How It Appears Outside.

Editor Deseret News:

I have been sending copies of the DESERET NEWS containing my letters to friends in the East, and have received evidences of a growing interest in Utah and of an increasing sympathy for the Mormon people. One of these will excite two smiles among readers of the NEWS. It is as follows:

"If there is a God in Israel, your position on the Mormon question is correct, whether you are making any money out of it or not!"

As is implied in the first clause of the sentence, the writer is in doubt as to "a God in Israel." On that will rise smile number one. The last clause contains a suspicion that I am advocating the extension to the Mormon people of the same rights and privileges that the government extends to all other sects for a revenue of dollars a month. That is so much like the usual talk of the anti-Mormon papers here that it might almost be inferred my friends had been reading them. To those who know that my letters have been published as gratuitous contributions, and that my lectures have been given almost without charge, the above will excite smile number two.

It is a curious illustration of the degeneracy of the human spirit. It seems as though there is nothing good unless money and that every act of men and woman is judged from a pecuniary point of view.

"To doing the right
And getting the wrong,
Are very, very, much one."

I have been something of a wanderer over this dear old world and my "feelings" are to the effect that the most noble, sincere, honest, self-sacrificing people on earth are the industrious, rural populations that have not yet been smitten by the money craze. If it be that we shall rise from the dead and receive "reward" according to our deeds, there are but few of the scramblers for wealth who will be so rich then as are the humble men and women of today who live, who have never sought to rise by pulling others down, and who have never grown rich by robbing their fellows.

When that time comes then I, too, will smile as I drop my hook into the abyss of remorse and fish out the poor suckers who have been vilifying me because I insisted that the Mormon people should have all the rights that are secured to less deserving people.

CHARLES ELLIS.

HINTS TO FARMERS.

Doc. Faust Shows How to do Better than Raise Potatoes.

What more can a farmer do that will pay besides raising potatoes? He can raise a good horse. This is the way he can do it. Get you as good a pair of mares as you can to do your farm work with; breed them to the largest horse you can find; have the colts come as early as possible, so that when the spring work begins the mares will be strong and the colts will be old enough to eat grass and keep out of the way. The horse business has changed more than any other business. Electricity has taken the place of the all-purpose horse to a great measure. Here in Salt Lake alone it would take six hundred horses to do the work that electricity is now doing. What would this be on the same scale all over the United States? It is the hand-writing on the wall that means change. What is the change? To use it is plain; you must take your choice of two kinds of horses—the roadster, which means the trotting family's, or the draft horse.

There are two reasons for the production of the latter. Go to the harbors of New York, Boston, New Orleans, and in fact all harbors, and see the ships come in from other lands and the world heavily laden. When they anchor and begin to discharge their hundreds of tons of freight, then what? The horse is on hand to move it to the railroads, to the stores or warehouses. Can you do this with power? Not much. The bigger the horse the better. There are other reasons for producing the big horse. The feeding of two horses is an item; the room in the big city is also an item; the driver of the one horse costs less. The demand and supply is what controls the markets.

Take a carload of our good hearty horses to the eastern market; what will you get for them? You would be in big luck if you came back home with fifty dollars in your pocket for each horse after the expense was paid. What is the price of the big horse? If you had a carload, or a train load, that would weigh from sixteen to twenty-four hundred pounds each, they would not bring less than $200 to $500 a head.

Then can be seen at the Safe Company's office, at Broadway, New York, four-year-old horses that are used for hauling safes. The least one weighs twenty-two hundred; their cost was four thousand dollars; it was no more trouble, no cost to raise them than any other horses.

What the practice has been of our farmers is too well known to be dwelt on here; only this: I have heard a good mare, or mares, what would be do if there was a horse standing in the neighborhood that cost the owner two thousand dollars, and the stepping was twenty dollars, and the stepping would be worth one hundred dollars when born? Why, he would say, Mr. Jones has a horse that I know cost four hundred dollars, and I guess I will save the fifteen by breeding to him; what is the result? It is just this: The country is swamped with scrubs that you cannot sell, and the time will come that you cannot give them away. The owners in many instances would be better off if they could trade them even for a steer. What would you do? is the question asked me often. You can breed up. Our move in most instances are good enough to breed to, either the roadster or the draft; you must use some judgment and common sense.

There is one way out, and as I have had many years of experience in breeding, I can safely say that if you will breed to good horses you will be remunerated.

There is one thing that I have always been opposed to, and am more so now—that is to eastern breeders calling their stock, and bringing their colts here, and painting them to us. In one case I was called on to pick one horse out of four, for a friend. We measured the muscle of the front leg, and out of the four horses weighing over eighteen hundred and upwards each, we only found one that measured twenty-four inches, just what any common horse ought to measure.

If a good horse comes in, purchase him. If you are not a judge of the horse, get some one that is to select him for you.

I still think that the plan of making stock companies is the best, for three reasons. There are not so many men who can afford the ready cash, and it is well known that it is a poor investment to buy stallions, unless you have use for them yourself. Let ten men, or any other number, take shares to the amount that they have money, and according to the number of mares they have. By so doing they can purchase a better horse, and each man will receive his dividend.

Many men will say it cannot be done. Why not? It is a fact that almost all business is carried on by stock companies and the most money is made by them? Then why cannot you do the same? The only reason I can see is the indolence and indifference of many, and this is why the farmer has to continue to raise potatoes and live on them. H. J. FAUST.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

A gallon of water weighs ten pounds.

Hogan, the sculptor, died on this day, March 27, 1858.

The Queen of England's laundry bill averages per year $10,000.

It was on this day, March 27, 1809, that John Bright, one of England's greatest orators, was born.

On March 27, 1802, the treaty of Amiens was ratified by Napoleon and England.

Every person in Alaska has 18 square miles of territory to turn round in. The population averages one to every 18 square miles.

On this day, March 27, 1814, was fought the battle of Clonard, near Dublin. The ancient Irish expelled the Scandinavians from Ireland after defeating them in this battle.

A great many newspapers condemn the New Orleans preaching. Don't be hard on a city that lives by lotteries. Great things can not be expected from gamblers. But newspapers are so exacting sometimes. They actually expect John L. Sullivan to rival the famous Chesterfield in "manner in mode, further to no."

Attorney Merritt resigned because he was sick. But what made him sick? Why, the action of the Council, of course. He wants a sea voyage to disinfect himself after his experience in that body. When he comes back, the citizens of Salt Lake City will regard him a wholly purified man. They regard him now as a pearl among swine. One of these days he will shine, and the pearl will be one of rarest brilliancy.

Don Voorhees, U. S. Senator from Indiana, is now sojourning for his health, at the Hot Springs in Ark. He says that the Democratic party must insert a few silver colonies (tank in its next national platform. He says that Cleveland cannot possibly be the nominee of the party owing to his expressed opinion on silver. Voorhees says that Governor Hill of New York is the idol of the Democrats, and will be likely to get the party nomination for President.

Before the beginning of the historical period considerable time had to elapse, and been acquired, enough so that it must be classed among the oldest of the arts. The existing relics of the ancient Egyptians furnish conclusive evidence the process of manufacture prevailed more than 3000 years ago. The oldest records of that people speak of "well-made ropes of good strength." Flax and fibres of the date palm were used in making some of these ancient ropes, but grasses and the skins of animals were probably among the first materials used.

The Evanston News says that Rich county, Utah, seems to be annexed to Wyoming. Mr. J. M. Grant and Mr. Austin Nelson, two prominent citizens of that county, are in the city and say there is the strongest kind of a sentiment in Rich county for annexation to Wyoming. Geologically Rich county is one of the most productive counties in Utah, and is settled up with an enterprising and intelligent population. Wyoming would welcome her.

The natives of Saka'a never partake of food while on the ground, but sling the meal into a woven grass bag and mount to the thick foliage at the top of some high tree, where the meal is eaten in solitary silence. The Otaheitans, although great lovers of society and very genteel in their manners, feed separately from each other, each particular member of the family taking his or her basket and turning with back to all others in the room. The Dyaks divide in pairs when the hour arrives for taking food—the father and mother at one platter, two sisters at one and still two others at another. When the family is not equally divided so to sex a brother and sister may eat together, but this must always be the youngest and oldest of the family.

New York society is outraged by a divorce suit. Clifford Hartlett, brother of Judge Barlett, of the New York Supreme Court, is the offending party. He had a wife, who was young and beautiful, and a house in the 400 of Gotham. Up till recently, he and his wife lived most happily. The story is that Barlett, who is said to be a brilliant lawyer, became counsel for a young widow named Mrs. Meyer, who inherited $5,000,000 from her late husband. Barlett and the widow became soft on each other. A short time ago Barlett went to Montana and there procured a divorce. He returned to New York and treated his wife as of old. Only a day or two ago he wrote his wife a letter telling her of the divorce, and that he was off on a marriage jaunt with Mrs. Meyer, the charming young widow who is mistress of $5,000,000.

Alide Valiere, a young Greek, now in New York penniless, five years ago was worth $2,000,000. This young man's father was chief engineer on the Suez Canal, and there made a fortune. Valiere's parents died while he was a minor. At 21, he received $2,000,000. He first bought a steam yacht for $50,000 and cruised around the world. He spent $4,000 a month. Life was too slow for him in Egypt, and he sold everything, bringing the money to England. There he went into horse-racing, and lost a million in two years. Ne next tried speculating in cotton, and in one year lost the other million. He is now in New York City penniless, and as he is a relative to the Khedive of Egypt, he expects to marry an American heiress, who will have money but no ancestry.

Chicago is at present being entertained by one of those dime novel episodes, which often occur in real life. Miss Bell of Peoria, Ill., a girl of 14, visited California with her parents in 1888. At a fashionable resort she met a young man named Smith, a gambler and professional confidence man. She fell in love with him, though she knew what he was. The law of California makes it penal to marry a girl under age. Smith hired a tug-boat, and coaxed it with a revenue, and two gamblers to act as witnesses, and then had the ceremony performed on the broad beam of the calm Pacific. About a month after marriage, Smith began to show his false art on the eyes of Cora, but she still held on to him. In Wyoming, he used a gun on her. Finally Cora realized that romance was a silly fad, and now she has pulled the halves for shipwrecked marriages, Chicago, and wants a divorce.

The great philosopher, Sir Isaac Newton, was so often deeply absorbed in the difficult questions which engaged his attention that he became quite absent. One day a gentleman paid him a visit, but was told that Sir Isaac was in his study, and that no one was permitted to see him there. As it was near dinner time, however, the visitor sat down in the dining room to await the philosopher. In a short time the servant placed on the table a boiled chicken under a cover. A long hour passed, but Sir Isaac did not appear. The gentleman feeling hungry, ate the fowl, and, covering up the well picked bones, desired the servant to prepare another for her master. Before the second chicken was ready, however, the great man entered the room, and apologized for his delay, adding: "As I feel rather fatigued and faint, perhaps you will excuse me a little longer, while I take my dinner, and then I shall be at your service." Saying this he lifted the cover, and without emotion, turned round to the gentleman with a smile, and said: "Now what a strange set we studious people are. I quite forgot that I had dined already." Just then the servant brought in the other chicken. The visitor explained the matter to him, and, after a hearty laugh, the hungry philosopher sat down to dine.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.

A Heavy Damage Suit Against Ogden City Being Argued Before Judge Miner.

The following cases were disposed of before Judge Miner, in the Ogden Division of the First District Court yesterday:

—Franklin vs. —Armstrong et al; ten days further time was granted for Armstrong to answer on motion of Miller & Margetson.

T. E. Fitzgerald vs. Adam Geiger; trial continued Wednesday; verdict, no cause for action.

Andrew Henry vs. Bear River and Lake Waterworks and Irrigation company; T. D. Johnson for plaintiff; Richards, Hoburn & Barton for defendant; verdict for plaintiff $200.

Catherine Belcher vs. John J. Fryer et al.; default of defendant entered; order for judgment in two cases.

In recommending of petit jurors, order made for twenty of ten jurors.

Mary Kennedy et al. vs. Ogden City; trial; Smith & Smith for plaintiff, E. M. Allison for defendant.

In the above case the plaintiff brought suit against the city for $10,000 damages for injuries received by falling on a defective sidewalk. Some time last fall the plaintiff and her husband passed through the city to California. They arrived in the city at 9 o'clock a. m. and soon after started out for a walk through the principal streets of the city. When the corner of G. W. Murphy was reached, on lower Twenty-fifth Street, the lady stumbled and fell on a plank board laid across the walk. She was injured about the chest and limbs and was carried in an unconscious condition to the Chapman house, where medical assistance was called, and in the evening she was sufficiently recovered to continue her journey to the coast. While in the city the suit was brought against the city of Ogden for damages as previously stated. Late last evening the jury was still out.

PROVO.

The following orders were made yesterday by Judge Blackburn:

In the case of Thomas Broadbent vs. the Mormon Irrigation Company, an action for damages by plaintiff, alleged to have been sustained by an overflow of water from defendant's ditches and a deposit of sediment on land; the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $50 damages.

Joseph Hall vs. B. G. W. Railway Company; plaintiff allowed to amend upon payment of costs to date; exception by defendant.

Peter Nielson was excused from service as petit juror.

Charles A. Hyde vs. Washburn Chipman; in this case the default and judgment were set aside on payment of costs to date, announced Friday.

John Cook vs. James Chamberlain; an order was made for the constable at Cedar Fort to serve the summons.

Probate Court.

The following orders were made in the Probate Court yesterday:

Estate of Isaac N. Merritt; M. M. Kaighn and Frank Hoffman appointed administrators upon filing a bond in the sum of $1,000.

Estate of Henry Hoskins; order fixing Saturday, April 18, 1891, at 10 a.m., as time to hear petition for settlement of final account and distribution.

Estate of William H. Winterton; Saturday, April 25, 1891, at 10 a.m., to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

Estate of Carrie Colbath; order fixing Tuesday April 7, 1891, at 10 a.m. to hear petition for letters of administration.

Estate of John Scott; order made appointing appraisers to appraise real estate in Cache County; also order made appointing appraisers to appraise real estate in Salt Lake County.

Estate of Joseph M. Brousshaw; order made fixing Saturday, May 2, 1891, at 10 a.m. to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

Estate of Elijah Cheney; Tuesday, April 7, at 10 a.m. named as time to hear petition for letters of administration.

Estate of John Haight; Saturday, April 25, at 10 a.m. as time to hear petition for settlement of final account and distribution.

THE INTENDED VISIT.

The Canadian Cabinet and the Commissioners Busy with Arrangements and Preliminaries.

A BRANDY TRUST AND INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS.

Resumption of the Kincaid Murder Trial.—Gold for Paris.—Railroad Matters.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE DOMINION CABINET.

Meeting Held on Account of the Proposed Visit to Washington.

BOSTON, March 27.—The *Herald's* Ottawa special says: A meeting of the cabinet was held yesterday in connection with the proposed visit of the Canadian Commissioners to Washington, but no decision as to his date of departure was reached. For several days past, correspondence has been passing between Bond and the Dominion government regarding the important preliminaries which Secretary Blaine insists upon being definitely settled before he will receive the Dominion representatives. It is learned by the *Herald's* correspondent that Tupper and colleagues are ready to start at a moment's notice, when necessary. Blaine intimates that he is ready for the conference.

Pure Gossip.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 27.—Secretary Proctor spent yesterday in inspecting Forts Davis, Hancock and Hinn. His reported retirement from the Cabinet on July first, he said, was pure gossip.

Was Connected with at Least Four Murders.

PARIS, Texas, March 27.—Since the capture of Bill Hughes and a number of the members of his gang, recently, the officers have secured information showing Hughes's connection with at least four of the murders that heretofore had been a mystery. The crimes were all committed in Collinsand Oklahoma Territories.

Efforts to Save the Steamer.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., March 27.—A steam pump has been put aboard the United States steamer Shenandoah, ashore at Gay Head, and an effort will be made to clean her out and save what is in her hold.

Gold for Paris.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Isaacs Freres today took $150,000 in gold from the sub-treasury. It goes on *La Bretagne* to Paris.

The Kincaid Murder Trial Resumed.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The trial of Charles T. Kincaid for the murder of ex-Congressman Ashley was resumed today. After putting in some cumulative evidence the prosecution rested its case, and General Grosvenor made the opening argument for the defense. He said the testimony to be presented would show that Kincaid had acted in self-defense.

Railroad Matters.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A special from Sioux City, Iowa, says: The receivers of the Wyoming Pacific Improvement Company and Nebraska and Western Railway have issued their first official statement of the affairs of the Pacific the railway. It shows that the Sioux City people have not, as announced, secured control of the road; that the property is still owned by the Manhattan Trust Co. of New York, and that the holders of the guaranteed claims, of which about $[illegible] are outstanding, will probably lose them. The Sioux City people who have subscribed about $[illegible] will have to pay the Manhattan out, or lose their money.

(The Washington National Bank.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Bank Examiner Hepburn is still at work over the books of the Washington National Bank. The clerks of the institution are still at their desks. Hepburn said this morning that there were new developments, but he would probably have a statement ready at three o'clock this afternoon. It is stated that the directors will have a meeting to see if anything can be done to reorganize the institution.

A BRANDY TRUST.

They Will Have to Fight for the Victory.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—The Chronicle says an attempt is being made by a syndicate of local jobbers to monopolize the brandy market. Against the syndicate have been laying up all the brandy they can, independent producers will fight the brandy trust, and, it is stated, will convert large quantities of wine now on hand into brandy.

A Storm Split in Two.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The storm central yesterday in the middle Gulf States has split in two, one portion going east to the Carolina coast and the other portion going north to Indiana. Another storm moved from the Pacific Coast to the Northern plateau region.

One Man Drowned.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Early this morning a yacht sailed with Hansel and Captain Hansen was drowned.

Charged with Malfeasance in Office.

WICHITA, Kas., March 27.—County Clerk Curry, Treasurer Blakeley, County Commissioners Muston and J. Cole, of Commanche County, have been arrested on information charging them with malfeasance in office.

Equipment of Freight Cars.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Engineering News will publish this week a statement of the progress with the equipment of freight cars with automatic couplers and with automatic air brakes. The railroad companies are owning over 700,000 freight cars and report that they have equipped over 60,000 cars with such couplers. Up to the first of last month, the statement says, about 100,000 freight cars were equipped with automatic air brakes.

A Hotel on Fire.

AUSTIN, Tenn., March 27.—Commercial Hotel was burned this morning. Lizzie McCarthy, a domestic, Jack McCarthy, a boarder, and an unknown man were burned to death. The pecuniary loss is small.

An Exalted Position.

A story is told of a new president Western railroad man. However, it is too safe to say anything about it in his presence. It happened before he assumed the important position he now occupies and which he has won by hard and faithful work. He had just started to rise from the humble position of section boss on a certain railroad. He was called into the general office. He which, he knew not. He supposed that he had done something for which he was to be reprimanded. He was therefore agreeably disappointed when he received the appointment of roadmaster for that district. To be a roadmaster had been the height of his ambition, although he had never hoped to attain that coveted position. He went over his district before returning home, and when he did return home he had that air of dignity and reserve about him which only the truly great can command. His wife rather nervously asked him, "What is the matter, Johnny?"

He drew himself up with all the dignity of a Denver policeman and replied, "Mary do you know who you're speakin' to?"

"Why," said she, "I am speaking to no one but poor Jenny, of course, who would I be speakin' to?"

"No, Mary," replied he, "No, you're not."

"Then who am I speakin' to if I am not speakin' to my own dear Jenny that was married to me a year ago come St. Patrick's day not—the blessed day of heaven not to speak to him."

"Mary" said he solemnly and in awe inspiring voice, "Mary you're speakin' to the roadmaster of the United States."

BIRTHS.

BROWN.—In his mansion, Wind River, Feb. March 20, 1891, Byron A., son of John H. Jr. and Catherine Brown, aged 17 years, 2 months and 5 days.

Funeral Saturday, March 28, at 1 p.m. from Grant Ward, 12th Ward, Second North Friends invited.

RICE.—In Greenville, Bingham County, Thursday, March 19th, after two weeks illness of lung fever, Jane, the beloved daughter of Moses and Mary C. Rice, born Dec. 19th, 1876.

SHORT LINE! FAST TIME!

First-class Equipment, Electric Lights, Courteous Employes and Splendid Service.

If you are going east, take the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the Chicago Short Line, and enjoy all the improvements and conveniences of a first-class railway such as electric lighted and heated vestibuled fast mail trains, with Westinghouse air signals and the finest dining cars in the world. Free reclining chair cars.

This road runs no emigrant trains or cars. Second-class passengers are carried on regular express trains in clean, light coaches, with reclining seats and toilets, and are as good in the coaches furnished by many roads in first-class passengers.

The electric berth reading lamp fixture in the Pullman sleeping cars run on this line is patented, and cannot be used by any other railway company. It is the great improvement of the age. Try it and be convinced.

Travel by this route and be assured of courteous treatment by its employes.

For further particulars call at 101 Main Street.

ALEX. MITCHELL,
Commercial Agent.
T. F. POWELL,
Contracting Agent.

President Brigham Young's Letters.

It is my intention to examine all my father's letters for publication, and I will be greatly obliged to all those who have such letters if they will kindly forward them to James A. Little, care *Juvenile Instructor* Office, Salt Lake City, that they may be correctly replied. All such letters will meet carefully handled and returned safely to the owners.

Respectfully,
JOHN W. YOUNG.

DINWOODEY

is now prepared to wait upon customers in his New Store; he has a magnificent line of Furniture, Carpets and Wall Paper. Call and see him.

Gem Stoves and Ranges are the best. SPENCER BEWAYER CO., 17 and 19 West South Temple St.

Notice to Brandy Users.

That the Semi-Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Beaumont-Mercantile Union will be held in the basement of the Eleventh Ward meeting-house, on Monday, the 30th inst., at 7:30 p.m. M. S. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

Cheapest place in town for Stoves and Ranges. Tin and Iron Roofing, Guttering, etc.
THE SPENCER BEWAYER CO.,
17 and 19 West South Temple St.

S. R. MARKS & CO.,
Carpets and Lace Curtains, new styles, lowest prices.

GENTS' SUITS
MADE TO ORDER
Spring Styles
Just in from
PROVO MILLS.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.,
No. 36 Main St.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM SIXTY DAYS, A LARGE BROWN HORSE, with white face and white hind feet. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of said horse, or delivering said horse to the undersigned at Salt Lake City, shall receive the above reward. Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of a white horse, branded on the left shoulder, will receive $5 reward.
A. SCOTT,
Box 5, Salt Lake City.

RANCH FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE HILL RANCH, Sanpete County, 22 miles to Warren Creek. Apply to W. Simpson, Fort Creek, Utah.

FOR SALE.

35 ACRES OF NO. 1 LAND, ALL OF which is under cultivation, flowing and good water. Price $100 per acre, $1,000 cash, $500 in two years.

LOST.

A RAY HORSE, FIVE YEARS OLD, THREE white legs, one white hind foot, branded on the shoulder. Return to Geo. H. Crandall, 10 East North Temple and be rewarded.

WANTED.

A GOOD KIND GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. GOOD WAGES. Good home for right party. Address Box 1, Deseret News.

R.K.THOMAS.

36, 38, 40, 42 E. First South St.

R. R.K.T. T.

36, 38, 40, 42 E. First South St.

DRESS GOODS.

EVERY DRY GOODS HOUSE KEEPS DRESS GOODS, BUT scarcely a house in America can show the collection of superb things we are prepared to offer this Spring. They are strung along from New York to Salt Lake, and SOMETHING NEW IS ARRIVING DAILY. The purchases of six past seasons would not equal the selections of this season's line, and Ladies cannot form the faintest idea of how elegantly and tastefully they can dress, except by calling and examining our choice stock of French Novelties and the other artistic effects in our Dress Goods Department.

We shall show a line of French Challies, the patterns and colorings of which are pronounced works of art.

Our Combination Plaid Robes are the most tasteful, at a moderate price, ever produced, and about two hundred patterns of European Novelties, of which no two dress patterns are alike, are something to be proud of.

The Wool Plaids embrace colors never before attempted, and, together with the patterns, are simply immense, and in styles suitable to all ages.

Our Black Goods stock is very complete, in which we are showing many novelties that are offered at the very low prices we place on Henriettas, Sergus, Cords, Diagonals and Twills.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

THE TERMS APPLICABLE TO OUR WASH DRESS GOODS are handsome, pretty, sweet. These three styles of beauty are all embraced in the choicest line ever offered in any one house. The cream of all importers and manufacturers are collected in this one grand display.

We lead with the great European Novelty, Korah Moire, in printed goods, a new weave made from Egyptian Cotton and Combed Yarns, combined with the Moire effect, producing a richness only to be found in the highest class silks. Every house advertises Scotch Ginghams and Zephyrs, and show more ugly than pretty patterns, but with us it is different; we have an immense assortment, and every pattern is a beauty, the colors rare and rich, producing effects never before witnessed in this class of goods, and are perfectly fast.

We are also showing stylish patterns in American Ginghams.

The old stand-by, Printed Sateens, is largely represented in all qualities, and the new Canton Cloth, made by Simpson & Sons, deserve special mention for its richness of design.

The patterns in Prints this season are so very pretty we must speak of them.

WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES.

WHITE BLACK GOODS IS THE ONE NEW THING UNDER the sun you want to see them; they are in Embroidered Flouncings, India Linens, Nainsook Checks, Lace Effects, Cords and Stripes. Ladies of more advanced years can have all the comfort there is in wearing a white muslin dress and yet be dressed in black. You should buy them early, the novelty being so great, there are doubts of there being enough to supply the demand.

We have a more extensive line than ever in White Embroidered Flouncings in forty-five-inch goods for Ladies, and twenty-seven inches for children. You will, of course, see Floundings in other stores, but if you want style combined with cheapness, you will buy them of us.

36, 38, 40, 42 E. First South St.

R. R.K.T. T.

36, 38, 40, 42 E. First South St.

R.K.THOMAS.