FOR REPUBLICANS.

Chairman Carter Issues the Call for the National Convention.

TO BE HELD AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

for the Purpose of Nominating Presidential Candidates—Rules for the Election of Delegates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Chairman Carter of the Republican national committee today issued the following call for a national convention: To the Republican electors of the United States—In accordance with the usage and instructions of the Republican national convention of 1892, and by direction of the national committee, the national convention of the delegated representatives of the Republican party will be held in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, to be supported at the next national election; and for the transaction of such other and further business as may be brought before it.

The Republican electors in the several states and territories, and those without regard to past political affiliations who believe in Republican principles and endorse the policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call in confirmation of the new ticket. Each state will be entitled to four delegates at large and for each representative in Congress at large, two delegates, and each congressional district, each territory and District of Columbia, two delegates.

The delegates at large shall be chosen by popular state conventions, called on not less than 20 days published notice and not less than 30 days before the meeting of the national convention.

The congressional district delegates shall be chosen at conventions called by the congressional committee of each district, in the same manner as the nomination of representative in Congress is made, in said district, provided that in any congressional district where there is no Republican congressional committee, the Republican state committee shall appoint from the residents of such district a committee for the purpose of calling the district convention to elect district delegates. Territorial delegates shall be chosen in the same manner as the nomination of delegate to Congress is made. Delegates from the District of Columbia shall be chosen at a convention to be called by a committee of three provided for by the national committee at the meeting in Washington City, December 10, 1895, and such convention shall be constituted of members elected in the district primaries to be held at such time and place and presided over by such judges of election as said committee of three may appoint.

In addition to the representation now authorized by the rules of the national convention for the territories of Utah, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona, the committee to advise each of said territories to elect four delegates and the admission of such additional delegates to convention as recommended.

An alternate delegate for each delegate to the national convention to act in the case of the absence of the delegate shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as the delegate is elected.

All notices of contests must be filed in writing with the secretary of the national committee, accompanied by printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall be made public. Preference in order of hearing and determining contests will be given by the convention in accordance with the date of filing such notices and statements with the secretary.

THOMAS H. CARTER, Chairman.
JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Secretary.

Purity reaches perfection in the world's best baking powder, Dr. Price's.

COUNTY TEACHERS MEET.

Surprise on Prof. Allen, the Retiring Superintendent.

Usual Monthly Program Temporarily Side-tracked for Speechmaking and Presentation.

January 1, 1896, marks the close of the second term of the incumbency of the office of County Superintendent of Schools by Prof. D. R. Allen. In view of this fact the teachers of the county arranged a very happy surprise for that gentleman at the University this morning.

The usual semi-monthly program was ostensibly prepared, in which Miss Hallon should speak upon "Geography and History," and Prof. Augsburg on "drawing." Prayer was offered by J. D. Cummings, after which a selection was sung, when Miss Hallon was called for and occupied the time in a very delicious manner, while the literary program was being prepared. At this juncture, Mr. B. W. Ashton arose and said: "Fellow teachers: It gives me great pleasure today to do honor to a gentleman whose term of office is about to close, and to close honorably—a gentleman who has filled the position of Superintendent of the schools of Salt Lake county with eminent ability; one who has done honor to himself and the great cause he represents. During his incumbency, he has raised the standard of education, and has won golden opinions from trustees, teachers and patrons. I refer to Prof. D. R. Allen. In view of the appreciation in which you are held, I have the pleasure of presenting to you in behalf of the teachers of this county this chair, and as you occupy it in your leisure hours you can take a retrospect of the past, and have every reason to feel that your services are duly appreciated."

Prof. Allen was taken completely by surprise, and in a few well chosen words expressed his deep sense of the spirit that prompted the occasion and gift. Mr. Allen said: "My friends—I realize that I cannot fully express my feelings today. My work has been very dearest with you, and the relationships existing and friendships formed will be treasured in memory as pleasant milestones on the journey through life. The assurance of your sympathy and support has always been a source of great gratification to me, and for the splendid gift and for the motives which prompted it, you have my heartfelt thanks, and a hearty God-speed in your work. He assured that my interest will remain with you wherever Your duty may call you."

Superintendent-elect Van Cott was then introduced, and spoke briefly as follows:

"It is upon as the intended program is to be converted into an effort to do honor to him who so dearly and so much advances the educational interests of not only this county but of the entire Territory. We do well to honor him. He has given us a course which has marked us in our work; through his influence he has kept the larger public, who have heretofore left school before the close of the year, at their studies until their courses were completed. True, he has given us rigid examinations, but these have only brought us to a realization of the fact that we must be progressive; that we must bear to meet that

The leader by great men reached and kept,
Were not achieved by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

Prof. Allen, when the work of your life is done may the Angel of Peace say unto you, as I know the people of Salt Lake county feel, "Enter into thy rest thou good and faithful servant."

A suggestion was then made that Superintendent Allen should occupy the chair presently and that Superintendent-elect Van Cott should preside.

The program was continued with a recitation by Miss Rene Baker, in which that young lady did herself credit; Mr. J. E. Moss also recited in his usual pleasant manner, and Mrs. B. T. Randolph sang very sweetly, "The Day is Done," and was followed by a neat little speech by Miss Effie Hoxie; Mr. J. A. Udell also spoke appreciatively in behalf of the Trustees' association, Prof. Augsburg came forward and executed a fine drawing upon the board beneath the motto, "Still water runs deep and reflects perfectly," a feature strikingly appropriate to the day.

America was then sung with animation. The benediction was pronounced by Mr. G. M. Mumford, and the meeting brought to a close.

Surprised Their Professor.

A very pleasant gathering took place at the residence of Professor Whiting last evening, the occasion being a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Whiting by the members of the professor's class at the University. The surprise came in the guise of a social evening, which was made more pleasant by the fact that gentleman's absence while delivering a lecture, and when he returned found his home filled with this merry company. A most enjoyable time was spent.

"Purity by name is Price's Cream Baking Powder," cream tartar chemicals.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

State Inaugural Ceremonies and Chairmanship Matters Under Consideration.

The Republican state central committee was scheduled for a meeting at 3:30 this afternoon. Two questions of special importance were down for consideration—the election of a chairman to succeed George M. Cannon, resigned, and the advisability of making the induction into office of the State officials a mountain affair by proper inaugural ceremonies.

As to the first proposition, that of electing a new chairman, the indications were that either ex-Governor Thomas or J. M. Tanner would be chosen. Just what steps will be taken in regard to inauguration ceremonies will not be known until the committee adjourns.

Officers After Them.

Today a warrant was issued for the arrest of Henry Lee, of American Fork, and John Doe, whose real name is unknown, supposed to reside at the same place. A short time since, Miss Maud Kadige, of this city, lost a valuable gold watch at American Fork. A few days ago she received a letter from Lee, who runs a livery stable, saying he knew the man who had it. Later she received another missive from Lee, saying the man would not surrender the timepiece without money. The case was given to the officers, with the result that proceedings were instituted to have Lee and the unknown man brought to time.

PHYSICAL STRENGTH,

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from unnatural, pernicious habits usually contracted in youth, though ignorance, is thoroughly incapacitated to throroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in setting of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, insanity or even in dread insanity.

To such, medicine and nature such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 176 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and possibility, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

IT'S A SCORCHER!

(Continued from Page One.)

these so-called peace officers from the county treasury is illegal.

Likewise he has used the probate judge to impose charges which are manifestly exorbitant, if not being excessive, and which frequently fall upon people who are least able to bear them. For instance, under the provisions of the law allowing a reasonable fee, the judge invariably charges $5 for a spot claim deed, while the clerk's fee for a similar service is fixed by law in the sum of $1. The records show that the judge received for signing ten deeds to one day $50 besides his per diem as probate judge, and such other fees as naturally come his way in the regular course of business, making it possible for him to receive:

For deed goods, at $5 each	$50 00
For per diem as probate judge	4 00
For deed recorded, at 40 cents	4 00
For examining 400 witnesses, at 10 cts	40 00
Having a total of	$98 00

for one day's service, which he considers reasonable compensation for the service rendered.

We strongly condemn the action of the city council and county selectmen in giving permission to the National Guard to occupy the third story or any part of the jail building as a drill room. The steady tramp of marching men will in time, in our opinion, greatly injure the building, which was never intended for any such use, and we recommend that the permission granted be rescinded. It is well known that troops, when crossing bridges, are always ordered to break step on account of the vibration, and drill rooms of armories are generally located on ground floors.

The city jail is a disgrace to civilization. It seems that with the amount of money expended for other improvements not indispensable, our city government has been extremely if not criminally negligent in failing to provide a suitable jail.

The county jail we found in good condition.

Each department of the penitentiary we found in first class condition, and under good management. Reporters should be connected with this institution proved upon investigation to be unfounded.

The county infirmary contains 62 inmates and seems to be well managed.

We would recommend the right enforcement of the ordinance regulating speed at which street cars may be run, as it is a common occurrence for these cars to travel at a speed so great as to endanger human life.

The danger incident to unguarded railway crossings is equally great and should receive the earnest and immediate attention of the proper authorities.

Our public school buildings are generally conceded to be a credit to the community, having all the latest improvements as to ventilating, heating and sanitary conditions. An exception, however, may be noted in the case of the High School of Salt Lake City. In this, 400 pupils occupy a large warehouse partitioned off into recitation rooms, poorly ventilated and heated, the main room of which, used as a study room, is also insufficiently lighted to enable the pupils to study without injury to their eyes. The building itself is not large enough to accommodate the pupils in attendance, and recitation rooms, located a considerable distance away, have to be used and the pupils are obliged to traverse the distance many times a day and in all kinds of weather, subjecting themselves to extremes of temperature that are not conducive to health.

We most earnestly recommend the erection of a high school building at the earliest date consistent with the finances of the city.

The case of a man charged with willful and corrupt perjury opened up before us the whole question of justices' courts and their methods. We found that in the matter of fees the justices in many cases made excessive and unlawful charges. One justice coolly told us that this was always the practice except when the amount was challenged, in which case he refunded the charges to others who the law. A U. S. commissioner informed us that all the justices and commissioners in this city did the same thing. One witness made oath that a justice of the peace acted as collection agent and that when your creditor asked for time, certain sums of money were demanded and paid for a short delay, which money was but credited to the debt. The rest was put in the justice's pocket. Perhaps the worst feature of the whole business is the fact that arrangements are entered into between the justices and collecting agency that no fees be charged except when the collection is made. Evidence was produced of one justice of the peace receiving as much as $100 per month from a single agency. For the justice to quarrel with such an agency is to quarrel with his bread and butter. It naturally follows that very questionable and illegal practices are resorted to. The justice becomes the mere tool of the agency. To illustrate: We were informed that debts which were outlawed, and had been for years, were placed in the hands of these collectors who undertook for a share to collect them. This was done after the following fashion:

First—A summons was issued and served on the wrong person, not by an officer, but by a creature of the agency.

Second—Judgment then went by default.

Third—Execution and seizure of goods followed.

Redress in such a case would be so difficult and costly as to be almost impossible. Thus, this iniquity in the name of justice continues to go on day by day.

From other evidence and facts placed before us, we were forced to the conclusion that cunning rascals were seldom reached by such process, while very many poor people, in many cases honest and willing to pay, were robbed and plundered, and that, too, so cunningly as to be out of the reach of the law.

There have long existed in this city, against the wishes and protest of officers and the efforts of the health officials to secure their removal, certain insanitary nuisances that require urgent attention, viz: The catch basins, the Jordan canal, and the brewery drain. The catch basins situated at the street intersections in the business districts of Salt Lake City are nothing less than open cesspools, the receptacles of all manner of filth, which is carried into them by the water in the ditches at the sides of the streets, and remains to putrify and undergo decomposition and breed disease. That these pools of filth are directly and incontrovertibly menacing the health and offending the senses of the people living and doing business near by, should, against their constant protest, have been so long permitted to exist, is inexplicable and is a reflection upon the authorities who have been responsible for it. Apart from their character as a nuisance and menace to health, there is displayed in their maintenance a flagrant waste of public money. Thousands of the effective sediment in these catch basins is sold to be taken away with them and substituting surface gutters such as are in use on West Temple street, is estimated at $4,000.

We recommend that steps be immediately taken to remove the catch basins and construct the said gutters at the various crossings.

The Jordan canal has long been a source of complaint and should receive early attention with a view to remedying the evils that result from its present form. Entering the city at the mouth and ending at North Temple street, it is for a part of the distance an open canal, traversing back yards and crossing streets. In consequence of the existing practice of throwing slops and filthy refuse into it, it becomes polluted as it sluggishly flows through the heart of the city and it is an unsanitary nuisance. Much money is expended in the attempt to keep it clean and for repairs, and the wooden flume has become so rotted that renewal of some kind will soon be necessary. We recommend that the canal in its present form shall not be renewed, but that measures shall be immediately taken to either secure the water supply formerly furnished by the canal from some other source or to construct a suitable system of pipes to convey the water through the city in a sanitary manner.

THE SALT LAKE CITY BREWERY NUISANCE.

The present method of disposing of the Salt Lake brewery refuse gives rise to a nuisance that has long been intolerable to the residents of Fifth South street. The slops are conveyed by a wooden pipe that is continually breaking and allowing the fluid to saturate and pollute the soil, and at times the slops are permitted to flow in an open ditch along the side of the street. The odors from this nuisance are extremely offensive and the putrid material is conducive to the sickness and surrounding soil is unsanitary.

We understand that the government authorities are willing to construct a sewer to the Hospital building, and we recommend that the city make it use and extend the sewer along Fifth South street to the main at Second East, and thereby solving the problem of Fort Douglas sewage and affording proper means of disposition of the brewery slops. We urge immediate attention to these matters, considering of vital importance to the welfare of the city.

In conclusion, we desire to express our appreciation of services rendered to our investigation by Assistant Prosecuting Attorneys Howat, Blunchards and Whitemore.

Respectfully submitted,
BULON H. WELLS,
Foreman.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, December 14, 1895.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral services of the late Mary D. Lancaster will be held at the residence of her son, O. H. Lancaster, 352 South Seventh East, on Sunday, at 2 p.m. Friends of the family cordially invited.

UTAH POULTRY SHOW.

Ninth Annual Exhibition to Commence In This City January 9 to 11 Inclusive.

The ninth annual exhibition of the Utah Poultry association will convene in this city, January 8th to 11th, 1896, inclusive. The association has never been in better shape since its organization, that it is today, and everything points to an exhibition which will surpass in variety and quality of birds, anything that has been yet given in this city.

Mr. W. W. Browning, the well-known poultry man of Ogden, has been engaged to act as judge, and he will certainly plant the prizes of gold and silver medals, premiums, etc., where they properly belong. To all who are interested in poultry raising the association kindly issues an invitation to enter their birds in competition, which must be done not later than Saturday, January 4, 1896. Premium lists can be had upon application to J. W. Hanson, secretary, 244 West Third N., Salt Lake City.

Perfect purity makes Price's Cream Baking Powder indispensable.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, DEC. 14, 1895.

Swenson Captured.

Andrew P. Swenson, who escaped from Deputy Meadows Monday and Constable Swenson on Tuesday, was captured in this city Thursday evening, was brought in by evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, by Constable Swenson of Vineyard. He was quite worn out through the fatigue of his travels and fell asleep as he sat in a chair in the sheriff's office. He talked in an apparently rational manner as he gave an account of his actions after his escape. He claims he have acted his pursuers several times as he was standing behind trees to escape detection. After crossing Provo river he slept in a barn some time and then continued his journey to Salt Lake City, where he wanted to go and see his family. Between Provo and Pleasant Grove he found a hatchet and nearly succeeded in severing his handcuffs by taking the hatchet between his hands and striking the chain and hatchet upon a rail of the railroad track. Yesterday afternoon he was discovered by the American Fork and the officers of that town attempted to capture him, at the same time telephoning to the Provo officials that they had seen him. Swenson, however, chased them and came back between Provo and Pleasant Grove, and towards evening he was captured by some section men and turned over to Constable Swenson of Vineyard, who brought him to Provo. The Salt Lake deputies had gone home in the afternoon and nothing could be done with the man except to place him in jail over night, which was done, and the Salt Lake authorities were communicated with and asked to forward the key to the handcuffs and the commitment, so that Swenson could be taken to the asylum.

This morning Officer Cummock came down with the commitment and took Swenson to the asylum without any trouble.

JOSEPH M. WATSON DEAD.

He Passes Away at His Home This Afternoon.

An Event That Will Cause Deep Regret Throughout the Community.

The many readers of the News will be pained to learn of the death of Joseph M. Watson, member of the present City Council of Salt Lake, president of the next Council, and head of the firm of Watson Distillers, contractors and builders.

The deceased has been very ill for some time, but his ill health taken a turn and until a few days ago he seemed to be improving. Lately, however, his condition became more serious, resulting as stated about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The deceased was a native of Scotland, and came to Utah many years ago. Here he has built for himself a reputation for honesty, integrity and good citizenship that has won for him the esteem of the public, and those who were intimately associated with him know him as a kind, gentle, lovable disposition. In Brother Watson's demise the city has lost a valued public servant and an upright man. His bereaved family will have the sympathy of the whole community.

B. I. A. Officers' Meeting.

All officers of Mutual Improvement associations of Salt Lake City are requested to meet at the Social Hall on Monday evening, December 16th, at 7:30 o'clock.

STAKE SUPERVISING COMMITTEE M. I. A.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Duchess of York gave birth to a son this morning. Mother and child are doing well.

Cardinal Paul Melchers is dead at Rome. He was born in 1813, created cardinal 1863.

Parties are designated where returns are made with Price's Baking Powder.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK.—Silver, 66, bid, $3.15.
LONDON.—Silver, 30 3-16.

ORE AND BULLION.

W. S. McClenahan & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $4,000.
Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Pass. bullion, $4,401.
T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $3,300.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The stock markets were active today for the last two months, with speculation quite active in some shares. The money markets continue easy, at from 2 to 3 per cent, rather weakened, 1½ to 2 per cent, Prime mercantile paper is in good demand. Bar silver sold at 66 cents. Gov. President Benjamin of the Pacific Mail Steamship company said that President Harrison would sign the bill today.

Tobacco and sugar preferred continued to monopolize the attention of those buyers, as in the former instance in the latter it. These prices are the best of the week and are in every instance by new prices on Monday, 24 and 25 respectively.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Reserve, decrease, $1,000,000; loans, increase, $1,700,000; specie, increase, $600,000; legal tenders, increase, $1,200,000; deposits, increase, $1,600,000; circulation, decrease, $12,000. The banks now hold $18,000,000 in excess of requirements.

Silver, Lead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Silver, 66; lead, $3.15.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.

Cattle market nominally unchanged.
Hogs, $3.70 to $4.35.
Sheep and Lambs, $1.25 to $.
Texas, $2.00 to $.
Stockers and Feeders, $2.25 to $3.00.
Sheep, steady.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 14.

Wheat—December and January, 50½, May, 53.
Corn—December, 27½; January, 27½.
Oats—December, 20½; January, 21.
Pork—December, $7.30; January, $7.30.
Lard—December, $3.37; January, $3.37.
Ribs—December, $3.15 bid; January, $3.20 bid.
Barley—nominal.
Cash—Wheat, 50½; corn, 27½; oats, 20½; pork, $7.30; lard, $3.37; ribs, $3.15.

DEATHS.

FITCH.—At Midway, Wasatch Co., Utah, of consumption, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Fyper, aged 60 years, 7 months and 21 days.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

CLIFF.—In this city, Dec. 13, at 2:45 p. m., Robert Campbell, son of William G. and Isabella Campbell Cliff, aged 7 years, 1 month and 18 days.

Funeral Saturday, Dec. 14, from the residence of the parents, 261 First street.

ECZEMA

Most Distressing of Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by

Cuticura

WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, and a single application of Cuticura (ointment), the great Skin Cure, followed by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent (Blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies fail.

John McDonald, Jr., has more fine candies for Christmas than all the other confectioners in the city. An elegant five pound box of fine candies and oranges for $1.00. 168-170 Main st.

FITS CURED

(From N. Y. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. N. B. Delabarre, formerly professor of Physics, has placed the Epilepsy and Fits Remedies that he formerly used for his patients in the hands of the Kola Imperial Medicine Co., 98 Pearl St., New York. We know of a number of cures made by this remedy, and believe it to be a valuable remedy for the diseases which it is made to cure. It is a high tribute to Prof. Delabarre's ability that he should place his remedies in the hands of the Kola Imperial Medicine Co., for it is no sinecure when any medicine is placed in their hands. We advise our readers who are suffering from Fits or Epilepsy to address the Kola Imperial Medicine Co., 98 Pearl St., New York, and obtain a trial bottle of this remedy.

R. K. THOMAS,

26 to 32 East First South St.

THE UP-TO-DATE RETAIL HOUSE

Of the State of Utah.

Modern Merchandising Means Making Moderate Margins.

THIS KIND OF SELLING FROM NOW 'TIL AFTER CHRISTMAS.

Jackets.

In addition to the largest and lowest marked stock of Jackets and Capes in the city, we have a few lines of last season's goods to close. They'll look to you just as warm as new goods.

A $7.25 Jacket for $4.75.

A $9.75 Jacket for $5.75.

Yes, that's right, $7.75 instead of $12.75.

$12.75 instead of $20.75.

Jackets.

CAPES

People come to us for their Capes and Jackets because, as they say, we are lower on these goods than any other house. Of course we are. We know how to buy these goods, and are satisfied with a moderate profit.

FROM NOW 'TIL AFTER CHRISTMAS.

CAPES

Dress Goods.

"R. K. Thomas for Dress Goods." Has become a household expression, which speaks volumes. From now 'til Christmas we are going to offer some rare bargains in this department.

Shoes.

Yes, we know how to buy Shoes—bought before the advance in leather. You'll get the benefit of our shrewdness. From now 'til after Christmas we'll place before you the best Shoe for the money you ever bought in your life.

Underwear.

We've had to duplicate and re-duplicate our fall purchases on Women's and Children's Underwear. That tells the story better than anything else—we are headquarters for these goods. We continue our small margin selling 'til after Christmas.

Handkerchiefs.

We always have been, are now and always will be headquarters for Handkerchiefs.

Our usual grand display from now 'til after Christmas.

Gloves.

We have the best 75 cent Kid Glove in the market. Come to us for Gloves.

Reduction's of BRESS GOODS.
Remnants of OUTINGS.
Remnants of TOWELINGS.
Remnants of TABLE LINENS.
Remnants of FILKS.
Remnants of BUTTONS.
Remnants of FLANNELS.

Silks.

100 pieces of Black Silks, assorted weaves, in lengths suitable for a waist, skirt, or a full dress. So that all may have a Silk dress, we have marked these goods just two-thirds their value. Don't miss it.

Blankets & Comforts.

The cold, chilly nights of December, January and February, you need not be cold. We sell Blankets as low as 75 cents a pair. We sell a good Comfort for $1.25.

We sell Blankets and Comforts.

Men's Goods.

Our 75 cent wool ribbed Shirts and Drawers are the best things ever offered for the money. Ask to see them.

We carry a complete line of Men's Furnishings, but remember this:

There's no fancy prices on them.

Babies' Bonnets.

We were successful in securing another big drive in these goods. So we can sell you Babies' Bonnets at just half what they are usually sold for elsewhere.

A splendid line of Boys' and Girls' Caps for winter, just arrived.

Remnants of SHOES.
Remnants of SHEETINGS.
Remnants of LININGS.
Remnants of TRIMMINGS.
Remnants of LACES.
Remnants of EMBROIDERY.
Remnants of Everything.

Wrappers.

Our superior buying ability has made it possible for you to buy these goods cheaper than you can make them up.

$1.25 Wrappers for 75c.

$1.50 Wrappers for 89c.

$2.00 Wrappers for $1.00.

Our Wrappers are cut full.

The prices are cut short.

Wrappers.

SHAWLS

What is nicer than a good warm Shawl.

Fashion's fancy brings us many new warmers, but the shawl, the old faithful, holds its own.

Just ask to see

Our $1.25 Shawl.
Our $3.25 Shawl.
Our $5.00 Shawl.
Our $7.50 Shawl.

HAVE ONE.

SHAWLS

R. K. THOMAS