Wholesale Slaughter of Millinery!



NEVER before in the history of Salt Lake millinery shopping has there been such a total disregard for prices as will be manifest in our MID-SUMMER SACRIFICE SALE, Commencing Monday, July 20, and Continuing until our vast stock of new fresh goods has been entirely depleted. EVERY PURCHASE CARRIES WITH IT OUR GUARANTEE FOR HIGHEST QUALITY AND SATISFACTORY SERVICE. Every hat in this sale is this season's style. Most of the hats have never been taken out of the cases. Rather than carry over our immense stock of unsold hats, and run the risk of a depreciation in values and other probable losses, we will bring out every hat and place on sale at one-half, one-third, one-fourth, one-fifth, even oneseventh the price that the same hat could be bought at any other time or at any other store in this city.

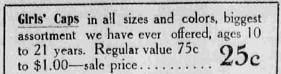


HERE ARE THE PRICES THAT WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Children's Duck and Linen Sailors for Boys and Girls, ages 2½ to 11 yrs., regular values 20c 50c to 95c—sale price.......

Children's Duck and Linen Caps for Boys and Girls, ages 8 to 18 and from 4 to 10, regular price 35c to 75c—sale price. 15c

Duck and Linen Hats for Boys, ages 3 to 15 years. Regular values 75c to \$1.00 25c Sale price.....



HERE IS A MAGNIFICENT OFFER We will sell One Hundred Ladies' Trimmed Hats all colors, values \$1.50 to \$2.25, 65c for, each

Strnw Saifor Hats in all grades of material, 1908 styles, bright and new, black bands, hats that sell regularly for \$1 to \$1.75; come in and take choice for 47c

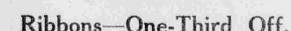


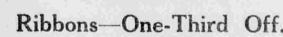
Girls' Lingerie Hats in white, trimmed with the yrs. Reg. values \$1.50 to \$3, sale price 48c season's smartest ribbons, ages 5 to 15

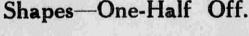
with gun and brass buttons, military effects. Regular price \$1—sale price... 22c

Boys' School Hats, also for late summer wear,

Untrimmed Duck and Linen Shapes for young and old. Regular price 50c to \$2.00, 35c sale price.....

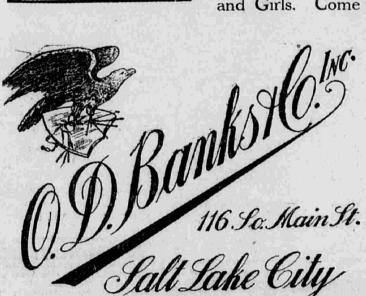






Summer Flowers-One-Half Off.

No matter how incredible these price quotations may seem to you, remember that the reputation of O. D. Banks & Co., the largest millinery establishment in this intermountain west, is back of this entire proposition. Bring in Your Little Boys and Girls. Come in Yourself and Get the Hat You Want at a RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICE.



Something For Our Beloved Aged.

Any woman who came to Utah prior to 1851 and brings to us a certificate from her bishop or pastor to that effect, will receive free a beautifully trimmed bonnet. This we do as a mark of respect for the pioneers, whose children are now patrons of OUR INSTITUTION.

Our doors open on this Mid-Summer Sale Monday Morning at 8:00 o'clock.



POLITICS FROM THE VIEW POINT OF IDAHO EDITORS

THE PASSING OF GOODING. Some of the state newspapers are now writing articles on "The Passing of Gooding," having reference to the ter-mination of his official service some months hence. Because he will n no longer be governor, or chairman, or delegate they assume that he has passed out. They are mistaken. Gov. Gooding will leave a record of four years behind him that will not pass soon. He has given the state an honest, courageous and perfectly open administration. There are numerous things the Tribune should like to have seen done, or done differently, but these do not weigh against the main facts that stand to the credit of Gov. Gooding. The Republican party will Gooding. The Republican party will do well if two years from now or four years from now, it can look back upon as clean a slate as Gov. Gooding has oft it with. And he is not "passing."
Vith some men if they are not in office, a close on the track of an office, all is ost. Other men do not need office to make them strong, useful and influential citizens, Gov. Gooding will be a power in this state as long as his active life lasts, and if he is not in office it is a public loss and not his personal loss.—Idaho Register.

MR. DUBOIS AT DENVER. The vote in the national committee of 26 for Senator Dubois to 20 against

him seems to indicate that if he had appoint enough of his men and to seat him seems to indicate that if he had been given a little more time and opportunity he would have discredited himself with the national democracy as thoroughly as he has succeeded in doing with the state Democracy. At the beginning he seems to have had everything his own way, the committee naturally inferring that with the prestige of two ex-United States senatorships behind him, the state membership in the national committee and the existing state organization, there was nothing to do but recognize his prime facle claims of party power. The handful of camparatively un-The handful of camparatively un-known private citizens against him could not be expected to make a very formidable showing beside the con crete evidences of party favor and party power centered in Mr. Dubois' hands. Party control is all the nahands. Party control is all the national convention can properly recognize and this control Mr. Dubois still retains from the absolute mastery conceded to him two years ago and previously. The party has not yet formally withdrawn this control from him. It is attempting to do so and is fully determined to do so, but the fact must be recognized that it has not yet done so, and cannot do so until the state delegate convention assembles at Waldelegate convention assembles at Wal-

them to give him a color of legitimacy at the national convention, where his at the national convention, where his long acquitance and previous high standing with the party leaders seemed to make his way easy. Despite all this he seemed to have held on there only by the narrow margin of 26 to 20 and the Tribune is entirely convinced that the turn against him there was due entirely to his own performance to the shocking slanders he utters with such contemptuous disregard of fact and truth. Sensible men no longer have any difficulty in estino longer have any difficulty in esti-mating him and his pretensions at their correct worth. If Mr. Dubois, in his present frenzied and desperate state of present frenzied and desperate state of mind were to be put to further analyzation and test at Pienver, or elsewhere, there is hardly a doubt of being entirely discredited and abandoned on his own showing alone, without the necessity of any adverse showing against him. Still at this time he remains in full and exclusive possession of the Democracic organization with loyal friends, most of whom forsook the Democracy in order to support the Democracy in order to support his Silver Republican candidates as far back as 1896, still willing to follow his fortunes, wherever they may lead. But the Democracy has other missions and duties to perform which Mr. Du-bois cannot understand or sympathize with Therefore he must go his way. lace. It would have been done at and duties to perform which Mr. Du-Twin Falls, but possession of the party bols cannot understand or sympathize machinery enabled Senator Dubois to with. Therefore he must go his way

while the Democracy goes its way the necessary thing and the only thing to do. And that it will be done, no one need have any doubt at all.-Lewiston

Tribune.

The multiplicity of things that former Senator Dubols has done and is doing to the Democratic party of Idaho is only equalled by the variety of stunts he performed just prior to his hasty exit from the Republican party of this state. The versatile ex-senator would have wrecked the Republican party but for the courageous attitude of a few determined men.

He has already wrecked the Democracy of Idaho.

Dubois has the rudder.

Sonner or later we presume the

Sooner or later, we presume, the wreckage will be assembled, new steering gear installed and the ship started off with another captain. But it is going to require time to accomplish all this.

The developments at Denver indicate that the Dubois influence is on the

The developments at Denver indi-cate that the Dubois influence is on the wane with the national organization. A few years ago no such attention would have been paid protestants against him as has been accorded them at the na-tional convention in the Centennial state.

Undoubtedly the leaders of the party nationally are tiring of him and his Four years from now it may be possible to unhorse him at the convention that: presumab will nominate Mr.

that, presumably, will nominate Mr. Bryan for the fourth time,
In the course of say 10 years it may be possible by a small majority to wrest control of the state organization from him. He will still be in the game, but inside of possibly 15 years from that time all vestige of the Dubois rule may be wiped out and the Democrats may acclaim as with one voice, "Hail! Hail! the King is dead!"
All that is required is patience and an utter disregard for office.—Boise Statesman. Statesman,

NO PEG LEFT FOR DUBOIS TO HANG ON.

The results of the national Demo-cratic convention have served to greatly clarify the political situation in Idaho with respect to Mr. Dubois' Mormon issue. Four years ago, then a United States senator, he got his "issue" incorporated in the national platform through personal solicitations and pleadings, just as he first got it incorporated in the state platform. Subsequently, when it became known that there was no such issue, that it was wholly concocted out of his own imagination and malice, he was still able to mislead thousands of good Democrats by quoting the reffered Democrats by quoting the national platform and declaring that those who refused to support his issue were re-

form and were even repudiating Mr. Bryan. As long as matters stood that way the unknowing communicants of the Democratic faith have felt impelled to stand on the platform and adopt Mr. Dubois' issue, having no way of personally ascertaining its worth or unworth. But now the situation is different. The national convention has rejected this "issue" and it no longer appears as an article of the Democratic creed. Applying Mr. Dubois' own precept to it, the state Democracy must similarly reject the issue, else it will be repudiating the form and were even repudiating Mr.

sue, else it will be repudiating the national platform and even Mr. Bryan national platform and even Mr. Bryan. Such, of course, is not the way to look at it. The question is one purely local to three or four states, concerning which the national Democracy could not properly act, because it did not know enough about the subject to undertake to bind those peculiarily related to the question one way or the other. The Idaho man's knowedge and conscience concerning his own state conditions were very much more binding upon him one way or the

binding upon him one way or the other than any mere formal proother than any mere round platform nouncement in a national platform could be. But it did not suit Mr. could be. But it did not suit Mr. could be. But it did not suit Mr.
Dubois to take that view of it. He
preferred to use the fact, that because
of his once high standing in the party
he had procured such a plank as a fusing to support the national plat- personal favor and concession to him-

seif, as a weapon for coercing the state Democrats into submission to his own personal fantasies and phan-toms. He has used that weapon for all it was worth and now it is turned against him. Out of his own mouth his "issue" is now condemned and re-pudiated, because he has declared that he national platform must govern on that subject.

Nor was the action of the national

convention accidental or unconsidered. It was deliberate, careful and purposeful. It had been determined in advance to seat Mr. Dubois' delegates, because it was thought that to seat his opponents would be a purpose. because it was thought that to seat his opponents would be a quasi recognition of the Mormon Church, Mr. Dubois having managed to create the impression that his opponents were all Mormons. But while doing that, while seating Mr. Dubois and thereby showing no favor to the Mormon Church, it was also determined to omit any plank that could be constructed as simed against the Mormon Church. This ance of the Democratic convention. It is fair to assume also that it represents Mr. Bryan's views, because he went carefully over all those matters before the convention assembled and when he had determined on the right course to pursue, refused to be served from it by Mr. Dubois' solicitations,—Lewiston Tribune.

Interesting Data of Concern To Scandinavian Saints.

in Brigham City last Sunday several interesting features of historical importance were brought into prominence. Thus it was ascertained that of all the elders from Zion who had labored in the Scandinavian mission during the first 12 years of its existence only five were now

of its existence only five were now-alive namely;

1. Knud H. Bruun, a resident of Nephi, now 87 years old, who filled a inision to Scandinavia in 1863-65; he was the first Lutheran who embraced the fulness of the gospel in Denmark and was also the first of all the local brethren who were ordained to the priesthood in that country.

2. William W. Cluff, who labored in Scandinavia as a missionary from 1861 to 1863.

3. Johannes P. R. Johansen, a resi-

1861 to 1863.

3. Johannes P. R. Johansen, a resident of Provo, who filled a mission to Scandinavia in 1861-1864.

4. John Smith, the presiding Patriarch of the Church, who filled a mission to Scandinavia in 1822-64.

5. Patriarch Andrew W. Winberg, of Salt Lake City, who filled a mission to Scandinavia in 1862-63, and who, before he emigrated, was one of the first local elders who labored in Sweden; he also organized the first branches of the Church in that country in 1853.

slso organized the first branches of the Church in that country in 1853.

Among the veteran elders who attended the reunion last Sunday were Patriarch Charles J. Larsen of Logan who has the distinction of being the first president of the Fredericia conference, Denmark, and of the Brevig conference, Norway: Elder Christopher O. Folkman, who was one of the first local elders that labored on the historic beland of Bornholm and who on sev-

eral occasions was roughly handled by mobs; Patriarch C, C. A. Christensen of Ephraim who was baptized in Cop-enhagen, in 1850-almost among the very first in Denmark—and who organ-ized a branch of the Church in Chris-tiania, Norway, in 1852, which has had a continued existence ever since and tiania, Norway, in 1853, which has had a continued existence ever since and is now one of the strongest and best branches of the Church in the whole world: P. C. Ronnow, a veteran elder, who figured prominently as a presiding officer on the beautiful island of Fyen, Denmark, in the early 60's and who traveled over 300 miles from Panaca, Ney, to attend the reunion in Brigham City, and Ole N. Stohl, the first presi-dent of the Norrkoping conference, Sweden. Many others might be men-

Among those who attended the reamong those who attended the re-union was Augusta Dorius Stevens of Ephraim, Sanpete county, who was one of the first saints that emigrated from Scandinavia to Utah in 1852. Anna Snow of Sait Lake City who is the only survivor of the first 15 converts to Mormonism in Denmark, baptized by Erastus Snow, Aug. 12, 1850, had a special invitation to attend the conspecial invitation to attend the conference in Brigham City, but was unable to respond on account of ill health. It was also ascertained that out of 23 elders who have presided over the Scandinavian mission from the beginning (1859) to the present time, 14—one-half—have gone beyond the vail. Following is a complete list of the presidents of said mission:

1. Erastus Snow, the founder of the mission who presided from the date of his arrival, June 14, 1850, until his departure for home March 4, 1852, died in Salt Lake City, May 27, 1888.

2. John E. Forsgren president of the mission from March 4, 1852, to Dec. 20.

1852, died in Salt Lake City, Jan. 22, 1890; his remains were taken to Brig-ham City for interment.

ham City for interment.

3. Willard Snow, who presided from Dec. 20, 1852, till his death on the German ceean, en route for England, Aug.

2, 1853; he was buried at sea.

4. John Van Cott who presided from August, 1853, to Jan. 1, 1856, and from Jan. 1, 1850, to May, 1862 died in Salt Lake City Feb. 18, 1882, as one of the first seven presidents of seventies,

5. Hector C. Haight, who presided from Jan. 1, 1856, to Feb. 1, 1858, died in Farmington, Davis county, Utah, June 26, 1879.

6. Carl Widerborg, who presided

June 26, 1879.
6. Carl Widerborg, who presided from Feb. 1, 1858, to Jan. 1, 1869, and from Aug. 1, 1864, to September, 1868, died in Ogden, March 12, 1869.
7. Jesse N. Smith, who presided from May. 1862, to April 13, 1864, died in Snowlake, Ariz. June 5, 1906.
8. Samuel L. Sprague, who presided temporarily in 1864, died in Salt Lake City, May 11, 1900.
9. William W. Cluff, who presided from July 15, 1870, to June 23, 1871, is still alive and acted for many years as president of the Summit stake of Zion.
10. Knud Peterson, who presided

as president of the Summit stake of Zion.

10. Knud Peterson, who presided from June 23, 1871, to June 27, 1873, dled in Ephraim, Sampete county, Utah, Oct. 14, 1902, as president of the South Sampete stake of Zion.

11. Christen G. Larsen, who presided from June 27, 1873, to June 25, 1875, is still alive and resides in Castle Dale, Emery county, Utah.

12. Nils C. Flygare, who presided from June 25, 1876, to June 22, 1876, from January, 1878, to Aug. 30, 1879, and from Oct. 19, 1885, to the fall of 1888, died in Ogden, Utah, Feb. 19, 1998.

13. Ole N. Lilijenquist, who presided from June 22, 1876, to December, 1877, died in Hyrum, Cache county, Utah, April 24, 1956.

14. Angust W. Carlson, who took imporary charge of the missica from December, 1877, died in Hyrum, Cache county, Utah, April 24, 1956.

from Aug. 30, 1879, till his death, which occurred in Copenhagen, Denmark, Aug. 1, 1881; he was the first of all the elders from Zion laboring in Scandinavia who died there.

16. Andrew Jenson, who took tem recember of the mission in 1881.

porary charge of the mission in 1881, as still alive. 17. Christian D. Fjeldsted, who presided from Sept. 3, 1881, to Aug. 4, 1884, from the fall of 1888 to Sept. 29, 1890, and from Dec. 6, 1904, to July 25, 1905, died in Salt Lake City Dec. 23, 1905. Christian D. Fjeldsted, who pre-

1905.

18. Anthon H. Lund, who presided over the mission from April 4, 1884, to Oct. 19, 1885, is now a member of the first presidency of the Church.

19. Edward H. Anderson, who presided from Sept. 29, 1899, to September, 1892, is now assistant editor of the Improvement Era.

20. Joseph Christiansen, who presidence.

29. Joseph Christiansen, who presided from September, 1892, to May, 1893, died in Mayfield, Sampete county, Utal.,

March 6, 1895.

20. Carl A. Carlquist, who presided from May, 1893, to April, 1894, is still a resident of Salt Lake City.

22. Peter Sundwall, who presided from April, 1894, to June 11, 1896, is a resident of Fairview, Sanpete county, Utah, and is now absent on another master. mission to his native land, presiding over the Swedsh mission. 23. Christian N. Lund, who presided from June 11, 1896, to May 19, 1898, now acts as president of the North Sanpete

24. George Christensen, who presided from May 19. 1898, to September, 1898, is still a resident of Sanpete county.

25. Andreas Peterson, who presided from September, 1898, to April, 1991, now acts as a member of the high council of the Cache stake of Zion.

26. Anthon L. Skanchy, who presided from April, 1991, to December 8, 1993, now acts as bishop of the Seventh ward, Logan, Utah.

27. James M. Christewson who presided

temporary charge of the mission from December, 1877, to January, 1878, 1879, 1

28. Soren Rasmussen, who now presides, is a resident of Draper, Utah. In conclusion I will say that the reunion just held in Brigham City was the eighth annual gathering of its kind since 1900. At the semi-centenmial jubilee, held in Salt Lake City in June, 1900, it was decided to hold Scandinavian reunions for all the saints in the Rocky mountains once a year.

navian reunions for all the saints in the Rocky mountains once a year. True to this resolution, the following annual reunions of Scandinavian saints have been held up to date: June 24, 1901, at Provo, Utah. July 27, 1902, at Brigham City, June 14, 1903, at Logan, Utah. July 17, 1904, at Manti, Utah. July 30, 1905, at Ogden, Utah, Aug. 12, 1906, at Provo, Utah, Aug. 12, 1907, at Mount Pleasant, Utah.

Aug. 12, 1907, at Mount Pleasant, Utah.
July 12, 1908, at Brigham City. Utah.
Owing to the hot weather and the husy season, the reunion in Brigham City was not as well attended as some had expected, though there were upwards of 2,000 people who participated in the festivities; but President Oleon N. Stohl and his counselors, the presidency of the Scandinavian meetings in the Boxeider stake, the several committees appointed for the occasion, and the citizens generally certainly deserve great praise for the fullheartedness with which they responded to theicall made upon them to receive and entertain their friends from all parts of the country. The warm welcome, their general hospitality, the beautiful decorations of their tabernacie, grounds and streets, the free use of their carriages and numerous other acts of kindness and brotherly love will long be remembered by all who spent last Sunday in the beautiful city of fruit and flowers in northern Utah.

ANDREW JENSON.

Salt Lake Photo and Supply Co. Kodaks, Finishing, framing,142 Main St.

THE SANITARY BIBLE. "A sanitary Bible," said the dealer. You see, it is bound in celluloid, and

be readily washed and disinfected.

"It is for use," he went on, "in such antiquated law courts as still require their witnesses to 'kiss the book.' Book kissing has often caused serions diease."

But with our sanitary Bible, which may be disinfected after each kissing, the witness's health is absolutely safe-guarded."

BULLETIN OF EXCURSION RATES





PIONEER DAY RATES

July 23 and 24: Limit July 26. EXCURSION TO CANADA.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO PACIFIC COAST. EXCURSIONS NORTH

July 23. August 8 and 22nd. See agents for limits and further particulars. City Ticket Office - - 201 MAIN ST.