

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

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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.

DON'T!

No matter who you are, where you  
come from or whether you are going, be  
sure to observe the following:Don't attempt to vote on Tuesday un-  
less you are lawfully qualified to cast  
a ballot.Don't do it if you have not been a  
citizen of the United States for ninety  
days.Don't, if you are not twenty-one years  
of age or upwards.Don't, if you have not resided in the  
State of Utah for one year immediately  
preceding the election.Legal residence means the bona fide  
domicile of the citizen. Absence for a  
time with full intention to return home  
does not forfeit residence, within the  
meaning of the law, unless the absence  
has voted elsewhere.Don't, if you have not lived in Salt  
Lake county four months next pre-  
ceding the election.Don't, if you have not resided in the  
voting precinct for sixty days just past.Don't, if you do not now reside in the  
voting district.Don't, if you have by mistake or  
otherwise been improperly registered.Don't, if you have been influenced by  
a bribe of money, or promise of any  
kind of reward or valuable considera-  
tion for your vote.Don't be induced under any consid-  
eration to vote unlawfully.Don't imagine you can do so and escape  
detection, or be able to skip out  
and avoid prosecution.Don't aid in the violation of the law  
in any way or manner whatever!

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

A morning paper, attempting to ex-  
plain the law in reference to voting  
at elections, makes the following state-  
ment which, whether intended or not,  
may mislead persons unfamiliar with  
the statutes. It says:"All that is necessary is that he have  
lived within the limits for 60 days,  
the county four months and the state  
one year. Under the old law it was  
required that a citizen have lived in  
one of the five wards or precincts of  
the municipality for sixty days prior to  
election, but this law was made in-  
effective by a bill passed by the Legis-  
lature of 1901."The city provision to the enactment  
of the statute referred to was divided  
into five precincts, these corresponding  
to the present ward divisions. The new  
law passed in 1901 resolved the entire  
city into one precinct, and the five sub-  
divisions have since that time been  
designated as municipal wards. The  
whole city is now one precinct and any  
one who has resided here for sixty  
days prior to November 3rd, and is  
otherwise qualified, may cast a legal  
ballot at the polling place of the dis-  
trict in which he now resides."The assertion so flatly announced is  
absolutely false, as any one with com-  
mon sense may see by reading the oath  
which every person must subscribe to  
before registration. The law reads as  
follows:"Every person applying to be regis-  
tered must, before he or she is entitled  
to have his or her name registered,  
take and subscribe the following oath  
or affirmation, which must be admin-  
istered by the registry agent: "I do  
solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am  
a citizen of the United States, and that  
I have been such for ninety days prior  
to the election on the day of  
Nineteen hundred and --, that I shall  
have attained the age of twenty-one  
years and upwards, and shall have been  
a resident of the state of Utah one  
year, and of the county of -- four  
months, and of the precinct of --  
in the county of -- for sixty days at  
the time of the election on the --  
day of -- nineteen hundred and --;  
and that I now reside in election dis-  
trict No. --, so help me God (or un-  
der the pains and penalties of perjury)."  
The registry books and lists must be  
open at any reasonable time for inspec-  
tion by any person.—Revised Statutes  
of Utah, Sec. 362.The section of the statutes on the  
qualifications of voters at municipal  
elections is supplementary to the fore-  
going and says:"All qualified electors of the state  
who have resided in the county four  
months, and in the precinct and ward  
or town, for sixty days next preceding  
any municipal election are entitled to  
vote at such election."—Sec. 359.Take the two sections together and  
it will be clearly seen that the citi-  
zen must have been such for ninety  
days, and a resident in the state oneyear, the county four months and the  
precinct (or city ward which corre-  
sponds to precinct) for sixty days pre-  
vious to the election.But it is stated that the law as to  
precincts in the city was made in-  
effective by the Legislature of 1901. The  
assertion is false in two particulars.  
Nothing that relates to this matter  
was enacted in 1901. There was a law  
passed at the last session of the Legis-  
lature in reference to the election of  
a justice of the peace and a constable  
for each precinct and which provided that"Cities of the first class shall  
not be divided into precincts,  
for the purpose of electing pre-  
dict officers, but such cities shall  
be deemed one precinct for the  
purpose of electing one justice of the  
peace and one constable therefor."  
The new existing precincts, em-  
braced within cities having municipal  
courts, are hereby abolished for the  
purposes of this act.Now, there need be no mistake about  
this simple matter. City courts were  
established in cities of the first class,  
thus doing away with the precinct jus-  
tices and constables therein, under the  
old law. The uniting of all the pre-  
dicts in such cities into one precinct  
was specified as, solely, FOR THE  
PURPOSES OF THIS ACT. It is so  
stated in the title as well as in the body  
of the statute.The attempt, then, to confuse regis-  
trars and citizens desiring to vote, by  
asserting that this city is now only one  
precinct as it relates to the present  
election, is an exhibition of gross igno-  
rance or wilful deception. Whatever may  
be the purpose of it, no one with or-  
dinary sense should be hoodwinked by  
it, and registry agents particularly  
should be careful not to fall into the  
snare spread for their feet. The law  
must be complied with, and only such  
persons be permitted to vote as have  
the qualifications specified in the oath  
the form of which we have copied  
above. Again we say, let us have a  
fair election and let every honest citi-  
zen, aid in securing it tomorrow!

TO ELECTION JUDGES.

Judges of election are sworn to per-  
form the duties of their office accord-  
ing to law. They are thus under legal  
obligations to protect the ballotbox  
from fraud, and also placed on their  
honor, as trusted servants of the pub-  
lic, to promote the purity of elections.  
It is to be presumed that they will pre-  
serve their honor and observe the law.The judges must be governed by the  
registration list of the district in which  
they act. If any person presents him-  
self whose name is not on that list, he  
must not receive or be permitted to cast  
a ballot. If challenged he must be re-  
quired to answer the following objec-  
tions:"1. That he is not the person whose  
name appears on the registration list,  
and under which name he claims the  
right to vote."2. That he has not resided within  
the state one year next preceding the  
election."3. That he has not been a citizen of  
the United States for a period of ninety  
days next preceding the election."4. That he has not resided in the  
county four months next preceding the  
election."5. That he has not resided within  
the precinct for sixty days next pre-  
ceding the election."6. That he does not live in the elec-  
tion district."7. That he has voted before on that  
day."8. That he is not of the age of 21  
years or upwards."He must be put under oath that the  
challenge is untrue before being per-  
mitted to vote. The same rule is re-  
quired if the challenged person is a fe-  
male.That there have been some fraudulent  
registrations has been established be-  
yond reasonable doubt. Let all persons  
who can be proved to have participated  
therein be prosecuted to the full ex-  
tent of the law. Election judges should  
aid private citizens in the prevention  
of illegal voting. Every one is expect-  
ed to do his duty.

ACTS OF VANDALISM.

The usual Halloween pranks were  
indulged in, by the youthful hoodlums  
who seem to be unable to have any  
"fun," except when they can do some  
damage. Vandalism is what gives rise  
to their hearts, and whenever they can  
find an excuse, they abandon them-  
selves to the promptings of their in-  
stincts. Consequently persons who  
have not harmed them, are often selected  
as victims. Their property is damaged,  
and they are annoyed in various ways.  
Unhinged gates, tearing up flames  
and bridges, greasing street car tracks,  
and kicking in doors of residences  
were among the "innocent" pastimes  
indulged in.One of the meanest and most con-  
temptible acts of vandalism was com-  
mitted on the new Episcopal church  
building, corner of Eleventh East and  
Tenth South, where, it is claimed, the  
expensive windows were broken, and  
an organ considerably damaged. The  
members of that congregation are  
struggling hard to erect a place of  
worship, and their indignation can be  
imagined, when finding the property  
destroyed in such a manner. It seems  
to us that something should be done  
to find the culprits in this instance.  
They ought to be made to make good  
the damage they have done. It would  
be well to make an example of some  
of the vandals, as a warning to all  
that people have a right to enjoy the  
possession of their own property.In this community particularly,  
church property should be protected.  
For the majority of the people here  
believe in the right of all to worship  
according to the dictates of their own  
consciences. Any act that is contrary  
to this principle deserves denunciation  
and punishment.

ONLY TWO ALTERNATIVES.

The Congregationalist of Boston, dis-  
cussing the genuineness of the Bible  
says in part:"If the personalities of some of the  
ancient Hebrew patriarchs and prop-  
hets had less influence than they now  
possess, and if the association with  
sayings which have been attributed to  
them, the truths which have gained in-  
terest and force by bearing their names  
remain the same, whoever uttered them,  
and it may be that what is lost through  
uncertainty of authorship will be more  
than compensated in coming years bythe consciousness of the closer rela-  
tions of believers with the source of  
authority from which all truth pro-  
ceeds. When it was believed without  
question that God appeared in visible  
form to Abraham and Moses and David,  
and spoke to them, the words ascribed  
to them were accepted as authoritative  
because Abraham and Moses and David  
had heard God speaking to them."That is to say, according to this view,  
the Biblical persons mentioned, and  
others, may be myths; or they may  
be telling falsehoods as to their al-  
leged revelations, but the "truths"  
they spoke remain the same, and it  
may be that these truths are still more  
precious, because nobody knows who  
first uttered them.This reasoning does not stand the  
test of a serious consideration. These  
men came to the world and claimed  
they had a message from the Eternal  
Father to His children. Either they  
had such a message, or they did not  
have it. In the latter case they were  
deceivers, and their alleged special  
message must be rejected. If they  
were really sent by God, to reject  
them means damnation. There is no  
escape from this dilemma. The mid-  
dle position suggested, that their mes-  
sage is true, while no one knows where  
it came from, is an absurdity, grotesque  
in the extreme.When the Word of God is concerned,  
the question of authority is involved in  
the question of genuineness. If the  
message comes to us through inspired  
men, prophets and apostles of God,  
it must be believed. If not, it may be  
rejected, unless it is self-evident, or  
can be proved by ordinary methods of  
reasoning. But many important theo-  
logical truths must be accepted on tes-  
timony. They stand or fall with  
the reliability of the witnesses. They  
relate to a life beyond this, and how  
to reach happiness in that beyond. If  
the witnesses who testify to the con-  
ditions there prevailing, and the only  
way to happiness, are proved to be  
myths, what becomes of their testi-  
mony?The Word of God, we must either  
accept or reject. To accept it partially  
is to reject it entirely.

Be sure to vote to-morrow!

For some aspirants to office to-  
morrow's sun will never rise.The crop of fatal railroad accidents  
is unusually large this fall.Let every citizen of either sex cast a  
ballot for good government on Tues-  
day.The Indians can never be civilized  
by playing football. The game is too  
barbarous."Boast not thyself of tomorrow; for  
thou knowest not what a day may  
bring forth."Leaves in Salt Lake now are nearly  
if not quite as thick as they are in  
Vallambrosa.Going to the football field on a Big  
Four special is far more fatal than  
the football field itself.No pugilist having been able to  
knock the spots off his sun, why not  
let Champion Jeffries try it?Colorado has started her annual scare  
about the Ute Indians. It is very stale.  
Cannot our sister state get up some-  
thing fresh if not absolutely novel?Every voter who can should go to  
the polls tomorrow and vote. It is  
when voters are apathetic that political  
"hustlers" are able to get in their  
work.John Murray Dowie says that John  
Alexander Dowie is his son, and that  
he was born in lawful wedlock. The  
son seems to be ashamed of his father  
and the father certainly should be  
ashamed of the son.There is no longer any hope for Mor-  
tensen, the murderer of James Hays.  
It is nearly two years since he com-  
mitted the crime, another instance of  
the law's delay. Now there should  
be a little delay as possible in carry-  
ing out the mandate of the law.John Morley, the biographer of  
Gladstone, has been suggested as the  
official biographer of Queen Victoria.  
He would be a splendid biographer of  
the great queen but the world of let-  
ters would profit more if he would  
write a life of John Stuart Mill, a sug-  
gestion made by Frederic Harrison.A Chicago professor (no other pro-  
fessor in the world could do such a  
thing) says he believes prayer meet-  
ings should be held now and then  
by a lively college yell. He must  
be a professor of aesthetics who is  
anxious to give an illustration of the  
transition from the sublime to the  
ridiculous.Dowie denies that his wife carried  
\$7,000,000 in gold to England. Inas-  
much as \$7,000,000 in gold would weigh  
about a ton, we are disposed to be-  
lieve that there is some truth in  
Dowie's statement," says the Chicago  
Record-Herald. This shows what a  
poor financial authority the R-H is.  
Seven million dollars in gold would  
weigh about ten tons.Various reports about reputable citi-  
zens have been circulated with intent  
to place them in an improper light be-  
fore the public. Politics will not just-  
ify any such libels. They should have  
no effect on reasonable minds. If a  
fight is to be had let it proceed in a  
decent manly way. Abuse nobody, take  
no unfair advantage, oppose fraud and  
corruption in every form, and act like  
honorable citizens.Hannis Taylor, who was minister to  
Spain and is the author of a work on  
the English constitution, was one of  
the United States' attorneys before the  
Alaskan boundary commission. Dur-  
ing the course of his argument he told  
a story of Edward A. Freeman, the  
English historian, whom he knew well.  
On one occasion, when dining with  
him at a hotel in St. Louis, Mr. Tay-  
lor innocently asked him: "Mr. Free-  
man, what is your estimate of Froudeas a historian?" Said Mr. Taylor: "His  
looks at me in a strange kind of  
way, and then replied: 'It will tell you  
what I think about Froude. If ever  
you read anything he writes, read it  
with care, read it over and over and  
over again, and fix it in your mind so  
that it will never forget it, for then  
you will know one thing for certain,  
and that is that by no possibility did  
it ever happen in that way!'"

AS TO THE ALASKAN CASE.

Baltimore Sun.

There is a regrettable disposition on  
the part of some public men in Canada  
to imply the motives and impeach the  
good faith of Lord Chief Justice Alver-  
stone, a English member of the com-  
mission, Lord Alverstone is a jurist  
of eminence, who occupies an exalted  
position in his native land. The insinua-  
tions of some of our Canadian friends  
at him are deliberately sacrilegious.  
Canada is interested in order to promote  
cordial relations between the United  
States and Great Britain reflects very  
seriously upon the Canadian sense of  
justice at all points.

Stamford Republican.

The request to consider, there-  
fore, is whether the United States and  
Great Britain could strike a bargain by  
which the "panhandle" as a whole  
should be transferred to Canada in re-  
turn for adequate compensation, terri-  
tory or deer, in a different quarter.  
To approach this question with any  
hope of solving it successfully, on our  
own side, would be necessary to se-  
cure compensation from Britain and  
Canada which would go far to retrieve  
the possibilities of our Pacific coast  
states of thommercial advantages in-  
herent in thompossession of the Alaskan  
"panhandle."

St. Paul Globe.

Have we not jobbed by the Cana-  
dians in the Alaskan boundary affair?  
There is a story of a man who owned  
much real estate in the bad lands,  
without the familiar name of the  
section, slipped another quarter into  
the deed while the buyer wasn't look-  
ing.

Butte-Inter-Mountain.

Of course thim who is beaten al-  
ways feels sore. When he thinks he  
is in a position to lay the blame for  
his defeat on someone else he grows  
talkative and he is sure to be loud  
and angry. That is what Canada,  
or to be accurate, a portion of the  
Canadian press and Canadian public  
men, is doing at. The tenor of Can-  
ada's complaints that the empire, for  
diplomatic reasons, has consented to  
depriving Canada of certain of her ter-  
ritory.

Boston Herald.

Lord Alverstone can easily stand all  
the criticism the disappointed Cana-  
dians are piling on him. He is  
without exception the most esteemed  
and universally popular member of the  
British bar. He stands at the head of  
his profession by reason of his absolute  
soundness, and because he has the rep-  
utation of never losing a case, or pro-  
ducing or feeling of any kind to influence  
his decisions, which are based on law,  
equity and common sense.

New York World.

The map-makers have generally de-  
fined the panhandle drawing a sim-  
ple thirty-mile strip, disregarding the  
treaty provision that the line should  
be arbitrarily set at that distance on-  
ly in default of better mountain ran-  
ges. The commission, as was proper,  
has endeavored to draw the boundary  
from mountain summit to summit, mak-  
ing a true "scientific frontier," as the  
treaty intended. Hence from Portland  
Channel northward to Chukot Creek  
there are several considerable divergen-  
ces from the simple map, and beyond  
that point comes the greatest change.  
There the line runs close to Dyea and  
sweeps southwesterly to Mount Fair-  
weather, and thence to Mount Van-  
couver, and thence to the thirty miles  
from the coast, cutting across Hubbard  
Glacier at the head of Yakutat Bay and  
leaving Mount Hubbard wholly in Can-  
ada. Indeed, this part of the boundary  
nearly sustains the Canadian claim.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following interesting table of  
contents is found in Booklovers' Maga-  
zine for November: "On the Skirmish  
Line of Science," E. J. Williams;  
"The London Coach," four reproduc-  
tions of old coaching scenes, in color  
descriptive text; "The Pinch on the  
Box Seat," by Charles Dickens; "Hon-  
orable Balm," by Albert Elmer Han-  
cock; "A Passion in the Desert (sto-  
ry), Honore de Balzac; Portraits and  
Illustrations; "Pictures and Art Talk,"  
with six reproductions in color;  
"Charles Grafty, Sculptor," an Apostle  
of Symbolism, Helen V. Henderson;  
"Half-Forgotten Events of the Past  
Century," July, by Julian C. Hays;  
"The New Pennsylvania Railroad," E. J. Ed-  
wards; "Southern Novels and Nov-  
els," A Survey of Some Recent Ple-  
asures, "Lector," and "The Best New  
Things from the World of Print,"—  
New York.The leading feature of the Book-Lov-  
er for November is a biographical  
sketch of Henrik Ibsen, by Jessie  
Brochner. This is followed by a sketch  
of the great Scandinavian dramatist,  
by C. H. Herford. The frontispiece is a  
reproduction of an old portrait in  
wood-cut of Ibsen, and altogether the  
number may be said to be an Ibsen-  
number. There are, however, many  
other features that are highly appreci-  
ated by book-lovers.—30, East 21st St.,  
New York.Pearson's Magazine for November  
has many features of special interest.  
Among these are "Mrs. Adrian C.  
Hone's Past Portraits," and "The Elec-  
toral Commission," a bit of history  
from the diary of a Senate page. Other  
features are: "The Duet Between Don  
Q. and the Dark Brothers of the Civil  
Guard," a complete story; K. and  
Hesketh Prichard; "The Marvels of  
Flood-Relief," the evolution of new  
fruits from the crossing of old varie-  
ties; Marcus Woodward; "Life in Met-  
als," A. Sarah Kumar Ghosh; "The  
Fish," a story, T. Jenkins Hains;  
"James Cardinal Gibbons," William P.  
Symms; "The Ivory Casket," a story,  
James Workman; "Holding the Mirror  
up to Nature," Secret of Mr. Harri-  
son's success in the portrayal of East Side  
Types, Edward Harrington; "The Bio-  
graph Theater," Gelett Burgess and  
Will Irvin, and "Home Notes,"—Pear-  
son Pub. Co., New York.The November number of the Black  
Cat contains two prize stories, "The  
Green Camp," and "Miss Robin Hood."  
There are three other short stories of  
much literary merit.—Short Story Pub.  
Co., Boston, Mass."Cluett"  
IS THE MARK OF  
THE BEST  
SHIRT  
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MAKERS

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# F. Auerbach & Bro.

## ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

### A SALE OF

## White Embroidered Skirting Flannel

That Has Had No Parallel in Years!

Marvelous Pricing of Thousands of Yards of Embroidered Flannels, and all to go in One Week.

It's a money losing sale from beginning to end. The embroidered flannels offered in this sale could not be bought in New York from the manufacturers at these Sale Prices. And it would show a awful lack of good judgment on your part if you should not buy liberally. Don't worry over why we are doing such an insane thing, it's enough for you to know that such extraordinary values will be given.

Here are the reductions. They are a sight to behold.

2 neat designs of silk embroidered, white, all wool skirting flannel, scalloped and hemstitched, regular price 65c and 75c. on sale this week per yard..... **47cts**

All 50c white embroidered flannels—hemstitched and scalloped, 5 of the newest designs to select from—marked down to this sale toper yard..... **55cts**

Hemstitched and scalloped white embroidered skirting flannels, elaborately worked patterns, that you cannot match elsewhere at 90c. On sale this week per yard..... **66cts**

The usual \$1.10 grades of white embroidered flannels, in either scalloped or hemstitched designs—go in this sale per yard..... **74cts**

A superb variety of hemstitched, open work and scalloped white embroidered flannels—the best \$1.25 values in the market, reduced this week to, per yard..... **88cts**

The \$1.40 cut edge, hemstitched and scalloped white embroidered skirting flannels—all splendid qualities—choice in this sale per yard..... **95cts**

You can better judge what an unusual bargain you are getting when you see these \$1.50 qualities of hemstitched, cut edge and scalloped white embroidered flannels we offer you in this sale per yard..... **99cts**

They are grand value—these \$1.75 white embroidered flannels in open work, cut edge, scalloped or hemstitched designs, at per yard..... **\$1.20**

Just figure out the saving to you.

The most exquisite designs of embroidered flannels, that cannot be duplicated at \$1.80 a yard—just think, only..... **\$1.35**

Every yard of our \$2.00 white embroidered flannels—exquisite novelty patterns! Sacrificed in this sale per yard..... **\$1.48**

## Ata Glance

The good features of our overcoats proclaim themselves. There are a dozen kinds and styles. The long coat, the short coat, the belt coat, we have them in great variety. Our overcoats are made by expert makers. We assume all responsibility for fit, style and durability—buyers run no risks here. "Money back if not satisfied."

### OVERCOATS

\$7.50, \$10.00