demonetization would also bring on a collapse of the entire system of credit which rests based on a standard which is recognized and adopted by the world as honest, is many times more potent and efficient than the entire volume of money, and is solely capable of almost indefinite expansion to meet the growth of trade and enterprise. In a self-lighted age through darkness and uncertainty, our humiliation would be increased by the consciousness that we stand in company with all the enlightened and progressive nations of the world, who were desperately and hopelessly striving to meet the stress of modern commerce and competition with a debased and unstable currency, and in accordance with the new week and laggard science which have silver alone as their ultimate of value.

THE WARNINGS OF HISTORY.

All history warns us against such experiments which threaten violent changes in our monetary standard and the degradation of our currency. The past is full of records, teaching not only the numerous dangers but the ultimate insecurity that follows in the wake of such experiments. I will not bore the American people not be patronized after another fashion by referring their nation's prestige and good name by encouraging financial legislation, not that they will yield to the allurement of cheap money, which may mortgage their future with debt, the payment of this financial integrity and honor which thus far in our history has been so devotedly cherished as almost a trade of true Americanism.

Our monetary institutions, whether owing by the government or existing between individuals, has been contracted with reference to our present standard, some of acts of Congress that then fixed and in payable in less valuable dollars than those within the contemplation and intention of the parties when contracted, would operate to transfer by the stroke of the pen and without compensation an excess of property and a volume of rights and interests almost incalculable. Those who advocate a bilateral and unlimited coinage in the same breath and force coinage in the same breath and pretend to be honest in their convictions, and professing the honor necessary to all experience that we could establish a double standard and a concurrent circulation of both metals in the coinage, are certainly reckoning from a false standpoint. Our present standard of value is the standard of the civilized world and possesses the only quality that is possible, or at least that is within the independent reach of any single nation, however powerful that nation may be. While the value of gold as a standard is recognized almost universal commerce and business use, it does not depend either our each its maintenance. However this standard is maintained there is at our command a second or concurrent circulation a volume of silver currency sufficiently equalizing and sustaining our exchange if it should, both considered as a partly precious metal and a representation or instalment in the public estimation of silver. There is a real difference between a standard of value and a currency for monetary purposes and money necessary for trade and exchange. The currency may be in divers forms and of various kinds. No civilized country has a gold currency, but all enlightened nations with the system of Bimetallism secures the basis of both gold and silver as current and circulating medium by keeping the metals stable and all other currency at par with it. Such a system and such a standard also give free scope for its use and expansion of safe and conservative credit as indispensable to business and growing commercial transactions and to well established for the actual use of money. Safest and stable standard is maintained such as the magnitude and safety of our commercial transactions require, the use of money itself is conveniently minimized. Every dollar of East and adds value has through the agency of credit an astonishing capacity of multiplying itself in financial work. Very unstable and fluctuating dollar takes back of credit, and in its use invites speculation and unfortunate the foundations of honest enterprise.

I have ventured to express myself on this subject with earnestness and plainness of speech because I cannot rid myself of the belief that there lurks in the proposition for the free coinage of silver so strongly approved and so confidently urged by a considerable portion of my countrymen, a serious menace to our prosperity and an insidious temptation to good people to wander from the straight way they owe to public and private integrity. It is because I do not doubt the good faith and sincerity of those who press this measure that I have ventured, but with zeal, stimulated my thoughts upon this momentous subject. I cannot refrain from begging them to reconsider their views and beliefs in the light of patriotic reason and familiar experience, and to weigh again and again the consequences of such legislation as their efforts have invited. Even the remotest agitation of the subject adds greatly to the difficulties of a dangerous financial situation already forced upon us.

In conclusion, I especially entreat the gentlemen representatives in the Congress now assembled with the responsibility of inaugurating measures for the safety and prosperity of our common country, promptly and effectively consider the condition of our financial plight. I have suggested a remedy which my judgment approves. I desire, however, to assure the Congress that I am prepared to cooperate with them in perfecting any other measure promising business and public relief, and that I will gladly confer with them in every patriotic endeavor to further the interests and guard the welfare of our common country, whom in our respective places of duty we have undertaken to serve.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Executive Mansion, Dec. 2, 1895.

Economy is practiced whenever Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used.

A SORRY SPECTACLE.

Clubs, Chairs, Canes and Fists in Politics.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The hall of the Cook county democracy was tonight the scene of a desperate free-for-all fight, in which clubs, chairs, canes and fists were freely used.

There was a contest between John Powers and Thomas Gahan, the latter an Algeld man, for the chairmanship of the county central committee. The trouble began when Mike McDonald arose, as he phrased it, "to tell the minority, low-down Gahan push a few things about themselves."

Gahan nominated John P. Hopkins, (Algeld), among his friends, and McDonald devoted a large portion of his tongue lashing scene to Hopkins and his associates.

The bitterness of his grievance by in no question that Hopkins misappropriated campaign funds and McDonald waxed hot expressed toward which these funds should have been applied. A big man sitting on a window sill came so much provoked by McDonald's heavy language that he whacked a John nose in the eye—and then it was all over the place. The chairs were used and the fight raged half an hour. When there were no chairs left to use everything in the room was used—Powers and his friends with a cane, having lost the political battle, yet ready for more of the physical sort.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

A Case Involving International Complications.

DEMAND ON A MEXICAN RAILROAD

To Pay $50,000 for the Imprisonment without Cause of an American Citizen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The Chronicle today prints the following:

International complications growing out of the arrest and imprisonment of an American citizen and a full interpretation of Mexican criminal law will be the features of a trial to be commenced today before Judge Neely, in the circuit court. The suit of Herbert E. Gehr, of Chicago, against the Mexican Central Railroad company for $50,000 damages for false imprisonment in the City of Mexico, which had been pending in the Cook county courts since 1892, is set for a hearing today, and several prominent Mexicans are already here in regard to the case.

The story of Gehr's imprisonment and the subsequent efforts in his behalf by the United States government, through Secretary of State James G. Blaine, is interesting. In June, 1890, an alleged robbery involving $5,700 took place in the City of Mexico, in the office of the paymaster of the Mexican Central Railroad company. Gehr claims that, without the issuance of a warrant and without any reason of suspicion, all of the employes of the paymaster's office, according to Mexican custom, were arrested by the Mexican authorities and sent to prison. As he was one of the employes, he was also sent to prison with the rest. After a number of futile efforts he succeeded in getting the matter before the state department at Washington. His friends took up the case and invoked the aid of department officials and members of Congress. The Mexican minister, Senor Romero, at the instance of Congressman Springer, telegraphed President Diaz of Mexico, and asked for action in behalf of the young American.

The Mexican authorities made a complete examination of the case and found nothing which in any manner implicated Gehr. But for some reason they took no action. Gehr's friends in the United States again began pushing the case and finally at the instance of James G. Blaine, then secretary of state, Gehr was released. This was in August, 1890, after a confinement of fifty-nine days in a filthy prison.

After his release he returned to Chicago where he began suit against the Mexican railroad for $50,000 damages. Gehr claims that the sole cause of the railroad company is that it had nothing to do with causing the arrest of Gehr and consequently is not liable. The hearing before Judge Neely will be more than ordinarily interesting, on account of the international complications which arose at the time of Gehr's arrest and also because the Mexican criminal code will be introduced by means of depositions of some of the officers from the city of Mexico, and also by Senor Don Carlos Meeta, now a resident of Chicago, but who was formerly a judge of one of the upper courts of the federal district of the Mexican republic.

Six Negroes Drowned.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 3.—A part of the crew of the sponging schooner Shamrock, which has just arrived here, reports last Wednesday, while at Saint Martins reef, seventy miles north of here, a heavy northwester capsized the schooner. Six negroes who were below the hatches were drowned.

Indians Recognized as Citizens.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 3.—By a ruling of Judge Baker in the United States court, Pima Indians were recognized as citizens of the United States. The tribesmen nearly a hundred years ago were declared subjects of the king of Spain by royal edict and the rights of citizens have been guaranteed them by treaties whereby Arizona was ceded to the United States. The point was raised in a case wherein a prisoner was charged with selling liquor to a Pima Indian. The court instructed the jury to acquit if it was found defendant's transaction was with a Pima Indian. The matter will finally be passed upon by the supreme court in January. The decision affects many thousands of Arizona Indians.

Killed in Defending His Sister.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—James J. Lewis last night attempted to defend his sister from the abuse of her husband, Andrew Gazzolow, and as a result was shot and killed. The shooting took place at Lake street and Ashland boulevard, where Lewis met Gazzolow and remonstrated with him for the cruel treatment of his wife. Gazzolow in a fit of anger, at being upbraided, drew his revolver and shot and killed Lewis. The murderer was immediately arrested.

Escape disease by eating wholesome food made with Price's Baking Powder.

Mrs. Stowe's George Harris.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 3.—Lewis George Clarke, the 84 year old mulatto who was the original of Mrs. Stowe's "George Harris" in Uncle Tom's Cabin, has been sent to the infirmary. He has been failing rapidly during the past few weeks and is not likely to live long.

Lands in Indiana.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 3.—The interior department has commenced the work of delisting lands in Indiana reservation and the matter is in the hands of C. N. Bennett, private secretary to Secretary Hoke Smith. Mr. Bennett is now in Phoenix and will this week commence the division of the Gila Bend, Pima and Maricopa Indian reservations into ten acre tracts. The land is of good quality and can be irrigated from canals of the American Construction company. The great Hamatou reservation on the Salt and Gila rivers will not be allotted.

False Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—General Horatio C. King of Brooklyn, late Democratic candidate for secretary of state is attorney for Mrs. Maiber Point in the divorce proceedings between her and her husband, Colonel Gustav Point, the millionaire brewer. When asked regarding the case General King said an amicable settlement, final and satisfactory to both parties, had been made. He declined, however, to go into details and deferred to call of Colonel Point's whereabouts. General King denied knowing anything of the truth of reports that his client became seriously ill from protration after she had it rewhipped the colonel, and while lying there contrasted in a hospital church in Chicago, had become a member of the Roman Catholic church.

BATTLING THE DRY BONES.

A Methodist Preacher Thinks Ministers Ought to Preach.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 3.—The Rev. C. H. Ziedler, pastor of the second German Methodist church, caused a mirror in the Minister's association meeting by declaring that ministers had no right to meddle in secular affairs, and that the cause of religion would be a great deal better off if the ministers would confine themselves to preaching the gospel. He read a long paper backing up his opinion. The paper caused the opposition of half a dozen divines and they vigorously declared that they had a perfect right to preach on any subject they saw fit and that the time for hackneyed sermons had gone past. It was the general opinion that it was the duty of the modern minister to attack wrongdoing, no matter who the guilty party was. During the discussion it developed that the ministers are even now making arrangements to fight the running races when they begin here again next summer. It also developed that the ministers had decided not to attack the charity ball.

IN BEHALF OF MAYHARD.

Physicians Plead Hereditary Insanity as an Excuse.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 3.—The clerk of the Supreme court of Minnesota has entered judgment in the case against Harry Hayward for the murder of Catherine Ging. The notice sets forth that the case was heard by the supreme court and decided on November 20th, the judgment of the lower court being affirmed. The case will be certified up to Governor Clough some time today.

The governor still declines to be interviewed on the question of the date of the execution, but the opinion of the state capitol prophets is that the hanging will occur on Friday, December 13th.

Governor Clough has received a petition signed by a dozen Minneapolis physicians asking that the extreme penalty be not imposed upon Hayward because of hereditary insanity.

Find relief from dyspepsia in food made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

GEORGE ARMEN'S ARREST.

Discharge for Further Liability Asked for By Counsel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Counsel for Major George A. Armes, whose sensational arrest several months ago for subordination, by order of Major-General Schofield, then acting secretary of war, was followed by his discharge by Judge Bradley, with a scathing denunciation of the arrest, filed their briefs today to reply to the government's appeal to the court of appeals. They ask the discharge of Armes from further liability, first because no power whatever existed to make the arrest, and second, because he was not informed of the nature of the accusations against him.

Counsel say there has been no process of law in any sense and no legal commitment, and believing, therefore, that the arrest was unlawful, a violation of the law and subversive of the liberty of the citizen, request that the judgment of the lower court be affirmed.

Some time probably will elapse before the case is decided.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Two Dollars and Fifty is the Price for Desert Land.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Justice Harlan rendered the opinion of the supreme court today in the case of Benjamin Healy, involving the price of lands on alternate sections within railroad land grants, entered under the desert land laws. The court held that the laws providing a price of $2.50 per acre in such cases and not been repealed by the timber culture act, as was claimed, and that $2.50 was, under the law, the correct charge on entries within land grants.

In the several cases between the Washington & Idaho Railroad company versus the Coeur d'Alene Navigation & Railroad company, involving the question of right-of-way at Wallace, Ida., the court decided in favor of the Coeur d'Alene company, Justice Brewer delivering the opinion. He also incidentally decided that the United States circuit court of Idaho had properly taken jurisdiction in the case.

In the case of Stephen M. Folsom, Wm. as president of the National Bank of New Mexico, had been found guilty by the territorial courts of New Mexico of falsifying the books of the bank, the chief justice delivered the opinion of the court, holding that the Federal courts did not possess the right to review the judgment of the territorial courts in such a case.

The Southern Pacific railroad case, involving several hundred acres of the "overlap" lands in the vicinity of Los Angeles, Cal., was reassigned for the first Monday in March.

THE SULTAN'S FEARS.

His Days as Ruler May be Few, Rests Informed.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs that he learns from a trustworthy source in Constantinople that the sultan is in hourly fear of deposition. His counsellors warn him that the powers have decided upon this action, and that they want the second guardship admitted to the Dardanelles in order to provide the necessary force to carry it out.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says the German financial agent has been assured by Turkish ministers.

The Chronicle says the British consul at Mosul reports to the foreign office that the relief work at Mardin is at a standstill, and that the country is so disturbed a condition that caravans are not able to leave Mosul for Sassoun.

London, Dec. 2.—The Times will tomorrow print a dispatch from Berlin which reports that the Frankfurter Zeitung's Constantinople correspondent says that in response to the sultan's personal appeal, the Czar has waived Russia's claim for the payment of a second guardship through the Dardanelles.

CHANGE IN THE PRUSSIAN CABINET.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—The newspapers assert that Baron Von Koeller, Prussian minister of the interior, has been granted an indefinite leave of absence and will undoubtedly be dismissed. Herr Zedlitz, minister of the state and trade of last year's anti-revolutionary bill, which failed to pass the Reichstag, in spite of strenuous efforts in its behalf by the government, is designed as his successor.

Nine Cardinal Hats.

ROME, Dec. 2.—The pope presided at the public consistory today, and conferred the red hats upon the nine cardinals created at the secret consistory on Friday last.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

One of Canada's Acts May Lead to Retaliation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—It is apprehended here that the withdrawal by the Canadian authorities of the right exercised by American fishermen for seven years past of buying bait and supplies in Canadian waters may lead to reprisals at the hands of Congress, for it has been contended all along that the privileges enjoyed by Canadian railroads of carrying goods in bond through the United States was more than a sufficient offset to the favors extended to American fishermen by Canada.

SOCIALIST KNIGHTS.

Proposition to Form Another International Organization.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—District assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, has adopted resolutions advocating the formation of a new international organization, to be composed of the socialistic element of the Knights of Labor throughout the country.

When the socialists belonging to district assembly No. 49 bolted from the Knights of Labor on motion of Patrick Morrisy, ex-secretary of district assembly No. 49, they forfeited all rights and privileges of membership in the general organization.

Thomas B. McGuire, member of the executive board of the Knights of Labor, speaking in a report of knights said: "The bolt of the socialists is not at all a serious affair. It does not affect other district assembly No. 49 or the Knights of Labor. By their own act the socialists have expelled themselves from the Knights of Labor. Under section 21 of our laws, a withdrawal precisely amounts to an expulsion."

"Do you think socialism is strong in your organization, or that it is secretly tainted with socialistic principles?" was asked.

"Neither the one nor the other. In 1886, however, we expected some such an outbreak as the present one. It forced out in no time simply because the American workmen respect themselves, and are always anxious to elevate and strengthen the position of the city of labor by working honestly and faithfully. He does not and never has taken kindly to so-called international socialism. The propagandists of the Old World socialism have never made much progress in this country and never will, because the conditions here are radically different from those which prevail in Europe.

Food made with Price's Baking Powder is relished by even confirmed dyspeptics.

Repentances Who Believe in Reform.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Wm. Brookfield, Cornelius N. Bliss, Gen. Anson G. McCook and other leaders of the anti-Platt Republicans, will hold a meeting this week to decide on steps to effect a change in the methods of a Republican organization of this city. The date and place of the meeting, Mr. Brookfield said, has not yet been fixed.

"But," he added, "I shall do all in my power to bring together all the Republicans who believe that reform is necessary."

"Are you in favor of starting a new organization?"

"I do not care to express any point just now," Mr. Brookfield replied. "I will say, however, that a change is necessary, whether it is accomplished by a bolt or by a fight within the organization. We have tried the fight within, and have not been very successful. What will be done next year is yet to be determined. It seems to me that the only way to bring about anything like harmony is for the Republican county committee to elect for its chairman some broad-gauged, liberal minded Republican, who has not been identified with any faction, and who stands for clean methods in politics. If that course is not followed, something else will have to be done."

The meeting of the anti-Platt leaders will probably take place early this week.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS!

Short Breath, Palpitation.

MR. G. W. McKinney, postmaster of Kokomo, Ind., and a leader committeeman: "I had been severely troubled with heart disease ever since leaving the army at the close of the late war. I was troubled with palpitation and shortness of breath. I could not sleep on my left side and had pain around my heart. I became so ill that I was much alarmed and fortunately my attention was called to

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

I decided to try it. The first bottle made a decided improvement in my condition, and my better have completely cured me."

G. W. MCKINNEY, P.M., Kokomo, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee. One dollar per bottle, six bottles for $5. Agents wanted in U.S. & Canada. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

For sale by all druggists.

Horses Kick

Shearing Process

Putnam Nails

Absolutely Safe.

PUTNAM NAIL COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

For sale by Z. C. M. I., Clark Eldredge & Co., Western Hardware Co., Salt Lake Hardware Co., and Geo. A. Lowe, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Beecham's pills are for bilious, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

IN Society women often feel the effect of the hurry, excitement, late hours, and tax to rapid succession that have worn out, or "run down" by the end of the season. They suffer from nervousness, sleeplessness and irregularities. The cheerful and gaiety of spirits take flight. It is time to accept the help offered in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a medicine which was discovered and used by a prominent physician for many years in all cases of "female complaint" and the nervous disorders which arise from it. The "Prescription" is a powerful invigorating tonic and nervine, especially adapted to women's delicate needs for it regulates and promotes all the natural functions, builds up, invigorates and cures.

Many women suffer from nervous prostration, or exhaustion, owing to congestion or to displacements, and weaknesses. The more popular remedies should be quickly got rid of, the local source of irritation relieved and the system invigorated with the "Prescription." Do not take the so-called celery compounds, and nervines which only put the nerves to sleep, but get a lasting cure with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"FEMALE WEAKNESS."

Mrs. William Hoover, of Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio, writes: "I had been a great sufferer from female weakness. I tried three doctors; they did me no good. I thought I would die. I was so nervous I could not walk across the floor. My husband got me your medicines, and then I began to improve. I took eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I think eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' cured me. I could stand on my feet only a short time, and now I do all our work for my family of five."

Mrs. Hoover.

GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON

Cures Weakness, Nervousness, General Debility and all forms of FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

An infallible remedy for the Distressing Diseases To which women are subject.

Recommended by many leading physicians and nurses.

Price $1.00 per bottle, five bottles for $5.00.

Sold by Druggists, and Wholesale and Retail by Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City.

Graefenberg Company. 111 Chambers St., N. Y.

GUN POWDER

THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY, Hazardville, Conn.

Represented in Utah by SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

EVERETT HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Go to S. F. BALL, TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET. For Cakes, Candies, Fruit, etc. Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches. Hot Lunch 25 cts.

Electric Light and Power Plants. Telephones Ceiling Fans and Motors

R. W. NICOL, CONTRACTING ELECTRICIAN

Electrical Supplies and Construction. 43 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED SAWS

Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Coromanda, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc.

CIRCULAR.

Both solid and Chisel Point Teeth and "TRIUMPH," for felling trees, are selling at lower prices than ever. Also a full stock of their Rasps and Files always on hand.

Z. C. M. I.

JUST ARRIVED!!

A large, late purchase which we will make up at 25 per cent less price than the same goods purchased two months ago could be offered.

Handsome Business Suits for $15.00, $16.00, $17.00, $18.00 to $35.00.

Black and Blue Clay Worsted Suits for evening wear $18.00 to very elegant ones $32.50, worth one-third more.

Our Bargains in OVERCOATS are simply immense.

Now is the time to buy—SURE.

D. L. ROSS, Merchant Tailor, 41 WEST SECOND SOUTH STREET.

JOHNSON-PRATT DRUG CO. WHOLESALE

RETAIL JOHNSON-PRATT DRUG CO.

SALT LAKE CITY BREWING CO.

We are again in the lead against all competition, with our Extra Pale Premium Lager Beer, Half and Half, and Extra Fine X X X Stock Porter. In any quantity, in kegs or bottle.

Telephone 17.

JACOB MORITZ, Gen'l. Manager.

WISCOMB & COMPANY, Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries. 10 East, First South Street.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF $30,000 WORTH OF

New and Stylish Furs.

Our New York buyer got hold of the entire stock of a hard-up well-known manufacturer at almost 50 cents on the dollar. We will offer this immense stock during this sale at

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES

SEE OUR LARGE SHOW WINDOW for illustration of styles and prices, and do not hesitate to join the procession into our well-known

CLOAK DEPT.

22 Coney Fur Capes, 20 inches deep, value $7.50, on sale at	$3.90
60 Coney Fur Capes, 20 inches deep, value $8.50, on sale at	$4.60
25 Russian Seal Capes, 20 inches deep, Thibet edged, value $17.50, on sale at	$6.85
20 inches deep, real Astrachan Cape, value $20.00, on sale at	$10.00
30 inches deep, Wool Seal Fur Cape, with Astrachan collar and edging, value $20.00, on sale at	$10.00
Russian Seal Fur Jacket, all silk lined, value $30.00, on sale at	$12.95
Martin Cape, 30 inches deep, value $30.00, on sale at	$13.90
Full circle Electric Seal Cape, Thibet edge, all round, value $37.00, on sale at	$21.50
30 inch Best Wool Seal Fur Cape, Martin collar and edging, value $45.00, on sale at	$29.50
36 inches deep, elegant Beaver Fur Cape, value $90.00, on sale at	$57.50
36 inches deep extra fine Beaver Cape, value $110.00, on sale at	$72.50
30 inch Fine Mink Cape value $140, on sale at	$92.50
35 inch extra fine Mink Cape worth $375.00, on sale at	$205.00
36 inches deep, very fine Mink Cape worth $400.00 on sale at	$275.00
44 inches deep, extra Elegant Mink Cape, value $500.00, on sale at	$325.00