THE EXCURSION TO GRANITE.

The Temple Hands and Their Friends Enjoy the Day.

On Friday the laborers working on the Temple Block, and other public hands, with their families and friends, to the number of about three hundred, had a picnic excursion to the pleasant summer resort of Granite, which, as many know, is up Little Cottonwood canyon, a mile or two above the mouth. The excursionists went by the D. & R. G. R. R. in three trains, leaving the city, the last train descending the eastern bench lands as the setting sun gloriously tipped with gold the sharp sky line of the western range of mountains.

The excursion was under the efficient supervision of several committees, composed of Brothers Charles Livingston, David Cannon, Jr., H. H. Sylvester, Joseph McRae, C. C. Spencer, L. J. Nuttall, Jun., William Pardoe, J. Stimpson, and F. Inchaut. Hoth's band was there to entertain the party.

On the arrival of each train the new comers were saluted with the firing of three guns, the reports of which were heard and re-echoed along the surrounding rocky mountain walls and crags in a thunderous and startling way.

The excursionists were kindly received by the people temporarily domiciled in that part of the canyon, and everybody enjoyed themselves in singing, dancing, fishing, picnicking, rambling up and down the canyon, and in and around and among the huge granite boulders, gleaning wild berries, flowers, ferns and moss bunches.

Among the dancers some of the elderly persons were noticeably active, Brother William McGregor was conspicuously lively, and Sister Hunter, sixty-nine years of age, was greeted with roaring cheers for her spirited performance of the Highland fling. As a matter of course there was the inevitable and monotonous waltz, with its characteristic and continuous jig, jig, jig, thirteen in all, I believe, being the number, lucky or unlucky.

There was abundance of pure water to wash down the diners and plentiful picnic provisions, the water of just the right temperature for drinking purposes, unlike the city pipe water, which is seldom in that condition.

The weather was delightful, warm enough in the sun, but pleasantly cool in the plentiful shade, the heat of the day being mildly tempered by the almost constant gentle breezes. There was apparently nothing to mar the peace and enjoyment of the occasion, and doubtless the happy hours speedily flew away in restful, recreative, invigorating and innocent enjoyment.

National Conservatory of Music.

The annual entrance examinations of the National Conservatory of Music, Nos. 126 and 128 East Seventeenth street, New York, will be held as follows:

Singing—September 24th and 25th, 1891, from 9 a.m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p.m.; from 8 to 10 p.m.

Violin, 'Cello, Contrabass, Harp and all other Orchestral Instruments—September 28th, from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and 2 to 5 p.m.

Piano and Organ—September 28th, 9 a.m. to 12 m., and 2 to 5 p.m.

Orchestra—November 2d, from 4 to 6 p. m.

Chorus—November 4th, from 8 to 10 p.m.

Operatic chorus—November 5th, from 8 to 10 p.m.

The object of the National Conservatory of Music being the advancement of music in the United States through the development of American talent, application for admission into the classes of the conservatory is hereby invited. It is expected that positive aptitude shall be shown by the candidates for admission, without regard to the applicant's stage of progress, and that his or her desire to receive the instruction imparted in the conservatory shall be the outcome of a serious and well-defined purpose. The successful candidate will enjoy the option that of the best teachers that can be engaged, and, after graduation, will be afforded opportunities of making known their accomplishments, thus securing engagements. The conditions of admission as to fees, etc., (varying according to the classification of the pupil), are determined by the Board of Directors. Instruction in all branches will be given free to students whose talent and circumstances warrant it. The course embraces tuition in singing, operatic and miscellaneous; diction, stage deportment, elocution, fencing and Italian, piano, organ, harp, violin, viola, cello, double bass, clarinet, bassoon, french horn, cornet, trombone, harmony, counterpoint and composition, history of music, chamber music, orchestra and chorus.

For further particulars, address

CHARLES ISIDLER PARDEE, A. M.
Secretary,
Nos. 126 & 128 East 17th Street,
New York.

Emery Stake Conference.

Quarterly Conference of Emery Stake convened at Castle Dale Sunday and Monday, August 16 and 17th.

On the stand were the Presidency of the Stake and representatives from the eleven different wards. The reports given by the Bishops showed an increase in number and improvement of condition. The health was very good all over. The prospect for harvest were promising, more so than ever before. The fruit and garden were satisfactory giving great encouragement for the future.

Sunday evening a priesthood meeting was held, where several issues were presented and sustained to fill quorums.

The old Stake Board of Education was released and a new board sustained, consisting of C. G. Larsen, Sr., Wm. Howard, J. W. Seely, A. C. Jenkins, Wm. Taylor, Jr., L. M. Olson, and P. V. Burnham.

On account of removal, Victor D. Crum was released as Sabbath school superintendent for the Stake and Uriah Curtis of Orangeville sustained to fill his place.

At the close of the conference every citizen of Emery Stake felt to renew the old covenant, "I and mine house will serve the Lord God of Israel."

O. J. ANDERSON,
Stake Clerk.

On Saturday George Ames, son of John Ames of Payson, was playing shout the stacks with some boys when one of them tossed a pitch fork toward him, driving one of the tines clear through his ankle.

SAN LUIS VALLEY.

Church and Industrial Progress in That Colony.

Editor Deseret News:

On August 6th I left on the D. & R. G. for the purpose of attending a Sunday School Conference in this place, on the 9th, in company with Apostle John Henry Smith, whose destination was also Manassa, to attend the Quarterly Conference of the San Luis Stake; on August 16th at Grand Junction. On Friday morning an engine that had been sidetracked forty-five miles ahead of us detained our train nine hours. We arrived at Sunflower, a stopping place three miles west of Manassa, about noon Saturday, where a team was in waiting to convey us to our destination.

During the past few days considerable rain had fallen, and being over 7200 feet above sea level, we found the weather much cooler than in Utah. The almost entire absence of flies was a very noticeable and agreeable change. We had the pleasure of meeting with Apostle F. M. Lyman, who had arrived in time to be present at both conferences.

On Sunday, August 9th, we attended two large meetings in the interest of the Sunday Schools of this stake of Zion, and had the pleasure of seeing and hearing the exercises of the children, and noting the universal interest taken by the Bishops and other leading men in the moral and religious training of their youth. In addition to the morning and afternoon meetings a special interview was held with the superintendents and teachers of Manassa, Sanford and Richfield schools, to enquire into their condition and give such instructions as their circumstances needed.

A special Sunday school meeting was also held at Sanford, six miles from Manassa, on Monday night, and another at Richfield, seven miles, on Tuesday night; both of them were numerously attended. Apostle F. M. Lyman, who, at our last April Sunday school conference, was appointed as one of the members of the Deseret Sunday School Union board, accompanied me to both the above meetings, and gave some timely and appropriate instructions.

The total number of pupils in Manassa, Sanford and Richfield schools is 500 and their average attendance is 400.

Up to the present time Richfield has been a portion of the Sanford ward.

On Thursday, August 13, a special meeting of the priesthood was called to ascertain their feelings on the subject of a separate ward organization. There was a unanimous expression in favor of it, although not a word of faith was expressed towards Bishop Bentheisen. Brother Lyman took a wise course to find out their choice for a Bishop and counselors, which resulted in the choice of Brother Ephraim Combs as Bishop and Brothers Burnham and Guyman as his counselors.

A general meeting of the members assembled at 2 o'clock, and the choice was unanimously sustained. The meeting was adjourned by F. M. Lyman, John Morgan, myself, H. L. Roberts, who had just arrived, John H. Smith and Bishop Bartholsen.

On Sunday, August 16, from all parts of the Stake, conference visitors arrived, until a larger congregation assembled than on any former occasion.

In the morning the conference was addressed by Elders John Morgan and myself. In the afternoon the first principles of the Gospel were very forcibly dwelt upon by H. H. Roberts in continuation of Elder Morgan's subject in the morning. Many strangers were present from La Jara, Alamosa and surrounding settlements, besides some prominent officials of the Stake.

A meeting of the Sunday School interest convened at 6 o'clock p. m. and was addressed by Elders George Goddard and John Morgan and Apostle Francis M. Lyman.

Monday, August 17th, conference again convened. President Nine R. Smith reported the condition of the Stake, and after a few remarks by Elders D. R. Seiers and L. R. Eccles, addresses were delivered by Apostles F. M. Lyman and J. H. Smith. In the afternoon, after the presentation of the general and local authorities, the time was mostly occupied by Apostle Lyman in his usual forcible and faithful manner. Afterwards a few closing remarks and testimony were made by Apostle Smith and the congregation, rising, sang "The Spirit of God like a fire is burning."

This ended a very large, interesting and much appreciated conference, both by the old and the young. The spirit of the Lord imparted much freedom to the speakers and the close attention and unwavering attention was given by the congregation.

Manassa is over 200 miles from Salt Lake City, with about 1100 inhabitants. The Stormonster stands this morning at 72. The crops though a little late are an average of past years. Apples, cherries, gooseberries, currants, strawberries and raspberries are raised here.

The chief products of the farmers in this valley are wheat, oats, peas and hay. I was told this morning that, with proper management, pork could be raised for half a cent per pound.

This extensive valley is simply a vast field of the most level and intensely country I ever saw, and capable of sustaining unnumbered thousands of inhabitants.

Most of the farmers are now busy cutting and stacking their main crop—hay. It is only a question of a brief time before luxurious crops of lucern will be growing; many small patches are now raised.

I leave for home this afternoon in company with Apostle Lyman, after a most interesting and satisfactory visit of ten days to the San Luis Stake of Zion.

GEORGE GODDARD.

MANASSA, COL., August 18th, 1891.

Probate Court.

The following orders were made in the Probate court, yesterday:

Estate of Robert R. Roundy; hearing of petition for letters of administration set for September 1.

Estate of Elizabeth Oglesby; hearing of final account and petition for distribution set for September 21.

Estate and guardianship of Evelyn Jones et al, minors; bond of guardian increased to $2500.

The following cases were continued till today:

Estate and guardianship of Brigit S. Young.

Estate and guardianship of Junius Young et al., minors.

Estate of Frances E. Burke.

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

The recent escape of prisoners from the Provo jail has induced the city council to remodel and strengthen the building.

On Thursday at Pagson little Joseph Dunn, nine years old, while picking apricots fell from the tree breaking his arm in such a way that it had to be amputated nearly to the shoulder.

Judge M. M. Kelley of Provo had a narrow escape while out riding yesterday. The horse he was driving tried to run away and being restrained refused his bridle, rearing and plunging so violently as to upset the buggy and throw the occupants to the ground. Fortunate ly no one received injury and no great damage resulted.

Ogden Standard—Early Wednesday morning a haystack owned by Ephraim Whitesel Five Points caught fire. It was ascertained by early risers tramps who had been sleeping in the hay and who had been smoking. A tramp was seen fighting the fire but when discovered he ran off. The fire department prevented the spread of the fire to the stables and outhouses. About five or six tons of hay were burned.

Park Daily Mixer—A man about town, well known, is reported to have gone on a bear hot night and got gloriously drunk. When he left home early this morning he was not sober with the way things were going, his wife did not sit up and wait for him, and he proceeded to a bedstead for his, with his heavy walking stick. She was badly broken and some of her bruises were enough to require the attention of physician this morning. A doctor was called in and he reported that one of her arms was in bad condition, thought his ribs were broken. A wife owner is a brute and there are a few fortunes that such brutes do not deserve.

Literary Notes.

Lieutenant Bidgely Hunt, in his article on the "Steamship Lines of the World" (the last of the interesting series on Ocean Steamships) in the September Scribner's, gives some useful information about a trip around the world entirely by water. John B. Spears, one of the most enterprising of New York newspaper men, has an article on "Old American House." It is illustrated from photographs made by the author of some very unique frontier dwellings. Professor Brander Bryce, of Harvard, contributes a chapter on "Present Ideals of American University Life." Thomas Nelson Page tells pathetically, in "Run to Seed," of a Southern family of high degree impoverished by the war. "Captain Joe and Family," is the first of a great flotilla on the Tennessee Maritime, and the continuation of "The Wreck," the new story by Robert Louis Stevenson and Lloyd Osbourne, which grows in interest with each installment. Mr. Felix Moscheles, the painter, has an article on the late "Robert Browning's Ancle." Mrs. Alice Morse Earle sends a richly illustrated article on "A China Dinner in New England." Mr. Andrew Lang writes on "Adventures Among Books." Mr. James Bleaden tells of the wonderful old ruins of monasteries and shrines at Anuradhapura, in the City of the Sacred Bo-Tree in Ceylon.

The comic novel for the September *Lippincott's* is entitled "Carlotta's Intended." It is a story of New Orleans life in the Italian quarter, and among the members of the Mafia society figure as secondary characters. The story is told with great skill by Ruth McEnery Stuart, who is a well known contributor to the leading magazines. A sketch of the brilliant young actress, Julia Marlowe, by Alice Brown, with a frontispiece of a portrait of Miss Marlowe, will appear in this number. Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood has prepared an article on "Society in Different Cities," and Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr takes up the cudgels in defense of the pretty girl in an article called "A Plea for Belay." Edward Cammerer of the New York *World*, has written a startling story entitled "A Manager for an Hour." Williams B. Walsh contributes an interesting paper on "Real People in Fiction." Hon. Thomas F. Gill, M. P., has written a thrilling article on the story of "Derby Day on Chalham Common," England. The same number will contain an article by Henry Collins, telling of the life of civil engineers in camp. Everyone interested in the betterment of our roads should read an article by John Gilmer Speed, in the September *Lippincott's*, on "The Roads and Highways." This article will be followed in the succeeding number by another on "The Common Roads in Europe," which will show how far ahead of us in the matter of roads many of the European countries are. Edgar Fawcett and J. W. Wetherill each contribute a short article. Poems will appear by Philip Bourke Marston, Clinton Scollard, Joaquin Miller, Charles Henry Crane, Louise Imogen Guiney, and others.

"Two Girls on a Barge" is the title of a vivacious sketch of old people and curious experiences on the Thames, which is published in the September issue of "The Lippincott's." "When an American Boy School Should Be," by the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Coit, Rector of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., is the first of "The New American University," by President David S. Jordan, of the Leland Stanford Junior University, California. "The Growth and Development of Education in the United States," by Prof. H. W. Tyler, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is a Review of the Higher Education of Women—The College for Both Sexes, The College for Women, and the "Annex." "Is Bacon Shakspere?" by Delia Salter Bacon, formerly President Wellesley College, and "Physical Hindrances to Teaching Rich Girls," by Miss Charlotte W. Porter. Other articles will be "The Farmer's Institute and the remedy," "Authors' Complaints and Publishers' Profits," "The Growth and Triumph of Vaccination," "The Political Issues of 1892," "The Benefits of Industrial Capitalization," "Recent Legislation," "The Future of the Electric Railway," "A Study of Accidents and Accidental Insurance," and "The Government's Accounts with the Taxpayers," being a Treasury statement by Edward Atkinson. The Press will be considerably enlarged beginning with Vol. XVI., the enlargement beginning with the September issue. The offices of the *Forum* have been removed to the new Jackson building, 31 East 17th street, New York.

HAND TO HAND WITH KNIVES.

An Indian Fight in Which Two Bucks Lost Their Lives.

William Weston, a cowboy, living twenty miles north of Fallonnigan I. T., brings a story of a most horrible duel which was fought with knives by two Indians near his ranch. They had been bad blood between the two for some time, which had started over a horse race.

The Indians were named Sewapi and Nomohi. They had been reinstated from fighting several times by their friends, but on meeting at a horse race the quarrel was renewed, and it was finally arranged that they should end the matter by a duel with knives. A large crowd of Indians and barbarians were present, and a ring was formed. Each man had his second, who was armed with a Winchester rifle, ready to shoot down any one who might be tempted to interfere.

The combatants were stripped to the waist, and each was armed with two sharp knives, the blades being about eight inches long. When the men entered the ring it was with the understanding that it was a duel to the death. Both were magnificent specimens of manhood, and they were equally adept in the use of the knife.

Amid breathless silence the combatants slowly approached the center of the ring. There they stood for a minute gazing at each other, while the silence was most painful. Not a sound could be heard except the occasional stamp of a horse on the outskirts of the crowd. The spectators sat around perfectly motionless, while the duelists began slowly to walk around each other, watching for a chance to catch one another off guard. It was really two minutes before a change came, and then it was with the rapidity of a lightning stroke.

Sewapi suddenly made a lung through the air toward his enemy, and for an instant the air appeared to be full of Indians and knives, which latter flashed in the sunshine like streaks of light. As quickly as they came together did they separate, and nothing saving the sharp gasp of the weapon it was seen that neither had received a scratch, and during the whole exciting scene not a sound could be heard except the clashing steel as it came together.

Slowly the circling began again, and the glittering eyes alone showed that the men were in deadly earnest. The same leap was repeated, this time by Nomohi, who seemed to fly through the air. The fight was fast and furious, and when they separated both were bleeding profusely. Sewapi had a terrible cut across his breast, while Nomohi had the muscle of his left forearm slashed several.

The intermission was very short, and both men sprang simultaneously toward each other. The struggle was fierce, and suddenly a trip was given and Sewapi fell on top of his antagonist. The Indian sympathetic majority of the strike and party pronounced the possibility of knowing who was getting the worst of it, until it was noticed that Nomohi threw up his arms, stiffened out his legs, and was dead with a knife in his heart.

Sewapi sprang to his feet, gave an exulting yell, and then slowly sank to the ground, with blood pushing from a dozen wounds. Before a friend could reach him he, too, was a corpse.—San Francisco Examiner.

Animals That Used to Live Ages Ago.

Of the distribution no complete skeleton has been discovered, but it was doubtless the biggest land mammal that ever lived. A full grown skull of this earliest of proboscidians, which had long tusks as well as a trunk, measures five feet from the occipital condyle to the top of the head. The tusks, of elephant size, had a head like a rhinoceros, with huge horns. Quite as remarkable was the sixth sense, a beast like an antelope, but big as an elephant, with two scaled horns on the front of its head and two immense spreading ones behind.

Among birds were ostriches ten feet in height, such as the dinornis and gastornis. Contemporary with them were the mammoth, and the mastodon, the woolly rhinoceros, armadillos nine feet in length, and the saber toothed tiger, larger than the greatest lion of today.

All that is left of these wonders of animal life is found in deposits such as those of the western lake beds. For years the government has been engaged in excavating the bones.—Rome Herald in New York Sun.

Grooms Who Were Dressed in Colors.

In the early part of the Fifteenth century it is recorded that the "drapers' guild appeared in livery of scarlet and green." A few years later scarlet and black was adopted.

Funeral services of deceased members were attended with much show of pageantry. At the burial of Sir Philip Sidney, who was a member of the Drapers' guild, his worship the mayor, aldermen and other civic officials were present, "sydings in purple."—Harper's Bazar.

Musical Fish of Ceylon.

Every boy and lad on the coast of Ceylon abounds with musical fish. Their song, if it can be called a song, is a sound like a cow's bellow, like a bird's, but a multitude of tiny, soft, sweet sounds, each clear and distinct in itself, something like the vibrations of a wine glass when its rim is rubbed with the moistened finger. In the harbor of Bombay, India, there is a fish with a song like the sound produced by an Aeolian harp.

All One.

Head waiter saw visiting an shop at 8 is now. Any man can dress like a gentleman.

She—Yes, indeed. So can the ladies.—New York Weekly.

The Secret of Beauty.

Miss De Pinx—Doctor, what is the secret of beauty?

Family Physician (confidentially)—Be born pretty.—Good News.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD. WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER. WOODS' PLASTER.

DENTISTRY.
DR. J. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 16 Main Street. All work guaranteed. Anæsthetics administered. Friends and patrons invited. 3

ANOTHER GREAT TRUNK LINE EAST.

W. H. FIFTH, Gen'l Agent Passenger Dept. and Ticket Agent, DENVER, COLO.
E. DE JOIE, Gen'l Manager. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.
CHAS. K. BENTLEY, MANAGER.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 19.
FOUR NIGHTS & SATURDAY MATINEE
ANNUAL SUMMER TOUR OF
DANIEL FROHMAN'S
LYCEUM THEATRE COMPANY.
(From the Lyceum Theatre, New York.)
NEW REPERTORY.
THE PLAYERS.
Monday Night, "THE WIFE."
Tuesday Night, "THE HOLLY TREE." (By the author of "The Wife.")
Wednesday Matinee and Evening, "THE HOLLY TREE." (By the author of "The Wife.")
Thursday Night, "THE HOLLY TREE." (By the author of "The Wife.")
Friday Night, "THE WIFE."
Saturday Night, "A MAN'S HEART AND TWENTY QUARTERS."
PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 50c, 25c.
Sale of seats begins Tuesday, Aug. 18.

AUTHORIZED CITY AGENTS
FOR THE
5 CENTS
Deposit Stamp System
OF THE
UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK
23 and 25 S. First South Street.

NOTICE.
BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL, sealed bids will be received at the office of the undersigned, with board of the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, in Salt Lake City, Utah, until 12 o'clock noon, on the 24th day of August, 1891, for furnishing both cold water, from the 15th day of September, 1891, to the 15th day of September, 1892, to the City and County of Salt Lake, in such quantities as may be required by the City and County Hospital. Bids to be opened at the meeting of the City Council on the day so first aforesaid. J. F. JACK, City Recorder.

WANTED.
BUSINESS AND HOUSE. PERSONS WHO are hereby warned not to trust and harbor my wife, Ellen Jones, with whom I am not living and cohabiting, and who has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. W. L. JONES.

TENT HOUSE WITH IRON FRONTS for sale. Inquire of Wood Brothers, Third West street and Third South, and second door south of Wood Brothers' store, on West Second South.

$30 CAPITAL WILL CONTROL LIGHT business in Salt Lake City. Address, Box 1, Deseret News office.

A STORE, MISC. AT OGDEN. APPLY TO J. C. W., north south Ogden. 4

FOR SALE.
W. L. JONES HAS TWO BOARDS FOR sale. 111 W. South Temple street.

FOR SALE.
5 x 10 SHOW ON SIXTH STREET, Salt Lake City. Enquire of C. S. Varian, at the Art Store.

LOST
OF JUNE 17TH, ONE RED AND WHITE hunting dog. Had a collar on when lost. Finder please return to A. C. W. P. O. Box 1076, and be rewarded.

R. K. THOMAS
26, 28, 30, 32 EAST FIRST SOUTH STREET.
GRAND ∴ MIDSUMMER
CLEARANCE
SALE
FOR ∴ TEN ∴ DAYS
We will Offer Our Entire Stock of
SUMMER GOODS
Without any Consideration for Cost.
PROGRAMME.
SILKS.
Think of it!
Only 50c. for Surah Silks that are worth 60c., all shades.
Crepe de Chelons, lovely patterns, only 75c., regular price $1.25.
Printed China Silks, stylish designs, worth 90c., going in this sale at 45c.
BLACK SILKS, TOO,
Are put way down for this occasion.
Also our entire line of Plaid and Stripe Trimming Silks.
YES,
Plain India Silks as well.
A finer selection of shades can't be found—Pink, Blue, Heliotrope, Beige, Porcelain, Sage, French Grey, Cardinal Cream, Rose, Sapphire, Black and White, all at special prices.
AND
500 RUMNANTS of Silk at less than half price.
DRESS GOODS.
Now is the time to buy them.
40 pieces all-wool 40 inch Plaids and Stripes, at only 45c., worth 60c.
15 pieces French Brocade Bunting, all wool and more than a yard wide, in Tans, Blues and Browns. The article is worth 90c.; we are going to sell it at 50c.; how is that?
27 pieces Assorted Dress Goods at 15c., regular price 35c.
24 pieces Assorted Dress Goods at 10c., regular price 25c.
Don't fail to see the Melody Dress Pattern that we are selling for $5.50. It will astonish you. It is worth $10.00.
WASH FABRICS.
See our 5c. Table.
30c. Zephyrs down to 15c.
Zephyr Gingham only 8c.
20c. Challies down to 12½c.
50 pieces Challies. Will wash and not fade, 12 yards for $1.00.
May flower Organdie, 12½c., worth 25c.
We have a splendid stock of Blue Challies, Tissues, Fine Apple Cloths, Lawns, etc., etc. They must be closed out.
REMNANTS of Challies, Ginghams, Zephyrs, Satteens, Calicoes and Lawns at half price.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
50c. Fancy Half Hose for 25c.
60c. Fancy Half Hose for 35½c.
Jersey Ribbed Drawers, 25c.
Jersey Ribbed Shirt, 25c.
15c. Handkerchiefs for 5c.
20c. Handkerchiefs for 10c.
25c. Handkerchiefs for 12½c.
40c. Handkerchiefs for 19½c.
About 50 dozen of them to sell at these prices.
Men's Night Shirts at cost.
A line of Scarf Ties at 25c.
Men's Outing Shirts from 50c. up.
400 pairs Men's Odd Pants to close out.
TO
You have any boys from 4 to 16 years old, send them to us for a suit of clothes; we are closing out our clothing.
PARASOLS.
Gracious, how cheap!
A $2.75 Parasol for $1.25.
A $2.10 Parasol for $1.00.
A $1.60 Parasol for 75c.
A good Parasol for 49c.
Of course such a disparity between the regular price and the sale price sounds unreasonable. It would be but for the fact that they were bought recently at just such values.
Children's Parasols at 25c., 35c. and 45c., worth 60c., 90c and $1.25.
LACES
You can't use too much on your dresses this season.
Silk Lace worth 35c. for 45c.
Silk Lace worth 60c. for 25c.
Silk Lace worth 45c. for 20c.
50 pieces Assorted Lace at 5c.
50 pieces Lace (job lot), 10c., 15c. and worth 25c. to 50c.
Torchon Laces at the same big reductions.
EMBROIDERIES.
Never before have embroideries been sold so cheap.
HERE IS THE PROOF!
$1.50 Flouncing for $1.00.
2.00 Flouncing for $1.35.
2.25 Flouncing for $1.50.
2.50 Flouncing for $1.75.
3.00 Flouncing for $2.15.
A large line of Cream Flouncings, All-overs and Edgings to match at nearly nothing. Ask to see them.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
36 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 5c., 8⅓c. and 12½c.; regular price 15c., 20c. and 30c.
Ladies' and Misses' Mitts at 15c. pair.
Ladies' Derby Ribbed Lisle Hose, worth 35c., now selling at 23½c.
Misses' Plain Lisle Hose, 20½c., worth 40c.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests, 8⅓c.
Ladies' and Misses' Muslin Underwear; was never offered so cheap.
45c. Misses' Blouse for 30c.
55c. Misses' Blouse for 35c.
$1.25 Misses' Blouse for 90c.
$1.50 Misses' Blouse for $1.10.
Ladies' Blouses same discount.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Shawls and Embroidered Fichues, going at 50c. on the dollar.
SHOES.
Two or three lines to close out.
A $2.00 shoe for $1.50.
A $2.25 shoe for $1.75.
A $3.00 shoe for $2.25.
A $1.50 slipper for 90c.
A $1.60 slipper for 95c.
A lot of odds and ends in Children's Shoes, at less than cost.
We carry a full line of Men's Shoes. We are selling them cheap.
LINENS.
Turkey Red Damask, only 25c. per yard.
Half Bleached Damask, only 15c. per yard.
Towels, Crash Napkins and Tidies at reduced prices.
Lace Curtains, 50th Curtains.
Fancy Tables and Piano Covers at cost
EVERYBODY INVITED. COME EARLY.
HALF-A-BLOCK EAST OF THE CLOCK CORNER, ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE.
R. K. THOMAS