IMPORTANT INTERVIEW.

Presidents W. Woodruff and Geo. Q. Cannon on the Utah Situation.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE CHURCH.

The Polygamy Question.—No Union of Church and State.—The People's Party Dissolved.—Perfect Freedom in Politics.

The following account of an interview with Presidents Wilford Woodruff and George Q. Cannon is taken from the Salt Lake Tribune of Tuesday evening June 23rd:

The only argument put forward in opposition to the organization of parties on national lines in Utah is that the People's party is not sincere in the dissolution that has been effected and that a plot has been laid by which the Liberals are to be divided and the political control of Utah placed in the hands of the Mormon people for purposes adverse to the interests of the Gentile element. It has been urged that the movement, so far as the Mormons are concerned, is being engineered by the Church; and the demand has been made that the heads of the Church should define their position in connection with the subject before the Gentiles should be asked to believe that the members of the organization are sincere.

In brief, it has been claimed that it is the purpose of the Church to secure statehood for Utah, and through the alleged political control of its members, solve all the offices and carry on the government for its benefit, and against the interests of non-Mormons. It is held that the Church claims the right to exercise absolute authority over its members in all matters and that this extends to direct dictation as to whom they should vote for at all times. We are told that those who have joined the Democratic and Republican parties have done so at the direction of the heads of the Church, that the People's party was dissolved at their dictation, and that its members will be subject at all times in the future to their absolute control. We are told further that polygamy has simply been suspended, to be established in the future under the protection of State laws enacted by Mormon legislators; and that these legislators, elected by the decree of the Church, will pass other laws intended to oppress Gentiles and work virtual confiscation of their property.

There are thousands of earnest Gentiles who do not believe one word of the charges of bad faith that are put forward in connection with this matter, but there are others who are frightened by the pictures painted before their imaginations and who are busily looking for further evidences of good faith on the part of the Mormons for joining the present movement. The entire controversy turns upon this question of good faith, as was shown by the organ of the extremists when it declared in its issue of June 12th that it would yield to party division if any evidence could be adduced that would be received in a court of law that the People's party was sincere.

The Tribune has held that the evidence of sincerity on the part of the Mormons is abundant and satisfactory, but it has desired to satisfy all sincere doubters, and for that reason it determined if possible to secure expressions from President Woodruff and President George Q. Cannon upon the disputed point. Such expressions have been secured. They appear in connection herewith and they must clear away the last vestige of doubt from the mind of every man who is willing to yield to incontrovertible evidence.

It is not often that these highest dignitaries of the Church consent to undergo the modern process of interviewing, but when the Tribune conveyed its desire to them and explained the public importance of the subject which it wished to cover, they consented to receive its representative. When the latter called at Church headquarters in company with a gentleman who has consented to introduce him, President Cannon stepped into the reception room to greet his visitors. The newspaper man was invited to take a seat in the office and state his business. President Woodruff was absent at the time, but President Cannon suggested that the points which it was desired to cover might be put in the form of interrogatories which could be taken up and answered in detail. This was done, and the questions which appear in the following interview were propounded. The Eut counsel expressed his personal opinion that there was no reason why the questions could not all be answered and undertook to lay them before President Woodruff when that gentleman should be able to again appear at the office. The talk at that time ran so far half an hour and the Tribune representative was impressed by the manifest earnestness and sincerity of President Cannon. It was evident that he was deeply interested in securing the establishment of conditions that would forever remove his Church from the condemnation of politics and that would leave its people free to ally themselves with the national parties. He told the story of the agitation within the Church that led up to the resolutions of polygamy, and it was made apparent that the resignation could not be otherwise than absolute and final.

President Cannon promised to have the matter taken up at the earliest possible moment and to notify the Tribune when the answers to the questions should be ready.

The queries were laid before President Woodruff and he and President Cannon jointly gave the Tribune the following as their deliberately expressed views on every question touched upon:

"It is asserted that the People's party was dissolved by direction of the Church. Is there any foundation for that charge?"

"The People's party was dissolved, as we understand, by the action of its leading members. They were stated to be their convictions that the time had come for a division on national party lines. There has been a growing feeling in this direction for a long time, and the dissolution of the People's party is the result of that sentiment. And as for the claim to instruction of the Church. The first intimation we had of dividing on party lines came to us from Ogden. There is therefore no foundation for the charge that the Church brought about the dissolution of the People's party."

"Does the Church claim the right to direct its members in political matters?"

"The Church does not claim any such right."

"The Tribune has held that the opposition to Church management of the People's party during recent times resulted mainly from the fact that the party was composed almost entirely of members of the Church with prominent Church officials taking part in its affairs and that there has no been Church rule as charged. Is this view correct?"

"The Tribune has correctly stated the facts connected with the opposition to Church management of the People's party. This party having been composed principally of members of the Church, and not defunct having consented to commit together and to divide politically on the lines laid down by the Church, the demand has been made that the heads of the Church should define their position in connection with the subject before the Gentiles should be asked to believe that the members of the organization are sincere.

"Would leaders of the Church counsel their people, Church members, irrespective of party affiliations, to vote for Mormon candidates?"

"It is not probable that the leaders of the Church would give any counsel upon such subjects, and certainly would not discriminate against equally suitable men because they were not members of the Church. We would be in favor of voting for suitable men, regardless of their religious beliefs or associations."

"Do you believe that the men who join the Republican and Democratic parties will vote and work for Gentile candidates if those parties so desire as for Mormon candidates?"

"This is certainly our understanding, and we believe it is expected that former members of the People's party who join these two national parties will be true to their party convictions and sustain the nominees of their parties in all matters in which they may not be members of the Mormon Church."

"Is it your intention to advise members of the Mormon Church, where the People's party members have divided and after the People's party has been broken up, to unite in favor of the Mormon Church and against the Gentiles? Do you know of any influence or understanding on the part of the leaders of the Church to advise the members of the Church, if statehood should be obtained, to unite with the Mormon people in the interests of the Church against the Gentiles?"

"We have refrained from interfering in political matters because of our position, we ourselves not having a vote. But we would respectfully say that we believe if we had a disposition to direct the members of our Church upon political matters, to advise them to unite in favor of our Church and against the non-Mormons thereof, if the present political movement should succeed. We see no good reason, if the 'Liberal' party should break up, for any such division as has heretofore existed between Mormons and non-Mormons. We have deplored the existence of this class feeling, and believe it has been a fruitful source of trouble. We had hoped that the time would come when the people of Utah, without regard to their religious views, can unite as citizens and labor for the advancement and prosperity of the Territory. If statehood should ever be obtained, we believe it would be well for both sides to break down the distinctions which have created such bitterness in the past would be exceedingly."

"Do you believe that if Utah should be admitted as a State the Mormons will unite in electing members of the Church to the legislature, and that such legislature will make laws favorable to the Mormons and unfavorable to the non-Mormons?"

"As we have already intimated, whatever influence we can use will be exerted in favor of legislation that will be in the interest and for the benefit of the whole people. It would be most unfortunate if any changes were made to pass laws favorable to the Mormons and unfavorable to non-Mormons. Any such attempt would be sure to bring upon the Mormon people evils which they are desirous of avoiding. It is to our interest to furnish no pretext for the formation of a solid Mormon party, which would no doubt be the result if members of the Church in the legislature were to attempt to discriminate by legislation in favor of their co-religionists."

"Is it your understanding that the People's party has formally ceased to exist? Dissolved, and that they will unite with the Democratic and Republican parties according to their convictions of what is right?"

"This certainly is our understanding. We can conceive of no reason why the representatives of the People's party should have taken their recent action unless it was their honest intention to unite themselves with the national parties."

"Do you know of any intention on the part of Church or any of its officers or members ever to organize a political party with respect to the connected interests of the Church and State?"

"We know of no such intention on the part of anyone, and can see no object to be attained, under the new conditions which now surround us, by organizing any such party."

"Do you understand that it is the wish of the Mormon Church to maintain a separation of Church and State with respect to all political questions?"

"However much appearances may have indicated that we desired the union of Church and state, and even countenancing the many assertions which have been made in this nature, there is no real desire in mind among the people of our Church to unite Church and state; in fact, we believe there should be a separation between Church and state. If the people should be entrusted with the legislation in this Territory we note that officers of the Church were frequently elected to every office. If the people should be entrusted with the legislation of the community they were under the necessity very frequently of selecting officers of the Church to fill these positions. You must understand that nearly every individual male member of the Mormon Church holds office in the Church. Of course, where the people, as was the case in many localities, were all Mormons, if they elected any of their own members they had to choose men who held positions in the Church. Men were selected for Tithing Masters of their superior ability to care for and manage the affairs of their wards. They were the practical and experienced men of their several communities, and in the estimation of the people were authority for their guidance, and, in addition to their other duties, they were called upon to advise and to the idea that there was a union of Church and State."

"Do you believe that it is the wish of the Mormon people to unite with the great national parties and to conduct politics in the Territory as they are conducted in all other States?"

"That is the impression we have received from our association with the men among us who take the greatest interest in political matters."

"Do you know of any reason why the members of the Church should not deal fairly with the national parties at all times?"

"We know of no reason why they should not."

"Would the leaders of the Church, under any circumstances, countenance defiance of the laws against polygamy?"

"Speaking for ourselves, in view of the experiences of the past, 'No, they would not.'"

"Would members of the Church, if placed in official positions, which put them in charge of the administration of the laws against polygamy?"

"We cannot say what others might do, but for ourselves we say, 'We would not wink at violations of the law.'"

"Would there be any desire among Church leaders to secure a repeal of the laws against polygamy or to make them less stringent if Utah were admitted to statehood?"

"You may rest assured that Church leaders would neither attempt themselves, nor advise others to attempt, to abolish those laws, if Utah were to become a State."

"Is it your understanding that if a member of the Mormon Church, from the revelation of the manifesto and its adoption by the Church, should enter into polygamy he would thereby violate the creed of the Church, and would it be a crime for him to do so?"

"We cannot so state, for we have never so ruled. We have when we called the Articles of Faith, among which, however, there is no such rule, considering and treating as a member of the Church who should now enter into that relation would violate the rule of the Church, and he would be considered a wrong-doer."

"Would you or any officer of the Church authorize a polygamous marriage if solicited by a man who desired to enter into celestial relationship?"

"Again we have to say we can only speak for ourselves, and say that we would not authorize any such marriage in any practice contrary to the law."

"Is it your understanding that the Mormon people are in good faith observing the laws of the United States prohibiting polygamy and unlawful cohabitation?"

"That is our understanding."

"Is there any foundation for the charge that the Mormon leaders are now engaged in a political conspiracy to secure political power for the Church?"

"That is not the best ground for such assertion. We are not engaged in any conspiracy of this character."

"Is there anything to be gained for the Church by securing political control in Utah which it does not possess?"

"We see nothing to be gained for the Church in this way."

"Is it not true that the members and leaders of the Church desire to place it in a position in the community that shall expand the influence of the Church?"

"The only promotion the Church desires is that which it should obtain under the laws of God, which secure the rights of all denominations. It would be most unwise for the Mormon people to endeavor to secure any advantage not shared in by other religious people. All that we ask is to have equal rights before the law."

"Is it your understanding that the Mormon people differ as to the Republican and Democratic parties, and that they will be as much divided in politics as other people, and that they should unite with them according to their honest convictions?"

"Personally we have felt that the time would come when the two great parties would be organized in this Territory, and we have felt that if strength of the kind should be made, such should have the fullest opportunity by its principles and by the organization that they might have to do so, and we believe that there might be a clear understanding of the issues and be able to decide in the light of facts presented to them, to which of the parties they would belong."

"That being true, would anything be gained by bad faith on the part of those commissioned by any of the former members of the People's party?"

"Certainly not."

"The opponents of party division on national lines declare that they want evidence of the sincerity of the Mormon people. The Tribune would ask you to state whether the declarations of sincerity on the part of Mormon leaders have been before the public relative your views and meet with your approval."

"These declarations express our views and have our entire approval. What greater evidence can be asked than these which have already been furnished? The statement has been repeatedly made that the great objective in our minds in the formation of particular political parties was to place bad faith on manifests was written, signed by the leading men, and adopted by one of the largest conferences of the Church ever held—a conference composed of about 15,000 people. It has been asserted, in addition to this, that the people were governed by the Priesthood in political matters. This is now disproved by the dissolution of the People's party and the action of its members with the two national parties. What could possibly be gained by the union of the people if they were not sincere? If the spirit of insincerity were wanting, such a movement would result in entire demonstration."

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Concerning Claims for Lost Property.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Attorney-General Miller has given the opinion that all claims for horses and other property lost by Indians in the Indian hostilities in Oregon and Washington in 1855 and 1856, filed since June 30, 1874, are barred under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1875.

"$2,254,700,000 have been paid to the survivors of the war in 1812, the Mexican war and the war of the Revolution.

The Newfoundland Negotiations.

LONDON, June 24.—The negotiations between the colonial office and the Newfoundland delegates are virtually completed. The bill will be passed as speedily as possible.

The Trenton China Company.

TRENTON, N. J., June 24.—The Trenton China Company, mentioned by the same men who operated the Star Rubber Company, have assigned and a receiver has been appointed.

Assets and Debts.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The assets of Comstock Merchants Fowler & Co., are $329,000, debts, $373,000.

Died from His Wounds.

COLE CITY, Ga., June 24.—George Ward, the convict who led the recent break for liberty and who in one of the most noted safe blowers of the United States, died from his wounds.

Victorious Strikers.

BRIDGEPORT, June 24.—The strike of the horse car employes has been settled and resulted in victory for the strikers, who returned to work today.

The Campbell Libel Suit.

COLO., June 24.—In the action for libel brought by Campbell, the secretary to Farnell, against the owners of the Chicago Herald, the jury today awarded Campbell $1250 damages.

Iowa Democratic State Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 24.—The Democratic state convention assembled this morning at 10 o'clock. Chairman Fuller called the convention to order. The coming campaign was decisive, because it is conceded by both political parties, that as Iowa goes in the next election, so it will probably go in the presidential election in 1892. Should the Democrats carry the state and re-elect Governor Boies, the claim of Iowa as the pivotal State in the great national campaign next year will be too well established to be disputed, and the voice of the Hawkeye State will consequently be a power in the coming national convention.

THE INDIAN TROUBLE.

The Rumor Brought to the Notice of the War Department.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The attention of the war department was called to the report that an Indian outbreak in Arizona is feared. The department officials stated that it was not thought the trouble would amount to anything.

The Irish Parliamentary Party.

The retirement of Justin McCarthy from the leadership of the Irish party is expected directly when John Dillon is released from jail. McCarthy, it is generally admitted, has proved to be a complete failure as the leader of the Irish parliamentary party. He frankly asserts that he is unable to give much attention to his duties, and that he has always recognized the fact that the position he accepted so under was only a temporary one.

An American Defeated.

LONDON, June 24.—The swimming race between Dalton, American, and a man named Fisher, took place today and resulted in the defeat of Dalton. The course was between Dover and Ramsgate.

A Boat Race.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 24.—The freshman race was won by Columbia in three lengths. Yale was second, two lengths ahead of Harvard. Time, 8:41, 8:52 and 8:59, respectively.

Parnell's Difficulty.

LONDON, June 24.—It is currently reported that a special license to marry Mrs. O'Shea has been obtained by Parnell, but it is said the Irish leader is experiencing difficulty in obtaining the services of a clergyman willing to overlook the fact of Mrs. O'Shea being a married woman.

A Minister to China.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Senator Squire, Washington, has been summoned to the capital, and it is stated that he has been tendered the position of minister to China. Senator Squires' friends say he will not give up his six years in the senate for any foreign mission, but, if the President wants him to recommend a good man, he will do so.

Territorial Teachers Association.

At the meeting of the Territorial Teachers Association last evening, Miss Antoinette Brown read an instructive paper on the kindergarten, after music by Miss Snyder. Mrs Pratt and the convention adjourned subject to the call of the directors.

The permanent officers elected are as follows: Prof. Page, of Ogden, president; Dr. Millspaugh, of Salt Lake city, first vice-president; W. M. Stewart, of Salt Lake city, second vice-president; Prof. Brimhall, of Ogden, third vice-president; Miss Lucy Vandiff, of Salt Lake city, secretary and treasurer; Messrs. Lewis, Oliver and Wilson, directors.

Will Not Come.

M. E. Burke Spencer, who has been working long and hard to have the Train Dispatchers' Association of America hold their convention in 1892 in this city, yesterday received the following:

The Train Dispatchers' Association of America will hold its next annual convention in New Orleans, La., Chattanooga, Tn. Salt Lake City, Utah, Denver, Col. Omaha, Neb. to accommodate. G. E. Cole, Sec'y.

We are offering our PROVO FLANNEL SUMMER SHIRTS At Greatly Reduced Prices. JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO. No. 36 Main Street.

Agreement to Close!

The Jewelers and Watchmakers have agreed to close their business at 7 p. m. hereafter, except Saturdays and days before Holidays.

HAVE you tried Arbogast's Cream Soda?

GARFIELD BEACH.

Commencing May 10th, and until Further Notice,

Trains between Salt Lake and Garfield Beach will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake City.	Arrive Garfield.	Leave Garfield.	Arrive Salt Lake.
7:00 a.m.	8:40 a.m.	9:00 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	12:40 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:40 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	10:40 p.m.	11:00 p.m.	12:40 a.m.
11:00 p.m.	12:40 a.m.	1:00 a.m.	2:40 a.m.

Trains leave as above every day.

Fare for round trip, 25c.

D. E. BURLEY, Gen. Agent.

U. S. CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM COMPANY.

Ice Cream for Family Trade.

Made only from Pure Alderney and Jersey Cream. Only company owning our own farm. Telephone 1415. Order from your grocer either by Telephone. Prompt delivery. Office—Mason, Allen & Co. Drug Store.

Everything the Neatest, Freshest and Sweetest at Arbogast's.

Immense Lot of Curtain Net Remnants at Half-Price, at S. P. TEASDEL'S.

For Catarrh,

Use Dr. Isaac Hartley's Catarrh Remedy and Tonic Bitters; the two used together will eradicate it from the system. JOHNSON, PRATT & Co., Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City. d1m

For the celebrated Boston Ice Cream go to Arbogast's.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of ZION'S BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY will be held Tuesday, July 14th, 1891, at 2, C. M. I. Shoe Factory, at 8 o. m., for the presentation of the Annual report, the election of officers for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. J. HAYNIE, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, June 18, 1891. d1

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, ... MANAGER

ONE NIGHT ONLY!!

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

MESTAYER-VAUGHN CO.

In their Largest and Greatest Musical Extravaganza,

THE GRAB-BAG

OR

PROHIBITION!

Under the Direction of Mr. A. M. HYAMS.

WM. MESTAYER, THERESA VAUGHN,

AND A

LEON, of Salt & Leon Minstrels,

Mlle Irving, Thomas O'Brien

and Mattie Redding,

AND A LARGE COMPANY OF COMPETENT PLAYERS AND SINGERS.

Sale of Seats Tuesday. Regular Prices.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, ... Manager

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

THURSDAY, JUNE 25th.

The Scenic Production, Wrought & Silver's

"THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA."

AN INNOVATION IN SCENIC SPLENDOR.

ITS LIKE NEVER SEEN BEFORE.

Sale of seats begins Wednesday. Regular Prices.

WONDERLAND!!

WEEK OF JUNE 20th.

Miss MATTIE LEE PRICE,

The World Famous Magnetic Girl, who weighs but 87 Pounds, and can use Life a Thousand Pounds, and keeps right on gaining for needs against the world.

PROF. ABT'S DIORAMIC VIEWS.

New Pictures! New Attractions! New Exhibitions this Week!

WONDERLAND

10c. Admission, 10c.

WANTED.

WANTED—A man to take an office and represent a manufacturer; for our well-established business; $900 cash deposit. Manufacturer, Box 75, Wall Street, Man.

IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD GIRL FOR housework in small family. Apply at this office. 207

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE OF LARGE SIZE WITH A FINE lot, in good repair and well supplied with water, in Parowan City, Iron County, Utah. 204

STRAYED.

A ROAN MARE, WHITE SPOT ON FORE-head, branded L on left shoulder, weight about 1,000 lbs. Return to 232 Centre Street. Big Bottle Wood. 203

FOR RENT.

A NICE ROOM, 50, CORNER SOUTH Temple and Eighth West, one block from street car track. Apply on premises. 202

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN examination for Teachers, who are qualified to teach in the public schools of Salt Lake City, will be held on June 22nd and 23rd, in the Fourteenth school house on 2nd city. E. G. MILLS, PAUL.

Also Chairman Committee of Examiners.

SITUATION WANTED.

A NEW ARRIVAL, WHO HAS HEEN used to cattle and sheep, is anxious to secure work. Address, Peter Sorensen, Kimball, care Kimball & Garrard, 10 Main St. 2

TO RENT.

BRICK HOUSES, FROM TWO TO TEN Rooms, 21 West Sixth South Street. 2

FOR SALE.

A SEWING MACHINE AS GOOD AS NEW. Price, $15.00. ..... NEW SHILLEY, No. 69, 7th Street, 21st Ward.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31st, 1890, of the Condition of the

Equitable Life Assurance Society OF THE UNITED STATES.

Made to the Secretary of the Territory of Utah, in pursuance of an Act entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations," approved March 18, 1884.

Name of company and location. The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. Office of the company, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The amount of its capital is $1,000,000 00

The amount of its assets is $106,217,11 00

The business transacted during the year ending December 31st, 1890, was as follows:

Written in or assumed on $15,868,000 00

The amount of its assets as taken by the Secretary of Utah, were when previously reported $100,000 00

Amount loaned and mortgages $100,000 00

Amount of premiums received $3,000,000 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, } ss.

John A. McCall, Comptroller, and William Alexander, Secretary of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, being duly sworn, deposed and severally say each for himself that the foregoing statement of the general condition of said company as of said date, and of business of the company for the year ending December 31st, 1890, to the best of their knowledge and belief, is correct and true.

JOHN A. MCCALL, Comptroller.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1891.

CHARLES A. SEYMOUR, Commissioner for Utah in the State of New York.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.

I, Eugene Smith, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true, full and correct copy of the Annual Statement of the general condition of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, filed in my office on the 19th day of February, 1891, in pursuance of an Act entitled "An Act Concerning Corporations," approved March 18, 1884.

In witness whereof I have hereunto (SEAL) set my hand and affixed the seal of the Territory of Utah, this 20 day of April, 1891.

EUGENE SMITH,

Secretary of Utah Territory.

R. K. THOMAS.

26, 28, 30, 32 E. 1st S.

Grand, General, Genuine

BARGAIN SALE.

DRESS GOODS.

200 pieces Turkey Red Calicoes at		2½c	per yard
25 "	Plaid Gingham at	5c	"
150 "	Twilled Dress Goods at	5c	"
150 "	Ettamine Bunting at	5c	"
10 "	Seersucker at	5c	"
100 "	Challies at	5c	"
25 "	Figured Zephyrs at	6½c	"
50 "	Sicilian Reps at	8½c	"
50 "	Pacific Lawns at	9½c	"
50 "	Embroidered Zephyrs at	10c	"
25 "	Home-spun Suitings at	10c	"
20 "	Seaside Suitings at	10c	"
10 "	Herring-bone Cashmere at 25c, was 50c		"
50 "	All-wool 40 inch Suiting at 45c, was 75c		"

50 New Novelty Dress Robes at actual cost, and 500 Remnants (Dress Lengths) of all Kinds.

DRESS GOODS AT ACTUAL COST.

SHOES.

1000 Pair Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slippers at a Sacrifice. These are a number of lines of Shoes that we don't intend to keep any more, hence the very low prices we have put on them. It will pay you to look at them.

CLOTHING.

500 Youth's and Boy's Suits to be closed out.
250 Pair of Men's Pants at Real Bargains.
200 Pair Youth's and Boys' Pants cheaper than ever.
One lot of Boys' KNEE SUITS at 70c per suit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ladies' Beaded Capes at $1.50 each.
Ladies' Silk Capes at cost.
Ladies' and Misses' Blouse Waists at cost.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, 3 for 25c.
Ladies' Chemise, 15c, 20c, 25c and 40c, worth double.
Ladies' Fancy Parasols, 25c, 75c, 90c; former price, 65c $1.25, and $1.65.
Ladies' Opera Shawls at Cost.
Big Stock Assorted Laces at 5c per yard.
Boys' and Girls' Straw Hats, 15c and 25c, were 40c and 75c
Babies' Lace Bonnets at Half Price.
50 Dozen Men's Jersey Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at 25c each.

500 Pieces EMBROIDERY FLOUNCING included in this sale.

5 Pieces Yard Wide Carpet at 20c per yard.
A few Brussels Door Mats at 50c each.
Rugs, Art Squares, and Remnants of Carpets at Half Price.

BARGAINS

In Silk Curtains, Lace Curtains, Table Covers and Scarfs, and many other Bargains that we have not room to mention.

R. K. THOMAS.