

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday Excepted.)Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance.)
One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months75
One Month25
Saturday Edition, per year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, per year 2.50Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to
the EDITOR.Address all business communications
and all remittances to:
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City,
Utah, as second class matter according
to Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 5, 1908.

GENERAL PRIESTHOOD MEETING

The general Priesthood meeting will
be held in the Tabernacle on Monday,
Oct. 5, at 7 o'clock p. m.JOSEPH F. SMITH,
JOHN R. WINDER,
ANTHONY H. LUND,
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter-day Saints.

AN UNNECESSARY EVIL.

It has been claimed that saloons
are necessary evils; that alcoholic
liquors will always be consumed, even
in spite of prohibitory legislation;
and that what cannot be cured must
be endured, and, as far as possible
regulated.This is good philosophy, but it is
not strictly applicable to the saloon
itself, however much it may seem to
apply to the mere consumption of
intoxicants as beverages, as stimulants,
or as medicines.The bad saloon is an unnecessary
evil. On any theory, its existence
need not be tolerated if the community
really desires its abolition.A resolution passed at the Conference
last Sunday reads as follows:"Believing in the word and teachings
of President Joseph F. Smith, as set
forth this morning, on the subject
of temperance, it is proposed that
all the officers and members of the
Church of Latter-day Saints, do all
in their power that can properly
be done with law makers generally,
to have such laws enacted by our
legislature soon to be elected, as
may be necessary to close saloons
and otherwise decrease the sale of
liquor and to enact the Sunday law."This resolution, we understand, has
been criticized as being an attempt
by the Church to interfere with legislation.
No such interference is
threatened. The resolution places the
Latter-day Saints on record as favoring
practical temperance laws, and
suggests that the officers and members
individually as citizens of the State
do whatever they can, PROPERLY,
to promote such legislation. That
this stand in favor of closing up the
saloons is demanded by present conditions
and fully justified, the following
quotation from a recent number of
Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular,
published in New York, bears eloquent
testimony:"The saloon has discredited personal
liberty and has made it a term of reproach
rather than something to be coveted
with. In the name of personal
liberty saloons have been run in violation
of law and decency until it looks
now as if they are doomed to extinction,
except in our larger cities. We do
not mean that all saloons, or the majority
of saloons, have been conducted in a
disreputable manner, but we do mean
that a sufficient percentage of such
places have been badly conducted—that
is, have been disorderly, have sold to
women and to minors, have conducted
gambling adjuncts, have kept open
after legal hours and on Sundays, etc.,
to create a hostile sentiment that has
crystallized into a war of extermination,
and save in the larger places the saloon
as a factor in society would seem to
be doomed. We realize that this is a
bad admission, but the facts demand
the admission that our trade may properly be so situated."
"We think the trade should stop kicking
against the pricks. If the saloon can
not be successfully defended—if the
law of personal liberty will not save it,
then let it go and let the people decide
how they want alcoholic beverages
retailed in the localities in which they
live."And the Knoxville Sentinel remarks
that there is nothing else "so bad as
the American saloon anywhere else in
the world, and the movement to get
rid of it will go on."

THE CAMBRIAN SOCIETY.

The Elstidded which was held in
this City last week was, perhaps, one
of the greatest musical events in local
history. Few realize the amount of
preliminary work necessary to the success
of such a gathering. The Cambrian
Association commenced preparations a
year ago, and to the untiring, unselfish
efforts of its members no less than
to the interest manifested by the many
talented singers and musicians of the
West, credit must be given for the
success achieved.The Cambrian Association was formed
fourteen years ago, with fourteen
members. The following officers and
directors were elected at that time:
Ex-Governor Arthur L. Thomas, president;
D. L. Davis, vice president; Elias
Morris, treasurer; H. F. Evans, secretary;
John James, corresponding secretary;
George G. Bywater, Senator W. N.
Williams, Walter J. Lewis and T. F.
Thomas, directors. During these
fourteen years no change in the organization
has taken place except those caused
by death. The same officers and directors
still have charge of the affairs of the
Association, except that Elias Morris
has passed away, and their places in the
Society are now occupied by their sons.
This, we believe, is something unique.
It proves the perfect harmony and
unity among its members.The influence of this Society for good
is invaluable. Through the contests it
has arranged in the fields of literature
and music it has contributed largely to
the educational work of this region.
And how much more ennobling and
elevating are contests in these fields,
than the brutal competitions in which
limbs, and sometimes lives, are lost!
The signal success achieved by the
Cambrian society is gratifying from
every point of view. It could not have
been, had the members been dividedinto factions each striving for offices.
It has given a lesson exemplifying the
power of united, unselfish effort, that
should not be lost. May the Society
live long, a blessing to the community.

THE DEVIL.

As announced in the dramatic columns
of the "News" on Saturday a play
entitled "The Devil," which caused
quite a sensation in New York, will
be presented this week at the Grand.
There was a time when the title would
have been enough to drive an audience
away from a theater. Now it fills large
playhouses. People, it seems, are no
longer afraid of Lucifer. There are
those who raise monuments to him, and
even worship him. Someone has said:
"He is not ugly, and is not lame. But
really a handsome and charming man.
A man in the prime of life is the devil.
Obliging, a man of the world, and
a diplomatist, too, well skilled in debate,
He talks right glibly of church and
and state."This is the very opposite of the
picture once drawn of that character.
In New York, there are two rival
representations of his satanic majesty
on the stage. At the Garden, at the
psychological moment, he jumps out of
a big chair whose back has been
turned to the audience. "He is," says
the Critic in Collier's Weekly, "a
good-humored and he takes such an
obvious Punch-like delight in his villainy
that one is perhaps disarmed." At the
Belasco he appears insinuatingly
and unaccountably, like a snake in the
grass. He is an intellectual devil, who
penetrates and grips the mind and
induces doubt and skepticism and
disillusionment as well as merely beguiling
the external eye. "Both gentlemen
wear frock coats and look like
ordinary men of the world, but each is
a devil just the same."According to the Scriptures the
character referred to was a leader
among angels "which kept not their
first estate," but apostatized. Undoubtedly
he led the apostasy against Jehovah,
inspired by pride and unlawful
ambition. Now he is represented as
the enemy of man. Apostasy always
engenders enmity. He beguiled our
first parents. He moved David to
number the people, which brought
death and destruction to thousands.
He tempted our Lord. He inspired
Judas to betray the Master. He instigated
Ananias and Sapphira to lie, and
he is said to be the spirit "that now
worketh in the children of disobedience,"
and, according to the Revelation,
XII: 9, he "deceiveth the whole
world." In the Scriptures he is also
said to cause physical sickness. His
influence for evil is represented as
very potent, but not permanent. Evil
agents are under divine control, and
out of evil good will come. God will
make the wrath of devils as well as
of men to praise Him.As to the appearance, it may be
remarked that the word devil is the
equivalent of a Hebrew word which
means "hairy," and, therefore, a goat,
or a satyr, but this has reference to
moral qualities rather than form. It
gave, however, some of the ancients
their idea of his personal appearance.
Satan means one who lies in wait, who
opposes, one who is an adversary, especially
of God and the cause of truth.
Other names by which the fallen angel
is distinguished, are, the angel of the
bottomless pit, the prince of this
world, the prince of the power of the
air, the god of this world, Apollyon,
Abaddon, Belial, and Beelzebub.

POLITICAL AWAKENING.

American political life, which has
been relatively quiescent, though by no
means inert, for a decade, now shows
the signs of activity and unrest.For example, Connecticut is regarded
as a State that has adapted itself to the
control of the boss and his machine.
Though the State has eighteen cities
that contain two-thirds of the entire
population, yet these cities send to a
political State convention only one-fifth
of the delegates. The rural townships,
which hold local caucuses that are easily
controlled by manipulators, and
though containing but a fraction of the
population, send to the convention a
majority of the delegates, and thus control
the nomination of State officers.
Moreover, a caucus registration law
passed a few years ago has still further
limited the number of party voters
entitled to vote at the primaries, and
has given those voters to a very large
degree the character of adherents of
the local party leader or leaders. Finally,
by custom, members of the legislature
have a kind of pre-emptive claim
to the caucus election to the next State
convention.Of course, we cannot vouch for the
correctness of the foregoing statements.
As far as they are true they reveal
a condition of political life that
results from the apathy of voters
and party men in failing to resist with
vigor the rule of the political dictators.
In this City, we have a city government
ruled by the party bosses of an
aggregation whose sole aim is to wage
a warfare upon the members of a body
of religious worshippers.At the present time, Connecticut
shows strong indications of a determination
on the part of the people to
rid themselves of bosses and bossism.
We wonder how long it will take some
people in this City to come to the same
state of mind. We have marveled at
the patience of the Salt Lake voting
public; but we trust that political degeneracy
will not set in and become permanent.

INDIAN WOMEN.

The remarkable advancement of the
Indians in Indian Territory is vividly
depicted by a contributor to the October
number of Harper's Bazar. He says:"In Indian territory dwell the Indians
that are known as the Five Civilized
Tribes—the Cherokees, Choctaws,
Chickasaws, Seminole and Creeks—and
of all the American Indians these tribes
are the most advanced in civilization,
the most progressive, and have reached a
higher state of development than any
others of the race. It is here one
finds Indians who are orators, statesmen,
men of great wealth and business
ability, and men successful in all the
professions. And it is among these
tribes one finds modern Misses Lo—the
most refined type of Indian womanhood.She is quite a hundred years removed from the poverty,
and although education, intermarriage
with the white races, and all the processes
of her interesting evolution have tended
to obliterate Indian customs and many
of the Indian characteristics, making modern
Misses Lo to all intents and purposes a
white woman, she is yet an Indian, and
proudly traces her ancestry to Indian
chiefs and warriors. Even those possessing
only a fractional part of Indian blood
will tell you, I am an Indian, with as
much conviction as if they were full-bloods.
It is, therefore, somewhat of a surprise, to those
who hold the general opinion of the Indian
woman, to come among her people as they
exist today among the Five Civilized
Tribes of Indian Territory. Instead of
finding Misses Lo in frock coats, stolidly
pounding corn, with, perhaps, her brown
papooses strapped to a board beside her—
for this many picture her—transformed
here; a handsome, correctly groomed
American woman, comparing favorably
with her white sisters. She presides over a
"wigwam" in the latest styles of architecture
and furnished tastefully, comfortably—
often elegantly; she is easily the leader
of social affairs in all the give us a
formula for finding out whether a man is
in love. We doubt very much whether his
scheme will work."We find among the Indian women
of the territory graduates from many of
the best educational institutions of the
South and East. Misses Lo play an active
part in the life of her people. In the territory
one meets Indian women who are musicians,
artists, writers and teachers; those who
are achieving success in professional
pursuits and in the business world. It
would be a difficult task, indeed, to point
out all the brilliant women of the territory
who boast of their ancestry. Misses Lo is
quite prominent today. In every town there
are literary, musical and social clubs, and
among the most enthusiastic workers are
Indian women."

A PREDICTION VERIFIED.

On Feb. 1st 1890, the Tribune in an
editorial headed, "The Bark of Another
Hound," spoke of a paper which had
contained something favorable to "Mormon
honesty and industry. It said this of the
editor of the Council Bluffs Globe:"The miscreant should have his ears
cropped, for he has inflicted a physical pain
upon a brute of his kind; only a personal
disfigurement would awaken any sentiment
of shame in a soul so mercenary and false
as his. . . . While through the years they
have been getting richer from the gold of the
Saints have been as exclusive as so many
Chinese. They never give a Gentile employment,
no matter how competent he may be, or
how much they need competent work. . . .
This movement slays of the globe predicts
further that the youth of Salt Lake will
now be made familiar for the first time
with places of doubtful morals."This last statement of the Globe
made the Tribune furious.Is not this prediction of the Council
Bluffs Globe in 1890, being abundantly
verified in this City? The dimly nature
of the "American" party pretense of
opposition to the infamous "red light
district," and its official setting up in
one part of this city, is only another
verification of a well known tendency of
the anti-Mormon ring who mislead others
into supporting their schemes that look to
the injury of the community.

Public office is a public prize.

Jupiter Pluvius is a Conference visitor.

A speakers' bureau should have many
drawers.You can't have a clean campaign and
mud-slinging at the same time.In the present campaign Willie
Hearst has proven to be the enfant terrible.
When doctors disagree the patient
dies. The doctors have disagreed on
tuberculosis.A distinguished physician has discovered
a new method of resuscitating drowned
persons.None of the candidates this year are
having their portraits done in oil, not
if they can help it.Did Mr. Taft in his Kansas tour have
with him "A Tour of the Prairies" to
relieve the strenuousness of the trip?"Alexander and Caesar had no socks,"
declares Speaker Cannon. Nor did they
wear neckties or swallowtail coats.All the world's a stage but just at
present that portion of it known as the
United States of America is a plat; form.In these twenty-four hours automobile
contests the race is neither to the swift
nor to the strong, but to the lucky.A Frenchman claims to have made
the discovery that sweet potatoes make
an ideal brain food. The claim seems
fishy.In the lexicon of youth there is no
such word as fail but it is found with
all its synonyms in the lexicon of middle
age.No shore leave by Admiral Sperry's
leave which will have a bad impression
of Manila with the men of the battleship
fleet.What between speeches, letters, statements,
assertions and refutations, the voice of
the phonograph orator has not been able
to make itself heard.The irrigation congress passed a resolution
in favor of taking a census of the
standing timber in the country. Is it
the intention to pole the timber vote?Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has gone into
a carpet mill to learn the carpet making
business. In his time he must have
seen many a man brought up on "the
carpet."It is asserted that Judge Taft once
wrote poetry. So did Judson Harmon,
now running for governor of Ohio. It
simply shows that the Buckeyes are of
a literary turn.Nat Goodwin has not only secured a
divorce from his wife, Maxine Elliott,but he has gone further, and committed
in a woman's eyes, the unpardonable
sin. He has told her age.

LOVE A DISEASE.

Washington Herald.
And there is another scientist, Prof.
Bertilin, of France, who has made the
discovery that love is a disease. After
careful experiments he has come to the
scientific conclusion that a man very
much in love is not responsible for his
acts. Tests made show, he declares, that
the left side of a man in love is in a way
paralyzed, and that this effects his physical
condition, and by and by his mental condition,
so that he becomes a different man.
What relation there is if any, between
this peculiar change in the left side of a
man in love and the missing rib of man,
from which the first woman was created,
according to Genesis, the scientist does
not venture to state. His only inference
is that a man in love is a dangerous,
abnormal creature, hardly to be dealt with
rationally, and that it would be wisest for the
human race if men would not fall in love.
This is the same professor, if we mistake
not, who invented a system for measuring
criminals. Now he is bent on finding out
whether a man is in love. We doubt very
much whether his scheme will work."

PRAYED FOR RAIN, GOT DELUGE.

Philadelphia North American.
Pietly, however, is not always sufficiently
careful of the weather gauge. Beseachments
for "the gentle rain from heaven may be
followed by tornadoes, water spouts and
earthquakes. And as with the earth, so with the earth-thing
called politics. People were wishing for
a little variety in the dead monotony of
the national campaign. They are getting
for the first time a good sweep of a storm
that has crashed aside from their pedestals
and has left a wreckage filled with shattered
reputations."

WHY CHINA HAS FEW TREES.

Outing.
Frank N. Meyer, a scientific explorer
for the government, in his recent penetration
of China saw farms that had been under
irrigation since before Columbus discovered
America. To the credit of the peasant
people of China, all forms of plant and tree
growth were cherished and encouraged
around the temples. The priests gave Meyer
what information they could, the extent to
which forest devastation has gone in China
can be inferred from the fact that the
Chinese have rooted and grubbed out every
vestige of tree growth on the site of their
ancestors' graves of their revered ancestors."

JUST FOR FUN.

Spread of the Doctrine.
"Dinguss, are you ever going to pay
me the money you owe me?"
"You'll get it some day, Shadbolt.
We're going to organize a political party
with a platform demanding that the
government shall insure the payment of
all private debts."—Chicago Tribune.Excused.
The Teacher—And why didn't you
come to school yesterday?
The Pupil—Please, ma'am, me muv-
ver didn't know school commenced yest-
terday, and she's a terrible old woman.
The Teacher—And didn't your father
know the day that the schools opened?
The Pupil—No, ma'am; he doesn't
know nuffin 'bout Nixes."The Teacher—How is that?
The Pupil—He works nights.—Cleveland
Lapid Dealer.It Was All Within
A practical joker carried an onion
in his pocket to the depot when bidding
farewell to a young lady, and took a
bite now and then to induce tears. Be-
fore the train departed he had eaten
the entire onion, and, suddenly per-
ceiving the situation, remarked: "You
have swallowed your grief!"—Harper's Weekly.Ostriches.
Many stories are told of the foolishness
of the ostrich. One day a birdy had
heard, for instance, how this bird will
bury its head in the sand and conceive
itself altogether hidden. There can be
no reason for this, for the species goes
to great lengths to keep its head and
yet, if the testimony of reliable naturalists
may be taken, dark ostriches do not
blanch themselves with peroxide of
hydrogen in the face of the danger, but
will thereupon deem them blanches. Nor
do they resort to rats, expecting to create
the impression that their feathers
fluff naturally.—Puck.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

An important article in the October
Woman's Home Companion is entitled
"Seeking Shelter in New York." "Five
dollars in my purse, a few plain clothes
in my bag, an ordinary school education
behind me, and New York, with its
boundless opportunities, ahead of me,"
that is the beginning of the adventures
in New York of Lucy Green. They are
real adventures of a real girl, who tells
her story to readers of the Companion.
This is rich in the telling, having stories
by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Harrison Rogers,
Octave Thanet, Nellie McClung, Margaret
Sullivan, and especially good stories
by Irving Bacheller and J. W. Voor-
Thompson. There is perhaps no more
important question to the average
American than the one of owning or
renting a home. The results of the
most careful investigation and the ex-
periences of thousands of Americans
are given in a series of articles on this
subject which begins in the October
number of special interest are Kellogg
and Durland's intimate picture of life
of the Tsaritsa of Russia, and Dr.
Woods Hutchinson's article, "Are Ba-
bies Moral?" the fashion department
with the latest fall fashions, and a
valuable suggestions.—Madison Square,
New York.It is a vital problem with many
parents—and should be with all of them—to
secure the right kind of literature for
their boys. It was for the purpose of
meeting this definite need that was begun
in 1899 the publishing of a periodical
devoted to boys' interests. This was
appropriately styled "The American Boy."
It is edited with care. Its contributors
rank among the nation's able authors;
their articles are helpful and uplifting.
Every issue contains pictures by famous
artists, and regular departments are
devoted to Photography, Collecting,
Mechanics and Electricity, Sports and
all "boy hobbies." "The American Boy"
is issued monthly by The Sprague
Publishing Company, Majestic
Building, Detroit, Michigan.Gunter's Magazine for October con-
tains the first story from "The Man in
the Motor-mask," a new series by Fred
Jackson. This tale is called "The
Saddam Mystery," and tells of the
clever solution of a baffling mystery.
"The Man in the Motor-mask" is a
mysterious person who works profes-
sionally, but unrecognized, among his
many friends. There are in all a
half-score of well-selected stories
depicting love and adventure in many
climes. From H. Rider Haggard's great
novel of South Africa to a short story
telling of the abduction of the girl
of a harem in the Orient, Gunter's
comprises 160 pages of illustrated fic-
tion, including a department of humor.
There are two serials and a complete
novel in each issue.—79-83 Seventh
Ave., New York.Z. C. M. I. Conference
and State Fair SpecialsExceptional money-saving in values in every department of the store.
It pays to trade where you get good qualities.

TRIMMED HATS 1/4 OFF

Stylish, trimmed Hats, representing the most fashionable styles for
Fall and Winter wear at one-fourth less than regular price. There is
a variety sufficient to make choosing easy in the newest and most
up-to-date styles. Your choice **One=Fourth Off**
at.....

16-Button Gloves.

Women's 16-Button Glace Gloves, black, tans,
ox-bloods, dark green, navy blue. All sizes.
Special price, a pair..... **\$2.75**

Pique Street Gloves.

Women's one and two clasp Pique Street
Gloves, all colors and sizes, good \$1.75 values.
Special for Conference and State
Fair Week..... **\$1.25**

All Silks and Dress Goods 20% Off

\$1 Taffeta Silk 55c

Taffeta Silk, 19 inches wide, suitable
for full dresses, waists and underskirts.
a good value at the regular price
during State Fair and Con-
ference week, a yard..... **55c**Regular 65c Dress
Goods, a yard 45cAll wool checks, stripes and
mixtures, for children's and
misses wear, regularly sold
at 65c a yard,
special..... **45c**
Nice Line of All **Half Price**
Wool Remnants....Mature Price Reductions
In the Staple Department.

TABLE DAMASK	LINEN TABLE SETS	FANCY WAISTINGS
40c A YARD FOR32c	\$5.00 VALUES FOR\$4.00	30c A YARD FOR24c
65c A YARD FOR52c	\$6.00 VALUES FOR\$4.80	35c A YARD FOR28c
75c A YARD FOR60c	\$7.00 VALUES FOR\$5.60	50c A YARD FOR40c
\$1.00 A YARD FOR80c	\$10.00 VALUES FOR\$8.00	65c A YARD FOR52c
\$1.50 A YARD FOR\$1.20	\$12.50 VALUES FOR\$10.00	75c A YARD FOR60c
\$2.00 A YARD FOR\$1.60		85c A YARD FOR68c
\$2.50 A YARD FOR\$2.00	TURKISH TOWELS	
\$3.00 A YARD FOR\$2.40	10c VALUES FOR8-1-3c	
	12-1/2c VALUES FOR10-1-3c	
	15c VALUES FOR12-1-3c	
	20c VALUES FOR16c	
	25c VALUES FOR20c	
	30c VALUES FOR24c	
	40c VALUES FOR32c	
	50c VALUES FOR40c	
	LINEN TOWELS	
	25c VALUES FOR20c	
	35c VALUES FOR28c	
	40c VALUES FOR32c	
	50c VALUES FOR40c	
	65c VALUES FOR52c	
	75c VALUES FOR60c	
	85c VALUES FOR68c	
	\$1.00 VALUES FOR80c	
	\$1.25 VALUES FOR\$1.00	
	\$1.50 VALUES FOR\$1.20	
	WHITE WAISTINGS	
	25c A YARD FOR20c	
	30c A YARD FOR24c	
	35c A YARD FOR28c	
	40c A YARD FOR32c	
	50c A YARD FOR40c	
	60c A YARD FOR48c	
	75c A YARD FOR60c	
	LONG CLOTH	
	IN 12 YARD LENGTHS.	
	\$1.75 REGULAR FOR\$1.40	
	\$2.00 REGULAR FOR\$1.60	
	\$2.25 REGULAR FOR\$1.80	
	\$2.50 REGULAR FOR\$2.00	
	\$2.75 REGULAR FOR\$2.20	
	\$3.00 REGULAR FOR\$2.40	
	\$3.50 REGULAR FOR\$2.80	

All Bates' Seersuckers, A. F. C. and Red Seal Gingham,
a yard..... **10c**
LIMIT 10 YARDS TO A CUSTOMERALL SHEETING AND PILLOW CASING
ALL SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES 20% OFF

OUTING FLANNEL

Light and dark colors,
10c A YARD FOR8-1-3c
12½c A YARD FOR10c

GINGHAM

Amoskeag Apron Gingham,
a yard7c

PLAID SUITING

Large line of plaid cotton
suiting, suitable for school
and house dresses. Regular
20c and 25c a yard for15c

WOOL PLAID
WAISTINGS

40c A YARD FOR22c
50c A YARD FOR40c
65c A YARD FOR52c
75c A YARD FOR60c
85c A YARD FOR68c
1.50 A YARD FOR80c

COTT'N BLANKETS

10-4 size.
65c VALUES FOR52c
75c VALUES FOR60c
1.00 VALUES FOR80c
11-4 size.
1.25 VALUES FOR1.00
1.50 VALUES FOR1.20
12-4 size.
1.75 VALUES FOR1.40
2.25 VALUES FOR1.75
3.00 VALUES FOR2.40

WOOL BLANKETS

3.00 VALUES FOR2.40
3.75 VALUES FOR3.00
4.50 VALUES FOR3.60
5.25 VALUES FOR4.20
6.25 VALUES FOR5.00
7.00 VALUES FOR5.60
7.50 VALUES FOR6.00
8.75 VALUES FOR7.00
9.00 VALUES FOR7.20
10.50 VALUES FOR8.40
12.00 VALUES FOR9.60

BED QUILTS

Running in price from
1.25 to \$30.00, at 20 per cent

BED SPREADS

1.00 VALUES FOR80c
1.25 VALUES FOR1.00
1.50 VALUES FOR1.20
2.00 VALUES FOR1.40
2.50 VALUES FOR2.00
3.80 VALUES FOR2.40
3.50 VALUES FOR2.80
4.00 VALUES FOR3.20
5.00 VALUES FOR4.00
6.00 VALUES FOR4.80
7.50 VALUES FOR5.60
9.50 VALUES FOR7.60
10.50 VALUES FOR8.40

REMNANTS

A great variety of Remnants of all kinds—sheets, satens, silkolines, white goods, colored waistings, gingham, seer-suckers, cotton dress, wool dress goods and many other kinds at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All Fancy Covered
Cushions 20% OFF