DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Tuesday, December 13, 1892.

THE CONSTRICTION GOES ON.

The throes continue to quietly get in their work, and when throes rule the common people must inevitably pay a great deal for a very little. Perhaps the despots see the handwriting on the wall and are determined to make the most of the pillage they have inaugurated while yet the occasion endures; or, maybe, they are raising the price of coal in the throes as much because of a desire to be vindictive as through the spirit of avarice and greed. Six dollars and upwards for a ton of coal that costs about one-third of that amount laid down here! Does it not so nearly approach the infamous that the brand of infamy scorches it, sears its theses and shrivels up the tattered threads?

It is idle to expostulate, to seek to make treaties, to enact laws for the control of the monster; he has become too powerful. The only remedy is to destroy him by withholding sustenance, by depletion, by inanition. There is but one thing to be done, and as has been previously shown on several occasions, it must be done without delay—form a stock company at whose head shall be live, capable, energetic, managed and, above all, honest men; let them secure a right of way, inaugurate the work and be supplying the suffering city with fuel at living rates all around while yet the conspirators' harvest is at its fullness. Mayor Baskin is evidently in earnest regarding his proposition for relief, and let our men of substance come to the front and join the grand movement.

It is already hinted at that if the monopoly-breaking road shall be constructed, the conspirators will rule it by dropping the price of coal below what the opposition can afford to bring it here for. Thus, as in almost every move they make, do they plead guilty to unrestrained oppression. They can afford to give us cheaper coal but will not so long as they don't have to—in other words, legitimacy does not enter into their calculations at all; reasonable profits are not considered; it is only a question of how much they can heap on before outraged humanity will stand it no longer! Do the people like the picture?

It should also be considered that such talk is what the sporting individual would call a "bluff"—a show of boldness with the hope of inducing timidity on the other side. The combine would not and could not undertake to bring coal here and sell it for less than a road devoted principally to that line of business could. It is folly in them or their representatives to engage in such bluster; but even if they could come down below the competing road in price, do they suppose the people have such poor memories and such wretched judgment as to give patronage to an institution that has wronged them persistently and intends to do it again when all hope of relief shall once more be cut off? Go to! You are not even wise.

STRUGGLING FOR CONTROL.

The political status of the next United States Senate is a matter that is attracting a great deal of attention and causing considerable comment nowadays, and the interest in the subject increases as the uncertainty becomes more pronounced. It is a subject of much more importance than some people would ascribe to it, the mere matter of political supremacy being the smallest part of it. It seems, among other things, that if the Republicans retain control of the upper house for the next two or four years, the responsibility for all legislation which the Republicans conceded with something amounting to glee to the Democrats and which the latter were willing to assume, would not exist, and furthermore that the policy endorsed so strongly by the people in the late election could not be carried out. Under any circumstances the Republicans could accomplish nothing of their own, nor could the Democrats; it would be a continuous seesaw with nothing accomplished but a string of compromises, whereby both and neither would be accountable.

This is hardly what those who did the voting expected and not exactly what they ought to have. If there is any meaning at all in the "votes of the ballot," it is that the Republican policy was disapproved and that of the Democrats was to be given a trial. On the face of the returns it seemed as though this had been fully accomplished. There never was such an avalanche in time of peace as that which bore Mr. Cleveland upon its crest to victory; at the same time his party was given more than a two-thirds majority in the House of Representatives, and it seemed as if with the aid of the fusion movement enough legislatures of states which have Republican senators whose terms expire next March had been captured to change the upper house from its present political bearing; these were New York, Wisconsin, California, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana, North Dakota and Wyoming. The first two are secure enough and the third is reasonably so, but these are not enough, making the Senate stand Republicans 44, Democrats (counting Kyle, S. D.) 45, and People's 1. If in this count Stewart of Nevada is classed with the Republicans. It was not expected that Democrats would be elected in the remaining states, excepting Montana and Wyoming, either one of which would give them complete control with the aid of the Vice-President's casting vote; but if they were all taken from the Republicans and given to the Populists it would at least place the former in the minority without giving the Democrats the ascendancy; in other words, the opposition to Republicanism would rule all along the line as the people undoubtedly intended, without, as was also expected, making the Democrats exclusively responsible.

All at once the Republicans seem to have concluded that a slice off the loaf is better than no bread at all, and to that end are preparing to avail themselves of the chance seemingly held out to them of electing the senators in the four doubtful states, and great is the indignation in Democratic circles thereat. A council of the elans was held recently and doubtless the law will be rolled upon and exhausted to avert the Republican plan, and all the methods of the politicians will be brought to bear as well. In Wyoming the Republicans have patterned after the Democrats in Montana by throwing out votes where to do so is to change the apparent complexion of the legislature. In Kansas the control hinges on the issue in one legislative district where the vote was a tie; this the Republican canvassers proposed to settle by lot, but the opposition would have none of it, and the board went ahead and alone, the result being naturally, as the other people would say, that the Republican candidate was declared chosen. All these cases will certainly result in contests whichever way they may go, and as the Senate is the sole judge of the election and qualification of its members, it is easily understood that the party which has prima facie control on the fourth of March next will have absolute control thereafter for two years at least.

This is the way the situation stands at present. In both Montana and Wyoming the canvassing has been deferred pending legal proceedings, the object of the interruption in either case being to compel the canvassers to count and certify up the vote as cast. This if done in both cases will make the next Senate Democratic—that party gaining a senator from Wyoming and the Republicans holding on to the one they already have in Montana. There is no telling, however, what the outcome may be; if the Democrats can prove all they claim to be able to in Montana, they would seem to have a good enough case there; but the loss of both Montana and Wyoming would settle the matter against them so far as separate control of the senate is concerned.

THE NEW SOUTH.

The new South is fairly bounding along on the highway that leads to prosperity and greatness; and with politics as a disturbing factor removed for a time at least, that favored section may be expected to take on yet higher honors and be the recipient of still greater rewards. The industrial status, after being the subject of years of fruitless discord, is pretty well settled now, the whites and blacks moving along together in concert and unity. Formerly the work in the cotton fields was performed by the negroes under a duress which they could not escape nor, through their humble origin, narrow life and dense ignorance, comprehend; naturally enough their idea on being freed was that freedom meant exemption from toil instead of greater toil than most of them had ever really experienced before, and their conception of the right of suffrage was too often based upon by them as the right to "rule the roost" to the exclusion of their former masters. Experience aided by such education as they have been able to acquire has effectually dissipated the former delusion; and that instinct in man which makes him sooner or later yield to the inevitable has about won the negro over from any desire or hope he ever entertained as to the possibility of "running things" or any considerable part of them in Dixie land. Ass result both races have drawn closer together and each has some—and a growing—regard for the other's welfare. This is as it ought to be and is itself an eloquent exposition of the cause of the wonderful and alvancing prosperity of which we are advised.

We learn from the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record that the advance of two and a half cents per pound in the price of cotton during the past nine weeks means a gain to the southern planters of $67,500,000 in the actual cash value of a single staple crop. The increase in the sugar crop of this season will give to the South $2,250,000 in bounty alone more than was received last year. The rice crop of this season is the largest ever grown in the South. The 2,500,000 acres withdrawn from cotton this season have been planted with food crops, chiefly corn, thereby making the South more self-reliant and increasing the cash by keeping it at home instead of sending it west for food. Bankers, merchants, manufacturers, farmers and the newspapers speak with one accord of the prosperity that not only awaits the South, but already is present. Confidence never was greater; business conditions never were more favorable.

The populations of the South is by no means crowded; five times as many could obtain homes and fields of employment without overdoing the thing in the least. In Texas ten times as many as are there now could do finely so far as room is concerned. It only therefore remains for things to go ahead as at present, and the future of the South will be a glowing theme for those who live to see it.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

From two points of view the construction of an isthmian canal is a greatly needed work: the practical enforcement of the Monroe doctrine by keeping America under American control, and the commercial consideration. Either would seem enough, but together they shouts to irresistible. The question and perhaps the only question in the way of the commencement and rapid prosecution of the work to a successful consummation is that of ownership and control; shall the government do the work and own the enterprise to the exclusion of private capital, or shall the latter do it and receive the protection if not the support of the former? That one or the other or both will have to take up the scheme and push it to a successful conclusion is no longer a matter of controversy; it is a pressing and an inevitable issue.

The proposed canal is designed to cut a great circuit out of eastern and western navigation by making the straits of Magellan no longer the shortest route from the Atlantic to the Pacific and vice versa, to that end a continuous trench is to be constructed from a point on the Caribbean coast nearly east of the southern end of Lake Nicaragua and connecting with that body as nearly as possible, gaining which, the route proceeds northeasterly to the western shore of the lake, to a point midway between its north and south extremities, where trenching will be resumed westerly for a few miles to the Pacific. There will be a series of three locks on either side of the lake because of its waters being so much higher than that of either the sea or ocean. The total length of the route will be 169 miles, and of this nature contributes 148 miles by means of the lake and connecting rivers, leaving only 21 miles of actual trenching, though the rivers will have to be dredged in places and this will be a very expensive performance. The total cost is estimated at $100,000,000.

Four days of the week before last, commencing with Wednesday, were consumed at New Orleans by a national Nicaragua canal convention, the purpose being to spur Congress on to action in the matter. Subsequently the promoters have received a valuable impetus through the message of President Harrison. It is said that two private corporations are mainly interested in the scheme, and it is held that the vast interests involved and the certainty of enormous profits are sufficient to justify the government in farming out its influence and contributing of the people's substance to the end desired without further delay. Of course the fruit industry of California would be wonderfully stimulated, as would the timber traffic of Oregon and Washington, mining and fisheries, our Southern cotton trade with Japan and many other considerations point to the wonderful and immediate success of the enterprise from a commercial point of view. The rate of tonnage through the Suez canal is $2, and at the same figure the Panama canal, it is estimated, would have an annual income of $12,000,000—very good interest on the investment, one would think.

In this connection, two consummations are devoutly to be wished—the completion of the canal as a strictly American project, and freedom from entangling alliances between the government and the people. Through national aid to a great corporation we once had a great scandal upon our hands, a gross and continuing injustice was done to western settlers, and to this day the effect of the inflated power granted by Congress is felt throughout every department of trade in the vast region of which Salt Lake City is the center. It could not logically be otherwise, and it will always be so under similar circumstances. It seems almost like enunciating a truism or discussing a fundamental principle to insist upon the point that the Federal government is not a contrivance above and separate from the people, but an agency whose limitation of authority is the execution of their will. To select out a favored few and confer upon them extraordinary powers and unusual privileges at the expense of all the others is not only subversive of our system in itself, but to be disregarded as soon as asked because of the example noted. If an enterprise is a great national necessity—as the Nicaragua canal is and the Union Pacific railway was—the recognition and protection of the nation is all that the companies engaged in such schemes have a right to ask for; otherwise, the effect is to make every taxpayer or income payer in the land an involuntary stockholder without being permitted to participate in the profits or the control. Let it be a United States enterprise with the government investing, directing and receiving the benefits, or let the corporations, formed to promote the scheme, take the funds and control the business under governmental guarantees and concessions, all of which are not a very great mark in a country where we have probably a billion more worth the whole annual revenue and a Congress whose willingness to go just as far in the direction of aiding great corporations as the people will let them can scarcely be questioned.

JOHN G. CARLISLE, W. Bourke Cockran and Arthur P. Gorman are seen by the knowing ones as the ruling triumvirate of the coming administration. One conspicuous name has been omitted that might, it seems to us, have received mention in that connection—Grover Cleveland.

DR. GRAVES, convicted in Denver of murdering Mrs. Hornsby, and sentenced to be hanged, has made a contract to live if he eventually escapes. This proposition to punish the people instead of the culprit is not likely to find extensive endorsement.

CHICAGO BABIES of mounting her policemen on bicycles, says the Minneapolis Times, which prompts the suggestion that it is a good move; anything to facilitate a safe escape from the thieves who infest the town.

For Cough and Cold—Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

"Have never entered my mind to speak the slightest thing better of that which I judge thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

From the Daily Herald, Wilkeson, Wash.: "Dr. C. Burnett, the democratic candidate for sheriff, was taken violently ill at Charleston. He had all the symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, and for an hour or two it was hard to tell which way it would go. They finally gave him a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, which cured him until a physician arrived." That is precisely what the manufacturers of that medicine recommend for cholera. Send for a physician, but give their medicine until a physician arrives. If cholera becomes prevalent in this country next summer this preparation will be in great demand because it can always be depended upon. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

Clerical Presents.

Clergymen wishing half-fare permits over the BURLINGTON ROUTE lines for the year 1893, will please apply at once to

W. F. McMILLAN,
General Agent, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Money to Loan.

In any quantity. Cosgriff & Cosgriff, 32 Richards Street.

Are You Going East?

If so, why not combine speed and safety with comfort? In traveling, your convenience is well looked after by the great Rio Grande Western Railway. See that your tickets read via that road, which offers choice of three distinct routes and the most magnificent railroad scenery in the world. Two fast trains daily at 8:00 a.m. and 8:30 p.m. Best line to Provo, Ogden and Denver.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Ellerbeck Bros., 67 E. First South Street. All kinds, lump or screened. Prompt delivery. Telephone No. 64.

"Are You?"

If you are bilious, dull, drowsy, sleepy; have a bad taste in the mouth on arising in the morning; restless at night, constipated and have indigestion, your Liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A Point for You.

In view of what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for others, is it not reasonable to suppose that it will be of benefit to you? For Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all other diseases of the blood, for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, That Tired Feeling, Catarrh, Malaria, Rheumatism, Hood's Sarsaparilla is an unequaled remedy.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25

A Clear Complexion.

A clear complexion is always absolute proof of the perfect action of the Liver. You never saw a bilious person with a clear, ruddy complexion. "A sound Liver makes a well man." Herbine will give you a perfect Liver and perfect digestion. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Herbine.

Herbine permanently cures sick headache, biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, foul breath and all diseases produced by disordered Liver. It is a perfect Liver medicine. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Southern Cholera.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers, Mr. A. W. Hallridge, Millersville, Ill., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller, leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup." For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

Colima Coffee, nectar of the gods, at Barlow Thompson Grocery Co.

That rusty after taste is not found in the "Silver Star" cigars. 2

Dr. Burnett, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

The World is Better for It.

The world is better because of such a remedy as Ballard's Snow Liniment, because this article relieves it of much pain and misery, and we are thus enabled to enjoy its brighter side. It positively cures all forms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Sick Headache, Lame Back, all Sores and Wounds, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Joints, Contracted Muscles, Poisons, Eruptions, Corns, Weak Back and all pain and all inflammation on man or beast. It's the best because it's the most penetrating. Beware of all white Liniments which may be palmed off on you for Ballard's Snow Liniment. There is none like it. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 4xx

EXCURSION RATES,
Via Union Pacific. Chicago and New York.

On December 23rd, 24th, 25th, 31st and January 1st, 1893, the Union Pacific will sell Excursion Tickets to all points within the union, at one fare for the round trip. Ticket good for return until January 3rd, 1893.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE.
Cure for Liquor Habit.

Morphine, Opium and Tobacco habits. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Office 43 West First South Street. Office hours from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

PRICE HEMBROKE & PALMER.

"Dr. Grossell fills teeth without pain." Union National Bank building.

Natural Grass Seed in "Brown Palace Parlours." 2

Good Cooking

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. Teaspoons insure good custard, pudding, sauce, etc., the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Do success on the label. 8-11 by your grocer and druggist. 1a

Holiday Goods.—No stamps—no prices—no free lunch. Good goods, fair prices. JOHNSON, PRATT DRUG CO.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE HEALING SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion, try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price, 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 5

A Sound Liver makes a well man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc? If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This Ointment will relieve Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circular free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists, agents for Bitters' Hesperian Tonic.

THOSE ANTICIPATING TO MARRY

WILL DO WELL to go to NEVE & CHILD, 37, 39 & 41 E. First South Street, and buy their Furniture, Carpets and Curtains, etc. By doing so they will get their Photos Enlarged Life-size, with Beautiful Frames, free of cost. Call and see sample.

Holiday Presents—Fair prices for good goods. Full value for your money. No clap-trap—no goods given away—no free lunch. JOHNSON, PRATT DRUG CO. Come and see.

AT WONDERLAND
on 2nd South Next Colleen Hotel
THIS WEEK
WEEK OF DECEMBER 5TH.
Our Stock Company in
MULDOON'S PICNIC.
First Appearance of the Popular
LANG'S COMIQUES.
10c.—ADMISSION—10c.

WANTED.

DR. BOXELL, SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC diseases. Reliable Book free. 10 South

WANTED.

LADIES MAKING A WEEK WITH WHITE Star to do home work. No canvassing. Good pay. Address, with stamped envelope, Women's Co-operative Toilet Co., Cincinnati, O. 7

HOMES TO WINTER. APPLY TO W. Varley, 36, 38 S. Fifth North.

REWARD.

A SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE PAID for information that will lead to the recovery of the following described property, stolen Dec. 9th, 1892:

One bay gray Horse, weight 1100 pounds; the hoofs had come off in winter and had to front up; head not information to ANDREW J. SCOTT, Sheriff of Salt Lake County. Salt Lake City, Dec. 9, 1892.

E. BRESLEY,
TEACHER OF VIOLIN, PIANO AND OR-gan. 40 Central Street, City.

NOTICE.

WANTED, 500 HEAD CATTLE AND 50 head of horses to be pastured and fattened either on their present range or at Rifle, Garfield County, Colorado, on way to market (not later than April 1st, 1893). Only healthy good stock need apply. No weeds and stock not to winter. A good supply of the best grass will be put up and an ample sufficient quantity of water supplied upon and contiguous ranges by high grade and sanitary Address T. M. CRAN, 503 Ada Street, Denver, Colorado.

PROFESSIONAL.

YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE,
Co-Partnership Formerly Stephens & Young. Office of Stephens, Salt Lake City.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Rooms 7 and 8, Entrance Second Floor, Dooly Block, Opposite Postoffice, Salt Lake City.

JOHN M. ZARNON,
BARLOW FERGUSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Telephone 905. 337 S. Main Street, Dooly Building, Salt Lake City.

HIRAM A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Room 412 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

H. B. WAITRUS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms 42, 43, Dooly Building.

RICHARDS & MOYLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Congressional Hall Block, 40 E. First South Street, Salt Lake City.

S. W. DARBY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.
Dooly Block. Salt Lake City.

DR. J. E. KEYSOR & BRO.,
DENTISTS.
Rooms 3 and 5, Dooly Block, Opposite Postoffice. Bell 'Phone 1037. Utah Commercial 1037.

DR. J. THOMAS,
SURGEON DENTIST, 105 MAIN ST. Above Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Bridgeworks, Crowns, Fillings.

A GENTLEMAN'S OPPORTUNITY!

Most Ladies can appreciate a

Christmas Present

And from its Seasonable and Varied Stock

Z. C. M. I.

Suggests as undoubtedly desirable any of the undermentioned articles:

A Nice Silk UMBRELLA.
A SILK DRESS, Black or Colored
A Handsome Silk Neck SCARF.
A Recherche Duchess Handkerchief.
A Box Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs
A Pair or ½ doz. Kid Gloves, Assorted.
A Cosy Set of FURS.
A Warm, Dressy Beaver SHAWL
A Useful WALKING COAT.
A Lovely TEA GOWN.
A Set of Hemstitched Table Linen
A Silk Quilt or Pair of PILLOWS.
A Pair of Fine White BLANKETS

☞ Those are from One Department, but Every Other can Supply Something Useful or Valuable as a Memento of Affectionate Gift-giving

CHRISTMAS!

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

F. AUERBACH & BRO

☙GRAND OPENING OF❧

HOLIDAY GOODS!

Come to Headquarters, pick from the Grandest, Lowest Priced Holiday Stock. It is a known fact that we have not room enough. We have made up our mind to

Close Out Our Holiday Stock at Once!

To blindfold our eyes against Cost, Value, Selling Price, everything except the Big, Only Important Object to Sell the Stock at once.

☞ BUY AT ONCE! DON'T DELAY! ☜

Toilet Sets in Plush, Natural Horn, Silver, Fancy Wood, etc.
Toys, Music Boxes, Fancy Brushes, Manicure Sets, Smoking Sets, Pocketbooks, Hat Hooks and 1000 other different Novelties.
Albums in latest and best styles.
Satin Plush Fronts, Plush and Metal Fronts, Engraved Metal Fronts, Polished Wood Fronts.

Handkerchiefs for Holiday Presents

1000 dozen of Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
For 5c Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
10c, Ladies' Colored Silk Japanese Handkerchiefs.
15c, Ladies' Embroidered, Scalloped Edge Handkerchiefs.
25c, four styles of Ladies' White Hemstitched Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Our assortment in Duchess, Point and Valenciennes Lace is grand, from $1.00 to $10.00.
Lace Scarfs and Fichus, specially selected for Christmas Trade, are at prices the lowest ever named.
Linen Table Sets for Christmas Presents. Heavy Satin Damask Table Cloths and five dozen Napkins to match for $3.65 and $4.15, in colored borders, worth $7.00 and $8.00.
Beautiful Chenille Table Covers, at $2.75 and $3.00.

CLOAKS.

Nothing there so a Cloak or Jacket for a Christmas Present. Our entire stock of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks has been marked down to prices that are below anything ever known before.

Ladies' Fur Trimmed Jackets for $4.75, $7.00, $10.00 and $12.00, reduced from $8.00, $12.00, $14.00 and $18.00.
Plush Jackets for $6.75, $8.25, $11.00 and $12.50. These are the greatest bargains ever offered.

CHILDREN'S COATS

To be Closed Out Regardless of Cost.

For $1.50, 120 Children's Coats, all sizes.
For $2.75, one line of Children's Cloaks, all sizes.
For $4.00, Children's Stylish Cape Coats.
For $5.00, Children's Stylish Coats, in all the new styles, worth from $6.50 to $10.50.
Our Children's Cloak that sold from $12.50 to $16.00, now $8.00, $9.00 and $10.00.

Boys' Overcoats for Christmas,

In sizes seven, 8, 9 and 10, for $2.45, worth $5.00; ages 13, 12, 14, for $2.95. These are a good bargain.

PRESENTS FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gents' Fine Shirts, in all the newest designs, from 65c to $1.50.
Gents' Kid Gloves, plain and fur top, from 50c to $1.75.
Gents' Ties, Hosiery, Shirts, Suspenders, etc., in large and splendid assortment.

SILKS by the Pattern for Christmas Presents.

Special.—For $9.00, Black Gros Grain Dress Patterns.
Special.—$9.50, Black Brocade Dress Patterns, new design.
Special.—$10.00, Black Peau de Soie Dress Patterns.

Dress Patterns for Holiday Presents

Special.—For $7.50, a line of New Silks, reduced from $12.50.
Special.—For $4.20, a line of all Wool Suits, reduced from $6.50.

☞ MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. ☜

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.