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CONDITIONS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Commission Makes Report to Secretary Root.

WANT THE GOLD STANDARD

Native Constabulary Recommended-Creation of Central Government Will Bring Contentment.

Washington, Sept. 19 .- On August 17th, Secretary Root cabled the Philippine commission for a report of its operations to date. Following is the dispatch and the reply of the commission, cabled on August 21st:

ROOT'S DISPATCH.

August 17, 1900.-To Philippine Commission, Manila: The President wishes you to report by cable the views of the amission on the general condition of business and revenue conditions pre vailing; progress of opportunity for education; disposition of the people tothe United States; what improve ment in this particular; the present ex tent of the insurrection; how much of the archipelago is tranquil; how much is still in disturbed state; probable communice of guerrilla warfare, and influences operating to prolong it; how it can best be brought to a close; conas and requirements of civil gov ernment.

"ROOT, Secretary of War." COMMISSION REPORTS.

Manila, Aug. 21, 1900 .- Secretary of War, Washington:—Replying to dispatch, commission reports: It has for two months and a half made diligent inquiries into conditions prevailing.

Mass of people has aptitude for education but is tenorant supporting. cation, but is ignorant, superstitious and credulous in a remarkable degree Hostility against Americans was originally aroused by absurd falsehoeds of unscrupulous leaders. Distribution of in 300 posts has by contact dispelled hostility and steadily improved temper of people. This improvement, furthered by abuses of insurgents, affirms that large numbers of people long for peace and are willing to government under United Insurgents not surrendering afstates. Insurgents not surrendering after defeat have divided into small guerrilla bands under general officers or become ladrones. Nearly all prominent generals and politicians of insurrection except Aguinaldo have since been captured or have surrendered and have taken oath of allegiance.

WHY SURRENDERS STOPPED.

Policy of leniency, culminating in amnesty had marked effect to induce surrenders until defining of political issues in United States, reported here in full, gave hope to insurgent officers still in arms of changed policy and stayed surrenders to await result of ayed surrenders to await result of

Disturbances in parts of island, kept up and avowed by insurgent proclamation and orders, to influence election, do not show unfriendly attitude of, majority of people of provinces where they occur, but only activity of small insurgent bodies in mountain fastnesses, whence they issue for usually harmless at the state of the sta hesses, whence they issue for usually harmless night attacks, or murderous ambush of small American squads, or to collect contributions or recruit from people terrorized by cutting out tongues, cutting off limbs, burying alive, murder and plunder. Difficulty of detection enables insurgents to maintain surveillance over beonle even in some tection enables insurgents to maintain surveillance over people even in some garrisoned towns. Uncertainty as to the future policy of the United States and defenselessness of the people without arms largely prevent them aiding Americans in suppressing outrages.

MAKES FOR PEACE.

"Despite these difficulties, mainten-ance of status quo makes for more peaceful conditions. All northern Lu-zon except in Neuva Ecija and Bulacan arc substantially free from insurgents. ople are busy planting and are ask-for municipal organization. Rall-y and telegraph lines from Manila to supan, 122 miles, have not been moed for five months. In excepted vinces and parts of provinces of hern Lugon, insurrecto bands dodge rom one mountain refuge to another and give occasional trouble,

and give occasional trouble.

Tagalogs, alone active in leading guerilla warfare, have succeeded in recruiting bands among the Visayans in Samar, Leyte and parts of Paney, which maintain themselves by methods described. In Negros, Cebu, Romblon, Masbate, Sibuyan, Tablas, Bohol and other Visayan islands, little disturbance exists and civil government is ea-erly awaited. Near Cayagan in Mindanao, old Tagalog penal settlements, a considerable force of ladrones makes neighboring country dangerous and disturbances exist at Surigao, but in south of this large sparsely-settled island at Zamboanga, Cottabatto and other points the country is tranquil. other points the country is tranquil.

FOR A NATIVE CONSTABULARY. Four years of war and lawlessness Four years of war and lawlessness in parts of islands have created untertied conditions, and unguarded therefore or foreigner traveling orditary trails far from garrisons, and attacting cupidity, run risk of violence ven in pacified provinces. Native contabulary and militia, which should be againzed at once, will end this and he terrorism to which defenseless people are subjected. Natives desire to nilst in these organizations. If judialously selected and officered, will be afficient force for maintenance of orleient force for maintenance of or-and will permit early material re-tion of United States troops.

ELECTION WILL DECIDE. It is conceded by all but man in ma and is implied in their prolamathat if election confirms present the remnant of the insurrection disappear within sixty days by nder of leaders and fading out to rank and file. Ladrones, in a heritage from Spanish rule, will mue, but can be suppressed by ures. Existing insurrects organs are now maintained with the greatest difficulty for the purpose stated. Effort is to mass enough insurgents to crush one of our small garrisons for political effect, but hitherto without result

WHAT CHANGE OF POLICY MEANS "Change of policy by turning islands over to the coterie of Tagalog politicans will blight their fair prospects of mormous improvement, drive out capital, make life and property, secular that religious—most insecure, banish by fear of cruel prescription considerable body of conservative. Filipinos who have added Americans is well-founded belief that their people are not now fit for self-government, and reintroduce he same oppression and corruption which existed in all provinces under dailolog insurgennt government during he eight months of its control. The ceult will be factional strife between it will be factional strife between and will require and justify active in-tervention of our government or some

WAR INTERRUPTS BUSINESS. "Business interrupted by war is much improved as peace extends, but investment of new capital is retarded by doubt concerning the policy of the United States. In Negros more sugar is in cultivation than ever before. New forestry regulations give impetus to timber trade and reduce the high price of lumber. Cultivation of rice in some provinces is retarded by loss of draft cattle through disease and war. Meat is now 15 cents a pound.

war. Meat is now 15 cents a pound.
"Customs collections for last quarter were 50 per cent greater than ever
in Spanish history, and August collections show further increase. Total
revenue for same period was one-third
greater than any quarter under Spain,
through cedula tax. chief source of
Spanish revenue, has been practically
abolished. abolished

A SURPLUS FUND.

'Economy and efficiency of military government have created surplus fund of six million Mexican, which should be expended in much-needed public works, notably improvement of Manila works, notably improvement of Manila barbor, the condition of which, with consequent delay and expense in landing goods, is a greater embargo on business than many nearly prohibitory tariff rates inherited from Spain and still operative. With proper tariff and facilities, Manila will become the great port of the Orient. Spanish revenue laws, throwing burden of taxation on the poor, give the wealty comparative immunity. Tariff now prevents importations from America of canned goods, machinery and other necessaries. Spanmachinery and other necessaries. Span-ish inland reveune chiefly derived from poll tax, tax on small business, fishing license, the like, but no land tax.

REMEDYING THE EVIL.

"Are formulating laws remedying these evils, and confident that by judicious custom laws, reasonable ad val-orem land tax, and proper corpration franchise tax, imposition of no greate rate than that in the average America state will give less annoyance, and with peace will produce revenue sufficient to pay expenses of efficient government, including military and constabulary.

PLEA FOR GOLD STANDARD.

Bad condition of currency hinders cusiness. Steps should be taken toward early resumption of gold standard. "Are preparing stringent civil service pinos and Americans, with preference for former where qualifications are equal to enter the lowest rank and by premotion, reach heads of departments, Municipal corporations are being organs ized on popular basis. Much needed ne-forms in civil and criminal procedure, criminal code and judicial system fa-vored by Filipino bar will be effected.

RAILROADS ARE NEEDED.

"Railroad franchises should at once be granted. Railroads will revolution-ize life and business in the wonderfully rich, beautiful and healthful tropical islands. Forty-five miles of railroad extension under negotiation vall give access to large province, rich in valuable minerals, a mile high, with strictly temperate climate, curing tropical diseases, Railroad construction will give employ-ment to many, and communication will ment to many, and communication will furnish market to vast stretches of rich agricultural lands.

CALLS FOR SCHOOLS,

"Calls from all parts of the Island for public schools, school supplies and English teachers are greater than commission can provide until comprehensive school system is organized. Night schools for teaching English to adults are heing established in response to the founding of the vessels?" he was asked.

"Oh the Spaniards pulled out the valves. They are being established in response to popular demand. Native children show aptitude in learning English. Spanish is spoken by a small faction of the people, and in a few years the medium of communication in courts, public offices and between different tribes will be English.

WILL BRING CONTENTMENT.

"Creation of central government withreation of central government with-in eighteen months, like that of Porto Rico, under which substantially all rights described in bill of rights in fed-eral constitution are to be secured to the people of the Philippines, will bring to them contentment, prosperity, edu-cation and political enlightenment. "WILLIAM H. TAFT.

"DEAN C. WORCESTER,
"LUKE E. WPIGHT,
"HENRY C. IDE,
"BERNARD MOSES."

DALY DEMOCRATS BOLT. Sixty-five Delegates Walk Out of the Heleua Convention.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 19.-Three State conventions met here today, the Demo-eratic, Populist and Labor party. The latter two progressed only to the stage of temporary organization and ad-journed until tomorrow.

journed until tomorrow.

The Democratic convention made more headway and wound up in the evening by a bolt of sixty-five delegates. The men who left the convention are known as the Daly faction of the Democratic party of the State. There is a membership of 481 in the convention and the bolters, with half a dozen scattering exceptions, were members of the Deer Lodge county delegation. The vote on the report of the committee on credentials showed 31 opposed and 253 in favor of the action of the convention.

lon of the convention.

Walter Cooper of Bozeman was made water Cooper of Bozeman was made temporary and permanent chairman of the committee which adopted a lengthy platform at the night session. The resolutions indorse the Kansas City platform and candidates, specifically demanding the free coinage of sliver. They also indorse the services of Sena-



MEN AND WOMEN Suffering from Chronic Diseases

are Invited to

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tor William A. Clark as a member of the Senate and demand his re-election by the legislature to meet heat Janu-ury. The convention appointed a com-nities of five to confer with similar committees from the Populist and Laor parties to effect a working agreeother conventions will do likewise to

orrow. The delegates who left the Democratic convention met in another hall and discussed at some length their source of action. Their complaint against the regular convention was that the convention had acted unfairly in the action. he matter of seating contestants. Its decided to prepare a statement of their greivances and present it to a meeting to be held at 12:30 tomorrow With the delegates who walked out of the Democratic convention assembled all those who had claimed seats, known s Daly Democrats and a number of thers who had no claims to seats, but were in sympathy with the action.

CONGER ON THE SITUATION.

He Says Foreign Troops Must Openpy Pekin Until a Settlement is Made.

Pekin, September 12th, vis Shanghai, September 18.—(Copy-right, 1990, by the Associated Press.)— Mr. Congur, the United States minister, says that Pekin must be occupied by foreign, troops until some settlement is effected, as otherwise all the value of the expedition will be lost. Jen. Chaffee has issued orders prodibiting the American troops from thooting from boats, looting or foragng. Every facility is to be given shops and everything taken must be

BATTLE OF MANILA BAY.

Hobson Reported to Have Said Dewey Did Not Sink Montojo's Ships.

Spaniards Pulled Out the Plugs and Opened the Valves-Shell Fire Did Small Damage,

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 19.-In an inerview with Lieut, R. P. Hobson, published in a local paper, Hobson is quoted as saying that Admiral Dewey did not sink the Spanish ships at Manila, but that the Spaniards opened the valves and scuttled the ships themselves. He bases his conclusions upon the fact that he saw the hulls of the Spanish fleet when the ships had been taken to Hongkong for repairs, and he says those hulls were uninjured below

the water line. The pertinent part of the interview follows:

Asked in what condition he had found the hulls of the Isla de Cuba, the Isla de Luzon, and the rest of the fleet when he arrived at Hongkong to superintend repairing operations. Lieut Hongro epairing operations, Lieut. Hobson

plugs and opened the valves. They sank the ships themselves. Our shell fire did very little damage."

Then they were not injured below the water line?"
"Very little," replied Hobson; "we had practically done them no damage there at all."

CAUSE FOR THE GERMAN NOTE. It Was the Naming by Li Hung Chang of the Guilty Parties.

Berlin, Sept. 19.-It is understood that Berlin, Sept. 19.—It is understood that the immediate cause for the issuing by Germany of the circular note to the powers regarding the Chinese settlement was the fact that Li Hung Chang, during his recent interview with Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the German minister to China, mentioned a number of names of alleged high mandarins, hitherto wholly unknown, as those responsible for the rekin cutrages; and said that China was willing to punish them. This example of the country of th was willing to punish them. This ex-planation scems to be borne out by the following statement made by the Ger-man foreign office today to the corres-pondent of the Associated Press in

"What we want to avoid is an opporturity for allowing China fo impose any sham concessions upon the powers by delivering up for punishment persons who had nothing to do with the Pekin atrocities. Hence it is advisable for the representatives of the powers in China to designate beforehand all who are notoriously guilty. Germany does not wish to prejudice the case in any way. She wishes to reach an agreement with the powers regarding the guilty and their punishment."

JAPAN IS ALL STIRRED UP.

Russia's Proposition to Withdraw from Pekin the Cause.

Japs are Convinced that an Alliance Exists Between the Muscovite Power and the Dowager Empress.

Yokohama, Sept. 7, via Victoria, B. C., Sept. 20 .- The country is tremendously stirred up by the discussion of Russin's proposition to withdraw from Pekin. It is not that Japan shares in the least degree the panic of fear which seems to possess the west when the name of Russia is mentioned. There is not a trace of that in the present attitude of hesitation. It is only that having so recently entered into the community of the western powers this country is conscious of the dignity and importance of her position as the first of the oriental nations to enjoy the privilege, and it, therefore, most becomingly hesitates to take an attitude inimical to the majority. Its policy is therefore waiting to ascertain the de-finite conclusions at which the powers

finite conclusions at which the powers may strive.

While there is no fear of Russia, there is the deepest distrust of her diplomacy and a conviction that an alliance exists between the Muscovite power and the empress dowager's government. The political situation here now hangs upon the outcome of this Russian question.

upon the outcome of this Russian question.

An account has just reached us of the straits to which the Pekin garrison was reduced from the lack of ammunition during the last days of the siege. Every scrap of metal, no matter how valuable in itself or in the form into which it had been worked, was utilized, and it is said that the enemy was greatly elated when silver bullets were rained upon them, this being an intimation of the failure of the garrison supply of ammunition. ply of ammunition.

Sea Food Trust.

New York, Sept. 29.-Eugens S. Blackford, of Fulton Market, interviewed concerning the report from Minneapolis, Minn., to the effect that an organization has been formed to control sea food, said among other things:

"I do not think it possible, however,

o centrol the market for sea food in | problem is a new one to us, and each | find conditions more favorable here tha general, because it is too large. No single organization could ever hope to control the entire output of the whole scaboard of the United States. If this sea food company had limited itself to sea food company and finited fiself to one or two kinds of fish its enterprise might not seem so impracticable, be-cause it is frequently possible to con-trol the catch of a single kind of fish. This has already been done in the case of halibut, for example."

ABOUT CUBAN INDEPENDENCE. Datzell Says Promise of Independ-

ence Was Indefinite as to Time. New York, Sept. 20.-Congressman

John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, is in the city. His attention being called to the statements of Cubans elected Tuesday statements of Cubans elected Tuesday as members of the constitutional convention, that the convention would adopt and follow an independent policy throughout, and would not be influenced by any representative of the United States, he said:

"The resolution of intervention provided that Cuba should have an independent and stable convention."

pendent and stable government. The promise of independence was indefinite as to time. There was nothing in the resolution which would confine the Cubans to the establishment of any particular form of government, but they must form a government when add aust form a government which will give every assurance of stability. As to Just how the United States government will act in working out Cubin inde-pendence in accordance with the prom-

phase of it will have to be met as it comes up. Thus far no mistakes have comes up. Thus far no mistages nathern made and I think the Republican been made and I think the Republican party can be trusted to work out the party can be trusted to work out the problem successfully and honorably, "Who is to be the judge of the s of the government formed by the

The whole matter will have to be reviewed by Congress finally."
"Are the United States troops likely to be withdrawn immediately after the Cuban government comes into exis-

That is for the President to deter inc. He can exercise the military ower in Cuba until such time as Cuban dependence is officially declared by

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Their Establishment in Europe Advocated by Vice Consul Gen'l Hanauer.

Horald from Washington, says: Vice Consul General Hanaver, in an afficial report to the state department from Frankfuri, Germany, advocates the establishment of American depart-ment stores which sell different lines of dry goods and clothing for female

at home in amount of sales on the capital invested, but the im-portance of the plan consists in the immense impetus they would give to the sale of American specialties—bonse hold articles of all kinds, ejothing kitchen and iron ware, small machines ools and instruments, toys, carriages and vehicles, office dwelling furni-

ure, fruits and meat, etc.
"I am confident that such a concessablished in Frankfort could with few years sell American specialti lone to an amount of \$3,000,000 to 00,000 annually and distribute furt uantities by giving ageneles to lea-calers of interior towns and cishoes alone it could transact trade. Our manufacturers need the but offer their products to the he

of dry goods and clothing for female wear. Department stores on the order of our own, containing almost everything for human needs, are hardly known here. Consequently one finds in European city hundreds of retail stores, carrying small stocks, and selling articles at high prices.

"I think department stores would stores of dry goods and curios are addressed to persons all over the United States.

Curtain Muslin

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Pretty white curtain muslins, 40

nches wide, regular 15c a yard quality,

Up to \$1.50 Men's

White Shirts 89c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Broken lines-every size in some kind

Broken lines—every size in some kind, but not full runs of sizes in every line. Excellent shirts, though, laundered and made of fine quality of muslin with superior linen in bosoms, open both back and front or back only, thoroughly good shirts that sell for \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 cach, put into a one price group for clearance at—

POWDER PUFFS.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

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"Marquise" and "La Parlsienne," pure glycerine soaps, half pound bars, priced lic each, two days—

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two days-

yard, two days-

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SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 26.052 Interest paid quarterly at 4 per cent per an-num on \$1 or thousands. LORENZO SNOW, President. GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashler. I. S. BILLS, President. MOSES THATCHER, Vice-President. IL S. YOUNG, Cashier.

Smuggled Goods Seized.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.-The reven officers have brought down (rom t) Mare Island navy yard on a govern ment tug 154 cases of rare oriental good which had been smuggled in to thi country on the hospital ship Solace

The State Bank of Utah, SALT LAKE CITY. HUBUR J. GRANT. President.
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ASHTON, WHYTE & SKILLIGORN GO. (Successors to Watson Brothers.)

CUT Dealers in all kinds of Cut "Mansfield Powder Puff," a tiny bag of face powder that can be carried in the pocket, so is ever ready for use, two days, instead of 25c each— STONE Stone for Buildings, Curbing, Cemetery Coping, Etc OFFICE AND YARDS To M North

Lewis' 98 % Lye, Pinaud's "Cydenia" and "Roman Tol-et Soap," both favorite brands, which sell for 25c a cake, two days, three Powdered and Perfumed.







SILVER GLOSS CORN STARCH FOR THE LAUNDRY. FOR THE TABLE. The public can use with entire safety and satisfaction.

New York, Sept. 20,-A special to the

WALKER'S STO

A Plaid Sale-Up to \$2.75 Qualities, \$1.00. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Certainly this will be one of the most spirited sales the Dress Goods Store has known in a year. It comes to you just in the nick of time, too, when separate skirts are needed. Not a piece of plaid in the whole collection but will make a stylish, serviceable dress skirt. There are zibilene plaids, foulle plaids, ombre plaids, boucle plaids; handsome colorings all, culled from our beautiful stock of 81.25, 81.50, 81.65, 81.75, 82.00, 82.25, 82.40 and 82.75 a yard qualities to make a stirring two days sale time. Choice of any

ONE DOLLAR A YARD. West windows will be full of them, see the display.

Up to \$2.75 Boys' Suits—95c.

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FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. ીં જુનામાં માત્ર મા

Knee trouser suits in sizes seven to diffeen years, that are just right for school wear. Made of cheviots and fancy mixtures, stoully put together, suits that sold for \$1.50 to \$2.75 each, but because a season back in style and a small collection, so while they last—

95 Cents IN NEW STORE ANNEX.

Women's \$13 Tailor Dresses, \$6.95

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

A most timely bargain-one you'll remember pleasantly always. Only A most timely bargain—one you is remember pleasantly always. Only a small group of the sults, not more than enough for a two days' sale. That's the chief reason we want to hurry them away, but at this low price you must not expect us to make any alterations, unless charged extra. They are in oxford gray and tan mixture cloths, all seams tallor stitched, fly front jackets have taffeta silk linings, skirts are percaline lined with the new inverted plat backets is says range 24 to 42. Splendid dresses fully worth results price. plait backs; sizes range 34 to 42. Splendid dresses, fully worth regular price, a small collection, while they last-

หรู้เครื่องใหญ่หม่องใหญ่หม่องใหญ่กรได้เก็กเรื่องใหญ่หน่านใหญ่หม่องใหญ่หม่องใหญ่หม่องใหญ่หน้าหรือเรื่องใหญ่หน้า

Aprons-5c. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Women's White

Women's white lawn aprons, twenty eight inches long, good hem, string ties, worth more than double this, two days' learance price, each-

Up to \$3.75 Wash Waists-25c. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

This is the last of the shirt waist cory for the season. Won't this price induce you to take them away and sat us their storage place? There are co ored ones in madras and percales and all white ones. Regular prices were 75c each up to \$3.75; two days' choice

Purses-37c. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Women's 60c

A collection of women's leather pocket books, black and colors, with or without metal trimming, place for calling cards, reduced from 60c each, two days'

25c China Mattings—17 cents

About two hundred yards we want to be rid of in two days or even less. Good quality China mattings, fresh and our regular 25c a yard grade,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Walken Brothers Dry Goods Co.

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS!



"De Lacy's French Hair Tonic" RESTORE GRAY HAIR IN 1 TO 3 WEEKS To its Natural Original Color-Is Perfectly Harmless-Is Not a Dye.

STOPS HAIR FALLING OUT IN 24 TO 48 HOURS: No Matter What the Cause May Be. Never Known to Full. A PERFECT DANDRUFF ERADICATOR. AN UNEQUALED TONIC

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DE LACY'S FRENCH SHAMPOO removes Dandruff and All Scalp Diseases and leaves the scalp in clean, healthy condition, and the hair soft, smooth and glossy. It should be used in connection with the hair tonio-| Hill's Drug Store, | Van Dyke's Drug Store, | Schramm's Drug Store, | Godbe, Pitts Co.,

and all Drug Stores. By express, prepaid, from the DeLacy Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. "DE LACY'S LAXATIVE FRUIT WAFERS," an absolute cure for Constination, Billousness, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and All Stomach, Liver and Bowel Troubles, They neither weaken, gripe nor leave you constipated. 30 doses in each 25c bottle. For sale by druggists everywhere.

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