

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(Sundays excepted).  
Corner of South Temple and Main Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor  
Horace G. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES  
(In Advance):  
One Year.....\$5.00  
Six Months.....4.00  
Three Months.....2.50  
One Month......75  
Semi-Weekly, Per Year.....2.50NEW YORK OFFICE  
In charge of B. F. Cummings, Manager  
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,  
117 Park Row Building, New York.CHICAGO OFFICE  
In charge of B. F. Cummings, Manager  
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office,  
117 Park Row Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE  
In charge of F. J. Cooper, ManagerCorrespondence and other reading matter  
for publication should be addressed to the  
EDITOR.  
Address all business communications  
and all remittances to  
THE DESERET NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake  
City as second class matter according to  
the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 30, 1903.

## DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by  
telephone with any department of the  
Deseret News, will save themselves and  
this establishment a great deal of an-  
noyance if they will take time to notice  
these numbers:  
For the Chief Editor's office No. 74,  
3 rings.  
For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2  
rings.  
For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 2  
rings.  
For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.  
For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

## A FAIR WARNING!

From the reports of the registration  
of voters on Tuesday, it is argued that  
there is a very large number of new-  
comers in this city. This conclusion is  
doubtless to a great extent correct, but  
there are some features of the increase  
that should be looked at closely. For  
one thing, the registration included ad-  
ditional names caused by the shifting  
of many residents from one precinct to  
another. This should be offset by the  
crossing out of the names of such per-  
sons from the registry lists of the dis-  
tricts from which they removed.There are, no doubt, many newcom-  
ers in the city, some of whom were un-  
lawfully registered. And there are others  
who were never registered before, who  
had a legal right to take the registra-  
tion oath. But it is certain from reli-  
able testimony that in several districts  
persons took the oath and had their  
names placed upon the lists, when no-  
body present at the time of registration  
over saw before. This is very sugges-  
tive, though it may not be conclusive  
of illegal registration.It may be that some of those "new-  
comers" were not familiar with the  
election laws of this city and state.  
It is not sufficient that an applicant for  
registration shall be a citizen of the  
United States at the time of registra-  
tion. He or she must have been a citi-  
zen for ninety days previous to the elec-  
tion, and be twenty-one years of age.  
Further, a bona fide residence is re-  
quired by law, of one year in the state,  
four months in the county, and sixty  
days in the precinct prior to the elec-  
tion.A naturalized citizen applying for  
registration must, when required, pro-  
duce his papers in proof of his status,  
or if they are mislaid or lost, must  
make affidavit to that effect and an-  
swer questions from the registrar as to  
particulars, and false replies render  
him liable to prosecution for perjury.  
The laws are very stringent on these  
points, being framed for the purpose  
of maintaining the purity of elections.Now, if any individual, either through  
ignorance or by design, has been un-  
lawfully registered, we earnestly ad-  
vise such persons not to attempt to  
vote on Tuesday. And if anyone has  
advised or procured such unlawful re-  
gistration, we suggest that it would be  
well for him, or them, not to push the  
work further and induce the illegally  
registered person or persons to vote on  
election day. It may prove dangerous  
for all the parties so concerned.Every decent citizen should take a  
stand for a fair election and an honest  
count, and be willing to aid in secur-  
ing both. We make no charges against  
any individual or party. We are told  
of many cases of improper registration  
and intended illegal voting. We hope  
they are not correct. But we warn all  
persons who may have attempted or  
intend to attempt anything of that  
kind, that the great masses of the citi-  
zens of Salt Lake are opposed to such  
methods and that if any of the elec-  
tion or other officers are unwilling to  
enforce the regulations duly enacted  
for the preservation of the rights of  
candidates and of the municipality,  
means will be adopted for the punish-  
ment of the guilty, official and other-  
wise. This is no idle talk or passing  
opinion, it is a fair and serious warn-  
ing!

## A GREAT CALAMITY.

A thro of grief and sympathy is  
felt throughout the civilized world,  
caused by the sudden crushing out of  
the life of Emma Booth-Tucker, in  
the wreck on the eastward bound  
train from Kansas City on Wednes-  
day night. She was a lovely woman  
engaged in a benevolent cause, and  
her exceptional talents were devoted  
to the uplifting of the lower classes of  
humanity. She was full of religious  
fervor, and her ability as a public  
speaker was of a high order. She la-  
bored with her husband in a sphere of  
usefulness, with a sincerity and devo-  
tion that won the admiration even of  
skeptics and sectarian opponents, and  
her tragic demise is a great loss to  
the wing of the Salvation Army, to  
which she belonged. Her bereaved hus-  
band has acquired no less celebrity andcommendation for the work he is per-  
forming, for the benefit of the poor and  
the downcast of mankind. He has the  
heartfelt sympathy of millions in his  
deep affliction. They share in his sor-  
row and hope that comfort will come  
to him in the midst of his distress.  
With the faith that he expresses in the  
power of Divine Providence, he will  
surely be sustained and be able to  
bear his trial like a Christian sol-  
dier. May consolation come to him  
from above!

## HAPPY BY ELECTRICITY.

Edison now announces that he has per-  
fected an invention, which in a short  
time, will enable even the least well-  
to-do to have their own electric lights,  
and their automobiles. If this is cor-  
rect the invention is different from  
some others. For many new inventions  
are too expensive for all but the most  
wealthy. They sell at popular prices  
only when the rich have become tired  
of them, as children of toys, and dis-  
carded them.Edison's new invention is an elec-  
tric generator, which derives its power  
from "fuel" of marvelous potency,  
but which is so cheap that any fam-  
ily can afford to buy it. Mr. Edison  
says of this invention:"You can wire your house for elec-  
tric bells, telephones from room to  
room, or for anything that electricity  
will do, and the batteries in your au-  
tomobile will operate them. The cost?  
It is no trifling affair, you are provided  
with your plant that it is not worth  
mentioning. We will use the word fuel  
for want of a better term just at pres-  
ent to apply to the means by which it  
is operated. The fuel used in this ma-  
chine is one that has never before been  
used for fuel under these conditions."The inventor says in this invention he  
has achieved the aim of his life. For  
it has always been his ambition to bring  
the use of electricity within the reach  
of all. He wants to see the homes of  
men and women whose incomes are  
small lighted with electricity. He wants  
to reduce the cost on such pleasures  
and pastimes as are afforded by the  
electric power to the size of the pocket-  
books of the moderately poor. He  
wants to see the world happy and con-  
tented, and he desires to bring those  
pleasures, now belonging solely to the  
rich, within the reach of the poor. He  
says he has achieved this.Of course, the machinery has not yet  
been made, by which the world can be  
made "happy and content," but the  
secret is solved. The making of the  
special machinery is but a matter of  
time.Edison does not generally promise  
more than he can make good. He is  
a scientist, not an enthusiast.

## THE CURES THAT CURE.

A correspondent of the New York  
World recommends "cold storage" as  
a sure remedy against "hay fever."  
He says that that ailment always dis-  
appears with the coming of frost, and  
this fact suggested to him to try the  
experiment of curing himself by frost.  
Consequently he went into a cold-stor-  
age room in a large refrigerator plant,  
where the temperature was one degree  
below freezing, and remained there one  
hour and a half, keeping his circulation  
up by walking briskly, and breathing  
through the nose. "It is necessary,"  
he says, "to be clothed as warmly as in  
winter, especially with woolen under-  
clothes, and care should be taken not  
to catch cold."Another cure is mentioned in the  
same paper. It is the case of one Mr.  
E. C. Morris who has completed a  
tramp of 3,000 miles. When he set out  
from San Francisco, he was told by  
the doctors that he had consumption.  
At the end of the journey, the World  
says, he finds himself a well man, with  
increased weight, good digestion, firm  
muscles and clear brain. "His worn-out  
shoes are so many milestones scattered  
along the road to health and happiness,  
and his bill for shoe leather and the  
loss of two years' time are more than  
balanced by his possession of a bless-  
ing which is without price to one who  
has lost it."Pure air and exercise undoubtedly  
are better than drugs in cases of sick-  
ness. They are particularly valuable as  
preventives of many ills to which hu-  
man flesh is heir.

## A STORY OF HOBGOBLINS.

A story, important enough to be sent  
as a special cable dispatch from Lon-  
don to some American contemporaries,  
is to the effect that a certain family  
in Yorkshire is very much annoyed by  
the visitation of spooks. For eight  
months, it is said, the people referred  
to have found themselves without bread  
in the morning, no matter if the good  
wife baked the previous evening. For  
a long time they kept the mystery to  
themselves, but at last it became pub-  
lic. Last March one evening the lady  
baked bread and placed it on a stone  
floor to cool. In the morning it looked  
as if it had been gnawed by mice.  
Next night the bread was placed on a  
high shelf in a dairy inaccessible to  
rodents. The same thing happened.  
Another kind of flour was used; the  
loaves still dwindled. There were no  
servants in the household. The lady,  
suspecting a practical joke, placed fresh  
bread in a closed pan, set a rat trap  
inside, another on the lid, sprinkled  
flour on the dairy floor, and not only  
locked the door, but stretched two  
lengths of cotton across it. In the  
morning she found the threads undisturbed,  
the flour unmarked and the rat  
traps undisturbed, but one of the loaves  
had entirely disappeared and the other  
had dwindled to half its original size.  
This was too much, and a policeman  
was now called in. The same thing  
happened. Chemists were employed to  
analyze the flour, but they found nothing  
suspicious in it. It was absolutely  
pure. The strangest part of the story,  
however, is this, that when the lady  
started to bake bread specially for the  
hobgoblins and laid this out for their  
benefit, they did not attack the bread  
baked for the family, unless the supply  
given them was insufficient.This is an awful story to be told in  
this age of enlightenment, and freedom  
from superstition and credulity. In the  
good old times, when witches confessed  
to nightly rides in the air, and to the  
power of harming their enemies by all  
sorts of uncanny means, and whenthey were put to death for witchcraft,  
similar tales were told and believed,  
even by intelligent people. But the  
age of reason has been supposed to lie  
between that time and this. The ques-  
tion may well be asked, whether the  
world is retrogressing again toward su-  
perstition. Many signs indicate that  
this is the case. Witness the large fol-  
lowing charlatans of nearly every de-  
scription can command, while truth di-  
vine has but a small assembly at her  
feet.

## A SCANDINAVIAN UNION.

The Worcester Gazette of Oct. 21 is  
responsible for the statement that a re-  
port is current in Germany to the ef-  
fect that a project is now on foot for  
the union of the three Scandinavian  
countries, in a kind of federation with  
one army, one navy and one diplomatic  
corps, but with two kings, as at pres-  
ent. The scheme, we are told, is favor-  
ed by both Swedish and Norwegian sen-  
ators on account of the Russianizing  
of Finland, which is interpreted as pre-  
liminary to a Russian design of an-  
nexing the Scandinavian peninsula and  
Denmark. Such a front as is proposed  
manifestly would make the undertak-  
ing more difficult than with present  
conditions, since the three kingdoms  
united would constitute a power to be  
reckoned with.In all probability the rumored plans  
to unite refer only to plans for a de-  
fensive alliance, since the three north-  
ern states hardly are prepared for a  
federation, as yet. But there can be no  
doubt about it, that the natural posi-  
tion of the three countries would be  
that of a union. Were they republics,  
such a union could easily be effected.  
But with crowns to take care of, the  
matter is more difficult. In time it may  
be accomplished, though. There is a  
pan-Scandinavianism as well as a pan-  
Slavism, and a pan-Hellenism. It is a  
principle that cannot but gain sup-  
porters, in view of the menace to the  
Scandinavian nations from the ever  
growing giant in the east, who seems  
to need the whole world for a resting  
place.

## OUR MANCHURIAN TRADE.

American trade with Manchuria does  
not amount to four million dollars a  
year, but the chances for improvement  
are there, provided the door can be  
kept open.According to government statistics  
for 1902, the principal American goods  
exported to Manchuria was sheeting,  
drills, jeans, and kerosene. The total  
value of these four articles entered in  
1902 was 6,118,920 taels, which is said  
to be equivalent to \$2,549,320. The  
value of the same imports in 1901 was  
6,195,146 taels. The imports for 1900  
were only about a third as great, but  
those for 1899 were slightly greater.  
The total imports of goods at New-  
chwang from all foreign countries was  
about \$18,000,000 taels in 1902, 17,000,-  
000 in 1901, and \$10,000,000 in 1900. This  
country, then, has a fair share of the  
entire trade, but there certainly is  
room for further development.It is the trade possibilities that make  
the far eastern situation of interest to  
the western world. Russia advances in  
Asia. China appears to be loomed to  
dissection, and the question is whether  
Japan's national life is not menaced,  
too. With Russia the sole master in  
the east, there will be no open door  
for anything that can be supplied by  
Russian manufacturers and traders.  
That is the contingency modern states-  
men have to face.

## POTTER ON RACE SUICIDE.

Bishop Potter, of the Protestant  
Episcopal church, has spoken on the  
subject of "race suicide" and made  
some practical suggestions. The ex-  
isting opposition to large families, he  
said, is a great menace to the Repub-  
lic. He expressed the opinion that the  
association of large families of children  
with each other in the time of Webster,  
say, caused so many good men  
and women to come forth upon the  
stage of the young republic. They  
came from large families. They were  
used to self-denial for the benefit of each  
other and for the benefit of their par-  
ents, and no wonder that they became  
strong and noble. When brothers and  
sisters mingle together under not too  
easy conditions, their most worthy in-  
stincts are awakened and their moral  
nature developed as cannot be done  
under conditions of opulence and self-  
ishness.It is a subject which cannot be dis-  
cussed too often, or too seriously. Not  
only is the nation menaced by the ten-  
dency to draw the family circle on a  
smaller scale than that demanded by  
nature; but the individual is threat-  
ened, too, by physical and moral ruin.  
Much of the wrong committed in this  
direction comes from ignorance. The  
light of truth and reason must be shed  
on all that relates to family life and the  
companionship and relationship of the  
sexes to each other, of parents to chil-  
dren, and so on. Ignorance on these  
subjects is very dense, even among en-  
lightened people of the world, and cor-  
rect information is necessary. If wo-  
men fully understood their mission up-  
on the earth, they would not desire to  
change the blessings of motherhood for  
the pleasures of clubs and offices. Dis-  
cussion of the subject is therefore  
timely, and the more general it be-  
comes the better.Jack Frost's breath is always an en-  
ger and a nipping air.Dr. Dowie is as irrepressible as Mark  
Tapley but scarcely so good humored  
with all.A use for prairie dogs is said to  
have been discovered. They should be  
put to it at once.In the matter of public land frauds,  
and the consequent indictments, the  
Webster seem to have put their foot  
in it.The Southern Pacific is making a  
most unenviable record for collisions  
of late. We trust its luck will soon  
turn.A French savant claims to have dis-  
covered a method of hardening alumi-num, the metal retaining all its light-  
ness. This will be a soft snap for him.The trouble with the Canadian ir-  
reconcilables is that they are under-  
taking the very difficult task of trying  
to make the tail wag the dog."I am opposed to dancing on moral  
grounds," says Governor Mickey of Ne-  
braska. Certainly. Moral grounds  
should be used for something less gay  
and light hearted.Four servant girls in New York have  
been awarded special prizes for having  
remained in the same families for four  
years. And when they die they should  
have monuments erected to their memo-  
ries.Sam Parks's appearance on the wit-  
ness stand in his own behalf does not  
create a favorable impression. He  
admits that the Tiffany studio was  
"fined" five hundred dollars. "Fined"  
seems to be a Parks euphemism for  
"bled."It is hard to see just what the Mon-  
tana legislature, if called in extraordi-  
nary session, could do to relieve the  
Butte situation. Whatever the trouble  
there may be it is legal and not legis-  
lative. Were new legislation enacted  
the very courts that are now blamed  
or criticized, would be the ones to first  
construe the new legislation, and their  
construction might be just as obnox-  
ious as the present laws. It looks  
very much as though the whole matter  
would have to take the regular course  
through the courts.In a very interesting talk to the  
Harvard Graduate Club on "A Day's  
Work," President Eliot gave an outline  
of what it should be. Regularity of  
method and simplicity of diet, he ob-  
served, are the great essentials for the  
student and professional man. The  
speaker advocated rising at about six  
o'clock; light exercise, breakfast, and  
the planning of the day, occupying the  
time until nine o'clock, when the active  
work of the day should begin. From  
this hour until 1 p. m. it is especially  
essential that the mind be concentrated  
on the work in hand. During the lunch-  
hour work should be dismissed from  
consideration; then work of a lighter  
nature may profitably occupy the next  
two hours. The hours from four to  
six should be devoted to out-of-door ex-  
ercise; from six to eight to dinner and  
amusement, and from eight to ten for  
work. Ten o'clock, ordinarily is a  
suitable hour for retiring.

## THE EXTRA SESSION.

Los Angeles Express.

President Roosevelt's call for an ex-  
tra session of Congress to convene No-  
vember 9 raises the strong presump-  
tion that all the lines are well laid for  
the passage of the Cuban reciprocity  
treaty which the legislators have been  
summoned to consider exclusively. This  
action recalls the fact that southern  
California and other sections of the  
country prominent on the maps show-  
ing the best sugar belts have been  
strongly opposed to the reduction of the  
tariff on Cuba's sugarcane product.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The extra session of Congress is called  
to meet on Nov. 9. The only ob-  
ject stated in the proclamation is the  
passage of a law to validate the treaty  
of Cuba and thereby stop the growth of  
our domestic sugar industry, throw  
both this country and Cuba into com-  
mercial war with half the nations of the  
earth, and utterly destroy public con-  
fidence in the policies of the Republican  
party in its national convention and  
all faith in the words of Republican  
statesmen. We do not know whether the  
Republican Congress will commit  
party suicide or not. We do not be-  
lieve that it will.

## Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When it came to framing the finan-  
cial measure to be introduced difficul-  
ties of all kinds came up. The leaders  
of the majority party in Congress could  
not agree on a plan. There were dif-  
ferences of opinion among the finan-  
ciers from whom the party leaders  
sought advice. It became evident that  
whatever scheme might be introduced  
would find opposition in the party  
ranks in Congress and, should it become  
law and fail to bring the promised re-  
lief, the effect would be damaging in  
the presidential campaign. It was  
therefore decided to confine the action  
of the extra session to Cuban reciproc-  
ity, a fact made evident by the lan-  
guage of the president's proclamation.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

President Roosevelt has called the  
Fifty-eighth Congress to meet in extra  
session on the 9th of next month for  
the purpose of considering the reciproc-  
ity treaty with Cuba. There are times  
when an extra session of Congress is  
regarded as a business men, but this  
is not one of the times, as the pur-  
pose of the extra session is not dis-  
turbance.

Portland Oregonian.

The settlement of the Cuban reciproc-  
ity question has been too long de-  
ferred. Our trade interests are now  
suffering in that island. Our merchan-  
tile sales to Cuba were \$2,181,799 in  
1899 and \$2,653,395 in 1902, a shrinkage  
of \$500,000. The imports from Cuba  
in the last fiscal year were in value  
\$2,942,790, while the exports aggregat-  
ed only \$2,761,628. As no other na-  
tion will get the 20 per cent reduction  
in duty allowed Cuba, her sugar will  
all come here instead of that of Java  
and other countries to which we sell  
practically nothing. Under the reduc-  
tion on American goods in Cuba there  
is sure to be a vast increase in exports  
from the United States. There is \$100,-  
000,000 of American capital now invest-  
ed in Cuba, and under the reciprocity  
this investment is sure to be in-  
creased. These facts present the  
commercial argument for the approval  
of the treaty, but, as the president said  
in his message to Congress in Decem-  
ber, 1901, there are weighty reasons of  
morality and National interest that can  
be fairly pleaded in its behalf.

## BOOK BINDING.

And printing specially attended to at  
the Deseret News Office. Estimates  
promptly furnished. Rush orders a  
specialty.

## MUSIC TEACHERS.

All who desire to consult the list of  
the representative professors and  
music teachers of Salt Lake should  
read the "Musicians' Directory"  
in the Saturday "News."

## NOVELTY THEATRE

REFINED VAUDEVILLE.  
Performance every afternoon, 3 and 4 p.  
m., evenings 7:30, 8:30 and 9:30 p. m.  
Thursday Amateur Night.

SACRED CONCERT SUNDAY.

ADMISSION 10C.

## A Big Specialty!

We are determined to re-  
duce our extremely large  
stock of DRESS GOODS at  
least half, and, although every  
salesman and saleslady  
has been "rushed" every day  
of the past week, it will re-  
quire one more week of this  
briar selling to accomplish  
our purpose. To you it sim-  
ply means the use of about  
\$3.00 to purchase \$5.00  
worth of the most desirable  
goods the market affords.is our complete line of EV-  
ERYTHING for misses.  
Dresses, Millinery, Hosiery,  
Notions and everything to  
make a complete and ele-  
gant costume at a reason-  
able price.Still selling \$1.50 to  
\$2.75 yard Dress Goods at  
50c, and exceptional Dress  
Goods Bargains at 50c and  
35c, NOVELTY SUIT PAT-  
TERNS at one-quarter off regular prices.All Lace Curtains at 20 per cent discount, 50 per  
cent off regular prices on "one  
pair lots" of all kinds curtains.

FRESHEST, PUREST DRUGS used in Prescriptions filled at Our DRUG STORE, 112 MAIN ST.

YOU'LL BE SUITED  
IF YOU  
BUY HERE  
**Z. C. M. I.**  
COME AND SEE  
YOU  
WILL BUY  
UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

## GRAND THEATRE

JONES &amp; HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES Night, 25c, 50c, 75c.  
Matinee, 25c.

The Eminent and Popular Actress

## JESSIE SHIRLEY

and her excellent company.

TONIGHT AND  
TOMORROW NIGHT

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15 P. M.

By special permission of Amelia Bling-  
ham, New York's great success.

## "A Modern Magdalen."

NEXT ATTRACTION—Monday, Tues-  
day and Wednesday, Matinee Wednesday  
at 3 p. m., Frank Bacon in  
"THE HILLS OF CALIFORNIA."  
SEATS ON SALE TODAY.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

GEO. D. PYPER, Manager.

CURTAIN AT 4

## LAST TIME!

TONIGHT AT 8.

## KLAW &amp; ERLANGER'S

Stupendous Production of General Lew  
Wallace's

## BEN HUR

Dramatized by William Young. Music by  
Edgar Sullivan Kelly.UNIQUE  
THEATRE.

167 MAIN STREET.

REFINED ENTERTAINMENT FOR  
LADIES AND CHILDREN.Matinee, 3 and 4; Evenings, 7:30, 8:30,  
and 9:30. Admission 10c.

SACRED CONCERT SUN. EVENING

BROKERAGE HOUSE OF  
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,

Investment

Bank and Sugar Stocks,  
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,  
Bought and Sold.

TEL. 137-3. 36 MAIN ST.

## EDWARD L. BURTON

11 E. First South St. Phone 277.

BANK STOCKS,  
SUGAR STOCKSAnd Other High Grade Investments  
Bought and SoldSUGAR STOCKS,  
High Grade.

A S H T O N

COMMERCIAL SECURITIES,  
LOCAL BONDS,  
Bought and Sold.

M 207 News Building. Phone 907k N

## ASHTON BROS.,

General Contractors.

Dealers in FIRE BRICK, TILES and  
FIRE CLAY.

207 News Building. Phone 907k N

## R.K. Thomas Dry Goods Co

## SALE!

## Saturday, OCT. 31

Fancy Waistings at LESS  
THAN HALF PRICE.

## R.K. Thomas Dry Goods Co

\$1.50 yard 50 Inch 90c.  
Suitsings, -\$1.25 yard 46 Inch 75c.  
Suitsings, -\$1.00 yard 42 Inch 60c.  
Suitsings, -75c. yard 42 Inch 50c.  
Suitsings, -

ESTABLISHED 1864

## F. Auerbach &amp; Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDER SOLD

OFFERINGS OF  
EXCEPTIONAL MERIT

For Saturday Night from 7 to 9 O'Clock.

## SPECIALS FOR TWO HOURS ONLY!

38c for the 65c quality  
EIDERDOWN  
But Only  
Saturday Night  
FROM 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK.All Wool Eiderdown, full 35  
inches wide—in all the newest  
plain colors, for Bath Robes, for  
Dressing Scaques and for Babies'  
Coats—such as cream, pink, light  
blue, red, old rose, tan, gray and  
lavender, for 2 hours Saturday  
night, 7 yards to a custo-  
mer, no more, at  
per yard 38c

## SATURDAY NIGHT SPECIAL

From 7 to 9 p. m.

Gents' Furnish-  
ing Dept.MENS' AND BOYS' OUTING  
FLANNEL NIGHT SHIRTS,  
made of good quality Outing  
Flannel, all sizes 65c  
and 75c values, for two  
hours only, at each 49c