THE SPENCE-ROSSITER PARTY.

A Brief Visit to Independence, Jackson County, Missouri.

The Spence-Rossiter party of Salt Lake excursionists to Europe arrived at Liverpool early on the morning of Thursday, June 18, after a prosperous journey by land and ocean. The travelers were satisfactorily treated by the officials of the respective railroads—Union Pacific, Chicago & Alton and Erie—all the way to New York. Some who came over the Denver & Rio Grande route to Kansas City reported that they were also treated with uniform courtesy.

A pleasant feature of the overland portion of the trip was a brief visit to Independence, Jackson county, Missouri, which is situated about ten miles from Kansas City. It is reached by cable car and dummy train. The former is taken at a point in immediate proximity to the railroad station at which we arrived from the west. It runs over rolling ground, climbing steep hills and descending abrupt slopes, giving the passenger an opportunity to view the verdant surrounding region. At the terminus of the cable line the visitor to Independence boards the dummy cars and is soon rolled into the heart of the location designated by the finger of prophecy as the central spot from whence shall radiate the future glory of Zion.

Shortly after reaching Independence we met with Mr. Thomas Lloyd, of "The Reorganized Church," the members of which are commonly known in Utah as "Josephites." He is a nephew of Brother W. J. Lloyd, of Salt Lake City, concerning whom he made many kindly inquiries. Mr. Lloyd was quite courteous and was good enough to accompany the party about town and show them leading points of historic interest, but as our stay was necessarily limited we were compelled to confine our attention almost exclusively to the chief attraction to all good Latter-day Saints—the Temple lot, dedicated and consecrated in times of great peril by the heroes who were instruments in the hands of God of establishing the Church of Christ in the latter-day dispensation. On this sacred spot is yet to be reared a holy house unto the Most High, which will be filled with his glory, while a pillar of fire will surround it by night, and a pillar of cloud overshadow it by day.

While we were being conducted around the little town by Mr. Lloyd, we were joined by Mr. J. A. Hedges, son, who, we were informed, presides over the Independence district of the Reorganized Church. He did not manifest the cordiality and mellow disposition of the first named gentleman. On the contrary he, with loud voice and abrupt demeanor, appeared determined to crowd his religious views down the throats of the party, notwithstanding that none of the latter manifested the slightest appetite for swallowing what he presented.

When the Temple lot was reached the visitors felt and acted as if they were treading sacred ground, and all joined with uncovered heads as they gazed around upon the scene. At this point Mr. Hedges burst out in one of his hard, harsh harangues, in which he expressed his unbelief in the truth and doctrines of the Church to which the visitors belonged and conveyed the idea that the Saints in Utah were filled with hate and rancor toward him and his people. It appeared to be time to put an extinguisher upon this president and apparently pugnacious disposed person, so your correspondent turned to him and remarked, in substance: "My friend: You are evidently not aware of the fact that we are mostly visitors to this place, and object being to view local points of general interest, and that nothing could be further from our minds than a desire to quarrel with any man on account of his religion. In fact that is a subject upon which no sensible person will condescend to quarrel, but we do not wish you to crowd your opinions upon us. We really are not concerned about them. We could doubtless demolish many of your statements, but we are sent to that business just now. Besides you are mistaken about the Saints in Utah having any hate toward you or your people. That would be unchristian. We left home peacefully to view this interesting scene." He subsided.

The Temple lot is a square plot of ground said to probably be the most elevated site in the locality. It is almost perfectly level and was, at the time it was visited by the party, covered with luxuriant grass over a foot in length. There are also a few trees upon the ground. The only building upon it is a small wooden structure belonging to the Hedrickites, who claim to have a "Rock title" to the ground. The Josephites claim that they hold a deed to the property from the heirs of Oliver Cowdery, in having been conveyed, as it is stated, by trust deed on behalf of the church by Bishop Partridge. Mr. Lloyd frankly admitted that the Church to which your correspondent belongs had a reasonable claim to the premises which would, perhaps, some time in the future be favorably considered.

The country surrounding Independence presents a most enchanting prospect. It is rolling and partakes to some extent of the strong elements of a mountainous region, and the pacific aspect of the plain—it has a combination of the beauties of both. The hills are covered with rich verdure, relieved by lovely groves, while wooded knolls render the picture still more varied. It appeared to us the most attractive secular spot we had ever beheld on earth. Perhaps the picture was embellished by anticipation which "fair weed points the view." As one gazed upon the surroundings from the commanding position afforded by the Temple site he could not fail, if imbued with the genius of faith, to perceive the divine wisdom of selecting such a glorious region for the centre from which intelligence, clothed in Immanuel's robes, should yet be to illumine the whole earth, is yet to shine with unalloyed splendor.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

LIVERPOOL, June 18th, 1891.

Queen Victoria's family circle now numbers fifty living descendants, including sons and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters, great-grandsons and great-granddaughters. Besides these she has four sons-in-law, four daughters-in-law, five grandsons-in-law, and one granddaughter-in-law. There have died one son, one daughter, five grandsons, one granddaughter, one great-grandson, and one son-in-law.

FOUR DEATH FLAGS

Signal the Electrocution of the Murderers in Sing Sing Prison.

THEY ARE DISPATCHED WITHOUT HITCH OR BLUNDER.

Such Details as the Newspaper Men on the Ground Could Gather.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE MURDERERS DIE.

Their Successful Electrocution in the Prison.

SING SING, N. Y., July 7.—The electrocution of the four murderers, Slocum, Smiler, Wood and Jaglin, was done this morning. Slocum was killed at 4:02, Smiler at 5:14, Wood at 5:39 and Jaglin at 6:06.

A group of newspaper men were lounging on the stone steps and loafed opposite the prison.

The first signal announcing that one of the men had paid the penalty for murder with his life was a small white flag which was run to the top of the pole and then pulled down. It was the prearranged signal that Slocum, the baseball player and the man who tracked his wife to death with an axe, had died just five minutes before the flag was set. The news was sent on a dozen waiting wires. A close calculation fixes the time of Slocum's death at 4:02:30.

There was a little bustle on the outside when the flag went up, but to men as it was pulled down everything became quiet again. The doubtfulness whose which followed the bustle caused by the raising of the flag, was apparent.

At 5.15 o'clock the first rays of the morning sun topped the eastern bluff and brightened up the scene.

The square of blue bunting which crawled slowly up the pole at 5.19 announced that Smiler the Salvation Army lad and slayer of his third wife, had given his life for life five minutes before. It took the attendants five minutes to go to the top of the prison and hoist the signal.

No one knew exactly who was inside that board house with carefully screened windows. No one knew just who were legal witnesses to the killing, but this is supposed to be the list: Dr. Strahan, Buffalo; Dr. Danielle, Buffalo; Dr. Carlos F. McDonald, State Board of Lunacy, New York; Dr. Alphonse D. Rockwell, New York; Dr. Samuel B. Ward, Albany; Dr. Franklin Townsend, Auburn; Dr. Barker, of the local prison staff; Dr. Hasenlanger, Prof. Lewis H. Lanely, New York; Father Hagan, Rev. Jos. B. Creedon, Deputy Attorney General Hoffman, E. F. Davis, electrician, and Charles Durston, warden of Auburn prison.

The witnesses had remained in prison all night. It was the idea of the warden to keep them within the walls, where they could not be interviewed and where they would have no chance to talk to anyone.

There was some speculation as to

WHAT COLOR THE NEXT FLAG

would be and whether Lawyer Hahn had succeeded in the object of his visit to Auburn, which was to get the warden to allow a black flag, instead of the white, to be run up for Wood. There was not much fuss for speculation, for at 5:44 a black flag went up the pole. It settled the fact that the negro Wood, who killed his companion Algerdet during a quarrel, was dead.

Jap, that big muscular Midnight Jaglin, who in a fit of rage stabbed to death one of his countrymen, was to come next. The flag of death for him was red. It was believed the taking of the foreigner to the chair would be a hard task and that there would be such a scene in the death chamber as the warden, who talked of killing now as he would of beheading chickens for his Sunday dinner, would not forget as long as he lived.

Jap had queer ideas about death. He believed when he was taken to that mysterious room he was to be tortured. He had said, as well as he could, that he would fight before he would sit in that chair. Displacement of the wires or of the harness, caused by a struggle, would mean torture. The watchers anxiously looked up at the pole on the roof to see the red flag which would announce to them the death of Jaglin. It was long in coming. That fact saved of a struggle. It was all over presently. The law had been carried out to the letter. At 6:06 the red flag went up. Jap died at 6:05.

The entire time consumed in executing the four men was one hour and twenty-three and a half minutes.

THE SPECTATORS

of the electrical experts which made the execution of the Kemmlers in part a failure, were carefully avoided today. The causes of accidents and delays at Auburn, were known to the warden at Sing Sing and they had been anticipated in the arrangements for the execution of the four men who were to be put to death during this week. The weakness of the dynamo had been brought up to 1000, while the estimated voltage which was turned into Kemmler's body was only 750. The weakness of the current at Kemmler's execution was chargeable in part to the slipping of the belts on the dynamos and special precaution had been taken to avoid this today. The dynamo used was the Westinghouse, the counterpart of the style used at Auburn, but it was supplemented by a small dynamo intended to augment the current.

At today's execution the executioner was in a small closet with an open hole, through which he could hear anything said to him by the warden or any of his assistants, and the electricians were in the execution chamber itself. Besides by an arrangement of switches, it was made possible for the electrician himself to turn the current into the execution chair or to turn it off, in case the executioner should become nervous or fail to respond to the warden's signals. With those precautions it was thought that every chance of failure had been provided against.

THE WITNESSES

to the execution gathered at the prison in response to the warden's invitation, half an hour or more before the time fixed for the electrocution to take place. The warden had invited the full number of those whom the law authorized, twelve, and all were present. The crowd outside the prison was composed entirely of representatives of newspapers and of two press associations.

Warden Brown declined to permit representatives of the press associations to have access to the execution chamber, either as assistants or as witnesses, and it was known several days before the execution took place that accounts which might be published must be obtained from the twelve citizens who were invited to be present, if they could be persuaded to talk about it.

Extensive preparations had been made to handle what news could be obtained as rapidly as possible. Near the place where the temporary execution room was built was a small frame building of two rooms. Special wires had been strung from it, and the telegraph operators sat with fingers on the keys from midnight of Sunday waiting for the signal to send news that the executions had taken place. The Western Union Telegraph company had put extra operators in its office at the railroad station not far down the track to handle the reports of special correspondents.

Warden Brown's son drove down to the station during the morning and brought back a number of packages containing material to be used during the autopsy. It is expected that the autopsies will be concluded by 6:30 or 8 o'clock.

Dr. Alphonse D. Rockwell left the prison at a comparatively early hour and it is understood he took a train for New York. He said the executions were an unqualified success and that the death of the men was

One of the witnesses to

STORY OF THE EXECUTIONS

as follows:

About 4 o'clock the witnesses and others were let into the death chamber. Experts had previously examined everything and they were satisfied the machinery of death would work perfectly.

At 4 o'clock Slocum walked into the death room accompanied by Father Creedon. He seemed to be making tremendous efforts to keep his composure. He had received Father Creedon's last offices and had declared himself ready to die. He was then firmly strapped into the chair and the death current was applied. Death was instantaneous. There was a sudden contraction of the muscles and then all was over.

Smiler followed next. Rev. Mr. Edgerton cheered him up. Before Smiler had time to think he was strapped into the chair and an instant later the current of electricity flashed through him that sent him into eternity.

Next followed Wood, the negro. He had been worked up to a state of religious enthusiasm and it was while in this frame of mind that he had delivered into the chair and killed by the fatal shock.

Jaglin was stubborn to the last. There was no sentiment, no regret, no look in his face. He was closely guarded and short work was made of him.

There was no apparent hitch in the four executions and they were pronounced a success. The death of the four men appeared to an observer to be painless. Death came like a flash. The doctors took charge of the four bodies immediately after death and began the autopsy to discover as far as possible how rapid had been the killing and the psychic effects produced.

The witnesses were

DISMISSED BY REPORTERS

as soon as they made their appearance from the prison. All of them refused to say anything, however, except that the executions had been a success in every respect and had been a success from a scientific standpoint.

Warden Brown had laid strict injunction of secrecy upon all of them and had evidently made such an impression on their minds that they were loth to talk. All looked thoroughly used up and exhausted. They had been through a terrible ordeal and the effects were plainly visible upon their faces.

Rev. Dr. Law, chaplain of the tombs, New York, who was assistant prison chaplain and a witness, said: "I was fully convinced that the killing of murderers by electricity was a failure, but I am now convinced to the contrary. Every one of the men went to the chair calmly and died easily and without pain or contortion. Death was instantaneous."

The prisoners had received some intimation beforehand that the executions were to take place tomorrow and they were prepared. They went to the execution chair bravely and met their fate without a struggle. The electrodes were not applied, as in Kemmler's case, to the top of the skull and base of the spine, but were bound to the forehands of the condemned men and calves of their legs. The current was turned on in each case for twenty seconds. The voltage was about 15,000 to 19,000 in each case. There was apparent evidence of revival as in Kemmler's case and the current was turned on a second time for each.

The medical men present agree that death came on the first contact and that the seeming revival was merely a reflex muscular action. Dr. Barker, the prison physician, came out shortly after twelve and said the autopsy was completed but that no statement would be given out for several hours.

Third District Court.

Judge Anderson sat for about a quarter of an hour this morning and made the subjoined orders:

M. S. Edwards et al. vs. Susan A. Stringham; a suit to quiet title; continued until Friday next.

Herman Hill vs. Beatrice H. Oppenheim; default; judgment for the amount prayed and $150 attorney's fee.

Mary Brailford et al. vs. J. W. Haining; hearing on demurrer set for Friday, at 2 p. m.

Anna Fenstermaker vs. the *Tribune* Publishing Company; same order as to demurrer.

A Challenge.

Editor Deseret News:

The *Tribune* says the "Mormon" people were driven, robbed and murdered in the east and finally "turned out on the frontier homeless and helpless," because they believed in theocracy. In this sentiment the *Tribune* sides not its own voice, but that of the anti-"Mormon" clergy who, with the office-holders and office-seekers of Utah "Liberalism," seek to keep Utah a territory, because if it should become a state their revenue would be lost to them.

I deny the statement made by the *Tribune* that the Mormons were murdered and driven because of their belief in theocracy, and demand the proofs.

I will meet any representative of the *Tribune*, or of the anti-Mormon clergy in Utah, on the platform and discuss the question with them at any time within the present month.

CHARLES ELLIS.

SALT LAKE, July 4, 1891.

TERRITORIAL CONVENTION

Called to Meet at the Salt Lake Theatre on the 29th of the Present Month.

Whereas, at a meeting of the Democratic Territorial central committee of Utah Territory held in Salt Lake City on June 20, 1891, the following resolutions were adopted, to wit:

"The chairman of the central committee with the executive committee are authorized to call a Territorial convention which in their opinion they shall deem the same expedient or necessary."

A Territorial convention of the Democratic party of Utah is hereby called to meet at the Theatre in Salt Lake City, on Monday, the 29th day of July, A. D. 1891, at 12 m., for the purpose of electing a Territorial central committee and to transact such other business as may come before said convention.

The convention will consist of 108 delegates allotted to the several counties as follows:

Beaver county	3
Box Elder county	6
Cache county	9
Carbon county	3
Emery county	3
Garfield county	3
Grand county	3
Iron county	3
Juab county	3
Kane county	3
Millard county	6
Morgan county	3
Piute county	3
Rich county	3
Salt Lake county	24
San Juan county	3
Sanpete county	6
Sevier county	6
Summit county	6
Tooele county	3
Uintah county	3
Wasatch county	3
Total	108

The county conventions of the several counties will, at the time of holding their county conventions, elect the delegates to the territorial convention, and the number of delegates to which their county is entitled.

Independent Democratic associations authorized by the chairman and secretary of the standing central committee.

SAMUEL A. MERRITT,
Chairman.

H. P. HENDERSON,
F. S. RICHARDS,
H. C. KING,
W. H. King,
ELIAS A. SMITH,
Campaign and Advisory Committee.

CITIZENS' CALL

For a Non-Partisan Representation on the School Board.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 5, 1891.

To the voters of the Fourth Precinct:

Realizing the importance of securing the very best school management possible of our public schools, and that the best results in that direction can only be obtained by so with a Board of choice as possible, and that the most satisfactory results can be reached by admitting politics into school elections, therefore we, the undersigned, voters of the above mentioned precinct call a meeting of all the voters of the said precinct, irrespective of political or religious creeds, at the Fourth Ward school house, for the purpose of nominating a member of the Board of Education of Salt Lake City, to be voted for on the 18th day of July, 1891, to serve for two years.

T. G. Webber,	John Sandmann, Jr.,
Lewis M. Wells,	Wm. M. Lewis,
N. Y. Sandrall,	Robert Parton, Jr.,
H. F. Thornberg,	H. P. Richards,
H. D. Smith,	M. Schlesinger,
Joseph E. Caine,	J. J. Toronto,
Will W. Calder,	G. E. Calder,
J. L. Barnes,	O. Orfutt,
H. S. Rumney,	David L. Murdock,
G. A. T. Tufnell,	Geo. Romney, Jr.,
E. G. Patrick,	J. J. Woolley,
Thomas Goodman,	James S. Carlisle,
James E. Ellis,	George T. Burton,
Joseph Cowley,	H. B. Hoole,
T. R. Owen,	W. S. Calder,
J. H. Hord,	J. D. Toronto,
Dan H. Calder,	Alfred Young,
P. C. Wyman,	S. A. Kenyon,
O. M. Ottinger,	James Short,
James Devine,	H. G. McMillan,
Byron Gess.	

The Late Sister Marrit.

The funeral services over the remains of Sister Mary Marrit took place at East Bountiful Tabernacle on the 2nd inst. The speakers were Elders Edward Stevenson, Thomas Stayner, Brother Bryson (her Teacher), Bishop Chester Call and Arthur Stayner.

The deceased was seventy-two years old. She was born in the island of Guernsey, and emigrated to Utah in 1854, crossing the ocean in the "Chimborazo" from Liverpool to Philadelphia, in Captain Edward Stevenson's company.

Her remains were interred by the side of her husband, in the Bountiful cemetery. The grave was dedicated by Elder E. Stevenson.

Are You Interested?

The following bank statement from J. L. Hare, of Trenton, Texas, will be of interest to many of our citizens: "My little boy was very bad for two months with diarrhœa. We used various medicines, a local druggist in two doctors, but nothing did him any good until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the BEST MEDICINE made, and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhœa or colic medicine." For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 5&x

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

GARFIELD BEACH.

New Time Card.

On and after June 28th trains will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Garfield	Leave Garfield	Arrive Salt Lake
7:00 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:45 a.m.
9:00 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	12:15 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	8:15 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	9:45 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	10:15 p.m.	10:45 p.m.	11:45 p.m.

† Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday and Tuesday.
Orchestra Band in attendance every day.

Fare for round trip, 50c.

D. E. BUSLEY,
Genl. Agt. Pass'r. Dept.

Keep Cool and Secure Health by the Use of PHOS-FERRONE, THE BEST SODA DRINK in the country. Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

DR. WALKER PRATT, the Dentist, has decided to locate permanently in the Constitution Building, and is prepared to see his friends. Come and be sure. d1w

Yellowstone National Park.

A Grand Excursion to the Yellowstone National Park, leaving Salt Lake City, July 29th at 6:30 p. m. Will be personally conducted by an experienced Tourist Agent. Only $57.50 for the round trip.

For particulars inquire at No. 201 Main Street.

D. E. BUSLEY,
General Agent.

MONEY LOANED, short and long time. Notes bought by F. E. Gregg & Co., Rooms 35, Commercial Building. 4tw

THE PIONEER

Arbogast

Sells pure quart for that delicious Boston Ice Cream, delivered to any part of the city. Guaranteed as to purity. The best in the market. 166 Main Street; 46 E. First South Street. Telephone your orders. d

FOR SALE.

TEN ACRES OF LAND, WITH A FINE [illegible] Address J. Roe, [illegible]

TO RENT.

BRICK HOUSE, NINE ROOMS TO TEN [illegible]

STRAYED.

A BOAT WITH OAR, WITH STAY ON FORE [illegible]

NOTICE.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, [illegible]

THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE [illegible]

ISAAC W. WARDELL,
DEN W. BISHOP, JR.

WANTED.

EVERY LADY AND GENTLEMAN IN Salt Lake City to send us an order and compare their money with their neighbors. A great surprise awaits you.

THE WORLD BAY TRIP CO.

WANTED—A man to take the office and the [illegible]

AUTHORIZED CITY AGENTS

Deposit Stamp System

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK

22 and 24 E. First South Street.

Hon. Ward Co-op., [illegible]

STOREY & HARMON,

SANITARY & GRILL CONTRACTORS, [illegible]

WELLS & GRAVES,

SURVEYORS. [illegible]

F. S. RICHARDS. J. E. MOYLE.

RICHARDS & MOYLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office in Constitution Building, 24 E. FIRST STREET,

SALT LAKE CITY

S. W. DARKE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.

JOHN M. CANNON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RICHARD W. YOUNG,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

DR. E. S. WRIGHT,

DENTIST.

CHARLES M. CANNON,

SURGEON-DENTIST.

A. C. MACLEAN, M. D.

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 " Etamine Bunting at	5c	"
10 " Seersucker at	5c	"
100 " Challies at	5c	"
25 " Figured Zephyrs at	8½c	"
50 " Sicilian Reps at	8½c	"
50 " Pacific Lawns at	8½c	"
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 $1.50.
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.