

Section 4. All metalliferous mines or mining claims, both placer and rock in place, shall be assessed at $5.00 per acre, and in addition thereto at a value based upon some multiple or sub-multiple of the net annual proceeds thereof. All other mines or mining claims and other valuable mineral deposits, including lands containing coal or hydro-carbons, shall be assessed at their full value. All machinery used in mining and all property or surface improvements upon or appurtenant to mines or mining claims, and the value of any surface use made of mining claims, or mining property for other than mining purposes, shall be assessed at full value. The state board of equalization shall assess and tax all property herein enumerated, provided that the assessment of $5.00 per acre and the assessment of the value of any use other than for mining purposes shall be made as provided by law.

Section 2. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to submit this proposed amendment to the electors of the State at the next general election in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 3. If adopted by the electors of the State, this amendment shall take effect January 1st, 1919.

Approved March 12, 1917.

I, HARDEN BENNION, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of a joint resolution providing for an amendment of Section 4, Article 13, of the Constitution of the State of Utah relating to the taxation of mines and mining property and the assessments of same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah this 23rd day of August, 1918.

(Seal) HARDEN BENNION,
Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER FOURTEEN.

A joint resolution repealing House Joint Resolution No. 1, as passed by the twelfth session of the Legislature of the State of Utah, and proposing a new resolution in lieu thereof amending Section 22 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, by adding Section 3 thereto, relating to the prohibition and regulation of sale, manufacture, use, advertisement of possession of, or traffic in intoxicating liquors.

Whereas, House Joint Resolution No. 1, proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Utah by adding Section 3 to Article XXII, has been passed by both Houses of this Legislature, and filed with the Secretary of State; and

Whereas, the engrossed copy thereof differs in a certain important respect from the resolution as actually passed by both Houses, in that in the sixth line of Section 3, as proposed, after the word "nature" the words "and all malt and brewed drinks" were omitted from said engrossed copy.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the legislature of the State of Utah, two-thirds of the members elected to each of the two Houses concurring:

Section 1. That it is proposed to amend Article 22 of the Constitution of Utah by adding Section 3, thereto, which section shall read as follows:

Section 3. The manufacture, sale, keeping or storing for sale or offering or exposing for sale, or importing, carrying, transporting, advertising, distributing, giving away, exchanging, dispensing, or serving of all fermented malt, vinous or spirituous liquors, alcohol, wine, porter, ale, beer, absinth or any other intoxicating drink, mixture or preparation of like nature; and all malt or brewed drinks; fruits preserved in alcoholic liquors of any kind; and all beverages containing in excess of one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume; and all mixtures, compounds or preparations, whether liquid or not, which are intended when mixed with water, or otherwise, to produce by fermentation or otherwise an intoxicating liquor, are hereby forever prohibited in the State, except alcohol for scientific and manufacturing purposes, and wine used for sacramental purposes.

Section 2. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to submit the proposed amendment contained herein to the electors of the State at the next general election in the manner provided by law, in lieu of the resolution as embraced in House Joint Resolution No. 1, heretofore passed by this Legislature, and which is hereby repealed.

Section 3. If adopted by the electors of the State this amendment shall have effect January 1st, A. D. 1919.

Approved March 8, 1917.

I, HARDEN BENNION, Secretary of State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of a joint resolution providing for the amendment of the Constitution of the State of Utah by adding Section 3 to Article XXII relating to the prohibition and regulation of sale, manufacture, use, advertisement of, possession of, or traffic in intoxicating liquors.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah, this 23rd day of August, 1918.

(Seal) HARDEN BENNION,
Secretary of State.

Again We Say Subscribe for THIS PAPER.

Read the Classified Ads.