TELEGRAPHIC.

LABOR DISPUTES.

Address on the Subject of Compulsory Arbitration.

IT IS A RETURN TO BARBARISM

And Means Death to Industries, Says U. S. Labor Commissioner Wright.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—The feature of the quarterly dinner of the Union League club last night was the speech of Carroll D. Wright, United States labor commissioner, on the subject of arbitration of disputes between employers and employes. In substance Mr. Wright spoke as follows:

"I must limit myself to compulsory arbitration as applied to productive industry. The first great question is 'Shall a man have a right to do what he will with his own?'

"We say now, 'No, he may not, it may be wanton to do with it is likely to injure the property or health of his neighbor.'

"A man must submit to the wishes of the community in regard to his own property.

"A third limitation is likely to be made to the answer of today. The answer will soon be, 'No, not if you injure the standard of living of your neighbors.' How they shall title has answer be not when it comes, so that industry shall not be kicked by its consequences?

"No way has yet been devised to prevent strikes. The most that can be done is to reduce them to number and severity. Arbitration cannot prevent them. Voluntary arbitration means a signal waiver.

"Prior to compulsory arbitration. The advocates of this say that, first, both parties to a dispute must be compelled to come into court and that, second, when the court makes its decree it must be enforced as any other decree would be enforced. Let us see how this will work. A is a manufacturer who pays his men on an average $1 a day. Owing to some cause he finds he cannot pay this any longer and reduces wages to $0.90. The men quit work. They say they cannot live on less than $1. The employer says he cannot pay more. The matter is taken before a compulsory court of arbitration. Suppose the court says the men must take the $1.00. How can this be enforced? Say there are 500 employes. Who can make them work? Two conclusions, the sheriff, the posse comitatus, the military force may be called out. But none can make them work. The decree is dead from the beginning.

"Suppose the court says the manufacturer must pay the $1. But he really cannot. What then? Who must help him? The employer must do one of the two things. Either he must adulterate his goods to make up the difference, or he must combine with other employers in a trust to keep up the prices. The law will have compelled one of these things.

"There is also an economic question to be considered. If the case says the employer must pay a fixed price for work, it has practically fixed the price for the commodity. The law can fix the price, but it cannot compel the consumers to pay at that price.

"The next logical step is to make it a penal offense not to pay at the price. This may not let the law fix the price in everything, directly; it would be deeper to do this covertly into through the cumbersome machinery of compulsory arbitration. The workman would be a slave under compulsory arbitration. The labor unions are entirely opposed to it. They will submit to the ruling powers. But compulsory arbitration will destroy what little we have left. It will establish the principle which he can sell the only commodity he has—his manhood—to his owner. He must accept $1.00 or not work at all if the court tells him to do so, even if the actual cost of living is $2. On whatever side we look at it, compulsory arbitration means death of industry and the enslavement of labor.

"There may be some modification of the general principle developed in the future, but I do not know it now. There should be a protest by the community against it. Few labor organizations endorse it. A few schools and thinkers are almost the only ones who really endorse it. To such it would be to go back to the ages from which we have been delivered. It would be going back to a state of barbarism that we have never had on this continent. There would be no life, no survival of industry under it."

Robbed the Express Agent.

VINITA, I. T., Oct. 10.—Three men robbed the express agent at Chouteau last night, taking two mail bags, what money the agent had and his express money order book. Two of them pursued to the depot were also robbed. The robbers were not masked and information is to the effect that they were all Indians, supposed to be the Cook gang.

Anna Gould and Her Prince.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A London dispatch says Queen Victoria is displeasing some princes by consulting with the Princess Louise of her engagement to Miss Anna Gould and Prince Francis of Hohenlohe. The latter has been withdrawn from Paris in consequence, it is said, of the queen's interposition against his alliance with the American heiress, to whom he and Miss Anna Gould are now in London, and are expected to sail October 20th for America.

CLAIM INDEMNITY

For Alleged False Arrest and Imprisonment in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Nicolas Fernandez, claiming to be an American citizen, who was seized and imprisoned in Mexico and afterward released, called at the state department today to inform the Mexican government of his great grievance. Fernandez says he was born on a steamboat in Potosi waters, of a Mexican father and a native of Louisiana mother. He moved to Alaska when the territory was acquired by the United States and became an American citizen. He was at school in Chicago during the World's Fair and was arrested. At the time he took out naturalization papers to prove a refusal by the authorities in Alaska to recognize his citizenship. He then lost written for war upon and imprisoned as a spy. Later he was set free and kept under surveillance. Again he was imprisoned and this time he managed to escape and make his way to New York.

The statement contained by the man's story is that he is suffering from a case of mistaken identity. He tells story to the state department officials, but as a mere statement does not meet the requirements, he will have to prefer a formal complaint before the department can act in the matter of securing indemnity for him.

Reasons for Leaving His Party.

DENVER, Oct. 9.—Tonight at Colfaxian Hall, L. N. Stevens, who a few days ago resigned his position as chairman of the Republican city committee, made a speech to a large audience. He made public his reasons for leaving the Republican party and proclaimed his allegiance to the Populist party.

Mr. Stevens at the opening of his speech dealt with the silver question. He said a great crisis had been reached in the government and it had to be met. He quoted from the letter of Senator Jones to his constituency, and from the speeches of Senators Teller and Wolcott during debate in Congress on the repeal of the purchasing clause. "I'm sorry," he said that the Republican party and Democratic party were opposed to the silver.

Mr. Stevens looked that the republican or both parties stand against the restoration of silver without the consent of England.

He concluded: "I shall now and ever be prepared with the political party which makes either the greatest good or the greatest injustice, whatever that party may be."

Opinion on Wool.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—Secretary Carlisle today received from Acting Attorney-General Maxwell an opinion in which he holds the word "wool," as used in the woolen schedule of the new tariff act, refers to the hair of sheep only, and that the new and lower duties on goods made of the hair of sheep, or of goats and other animals, will go into effect on the signing of the act.

The opinion further states that the phrase "manufactures of wool" in the paragraph, is not applicable to articles of which wool, as so defined, although a component material, is not the material of chief value.

Immediately on receipt of this opinion Secretary Carlisle sent the following telegram to all collectors of customs:

"Attorney General has rendered an opinion that the word 'wool' as used in paragraph 291 of the new tariff act, refers to hair of sheep only, and that the new duties under schedule K, upon articles made of the hair of other animals, will not take effect until the act is signed. Customs officers will be governed accordingly. Instructions of August 27 remain unchanged. Collectors will be careful to allow entries covering goods classified contrary to above instructions."

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Two Thousand Dollars for Murdering a Deaf Mute.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Oct. 10.—Early in the morning of June 19th last, Isaac Bagwell, a bachelor gardener, was shot in the back and killed while going home. Frank Lavergne, Omar Harvey and L. D. Joslyn were arrested. They remained separate from and Lavergne's trial commenced today. Omar Harvey, one of the defendants, was called as a witness, and made a full confession. He is 19 years old. He said that, crazed by liquor, he waited in the shadow for Bagwell's approach, and killed him with a rifle previously loaned him by Lavergne. Harvey said that Lavergne told him he had been offered $2,000 by Mr. Bagwell to put her assistant out of the way, and that Lavergne offered him half. He refused to commit the crime until Lavergne made him drunk and put the rifle into his hands.

Left the Democrats.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 9.—Professor Thomas Anderson, United States minister to Denmark, during Cleveland's first term, has resigned from the Democratic party. The announcement of his change of politics has caused a tremendous sensation in political circles here. He is the author of the Germander of Wisconsin. He say he was caused by what he calls the "ultimate methods of Democratic senators, who flagrantly violate party principles and party pledges."

Soldiers Robbed and Murdered.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 9.—Police search for the perpetrators of the two recent murders of veterans of the Soldiers' Home on pension day, developes a situation more horrible than the attempted Hooker robbery in the West. Forty other soldiers have been robbed and murdered at the National Home and only a passing notice for two taken of the crimes. The G. A. R. is taking hold of the matter and the feeling runs high.

Poisoned His Sweetheart.

IRVIN DEPOT, KY., Oct. 9.—Late last night Alexander Richardson, who murdered Mrs. Willy Wolfe Saturday night near Irvine, was taken from jail by 100 men, who took him to a bridge a mile out of town and hanged him. Richardson professed his innocence to the last.

U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—All the justices of the supreme Court were present six day's session.

The case of the Texas Pacific road against the Interstate Commerce Commission, involving the issue of freight rates, which was on the calendar for next Monday, will be assigned for November 12 on the motion of the government, because Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who is interested with the Vanderbilts in the road, is engaged in preparing the report to be taken by the strike committee, in which he is a member.

Consideration of the case of the United States against Texas, known as the Red Bluff county case, was postponed at the request of Attorney General Garland and on his has been unable to hear from Attorney General Cuthbertson of Texas, who is a candidate for governor and engaged in his campaign.

A Twin Ticket for New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Democratic party is smoking into shaving at the office of D. M. Shepard, decided to nominate the Hill-Sheehan ticket, Governor Flower for governor, New York city Democrats governor, Daniel S. Lockwood, of Buffalo, judge of the court of appeals, Charles F. Brown, of Orange county. Everett P. Wheeler has accepted his nomination, Mr. Rogers and Lockwood are expected to accept the nominations.

GUARDIANS OF THE LAW.

More Testimony Before the Lexow Investigating Committee.

Money Paid to Policemen for "Work the Overtime"—A Small Man Clubbed by a Giant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Lexow police investigating committee resumed work today.

Angel Forgel, of the French steamship line, testified that his company paid $500 to the police for extra services. The policeman on the pier was paid $10 a week, and $500 went to the other police officials. One of the company's books which was produced showed that in November, 1891, $500 had been paid for "special services on the pier." Mr. Forgel could not remember to whom the money was paid.

Policeman Lewis Degen testified that he was stationed on the French line pier for ten years, and the company paid him $10 a week for working overtime and on his days off. In 1891 Wortmann Vai told him he must pay the $10 a week to Captain Schmittberger. Degen refused, saying he was already paying through in $5 a week and he didn't would not want his whole salary. He was promptly removed to another beat. All the policemen, he said, shared their extra money with his captain.

Mr. Forgel was recalled and under questioning by Mr. Goff, admitted that Lieuts of Captain Schmittberger had approached him and begged him not to testify that Schmittberger got $500, or it would ruin him.

Mr. Forgel, apologizing for his imperfect English, said he did not want to go on record as saying he had been approached only by Captain Schmittberger's behalf. Somehow, he said, he could not remember, but in the last few weeks some men had been trying against my name official. A man named Weil two weeks ago had asked him not to testify against Schmittberger. Mr. Goff and Mr. Lexow wanted to glean further particulars about Weil, but they failed.

Among Mr. Forgel's impressions was one to the effect that seven men had stated in the 1894. There he "impressions" failed.

"Will you swear you don't know who got the $500?" asked Mr. Goff.

"No."

"Come here tomorrow after you have slept over the testimony," was the counsel's parting cast as the witness was marched from the stand.

Policeman John Corcoran was called. Mr. Goff held a brass "billet" in his hand and charged the giant policeman with breaking the club over a small man's head. The small man was seen to stand by the side of the policeman, who towered above him. The policeman denied he had struck his club on the prisoner's head. He said he clubbed the "crowd" across the face raising when the street man had grappled.

Boyd Quinn, the small man, is a laborer. His clothes were in rags by the rough treatment he had received at the big policeman's hands. He said Corcoran struck him in the face when he reached the station house. He was struck because he tried to talk.

James Cuff, a barber in the Tombs, testified Quinn had received. When the witness followed he was unmolested, kicked and thrown into a cell.

James Hughes had tried to buy a room smell from preventing a dog fight. He put the officer $5. He had thought Herman Wise was the businessman, but now he thought otherwise.

Hermann Wise was called and denied the incident. He was asked to be interested in counsel's science in the presence of Police Captain Westervelt if charges were placed against him by the client that he had entered a citizen's house and held improper relation with a woman of the family.

Nelle Weinberg testified she offered Acorman "Silver Dollar" Smith $100 for protection and a coffee saloon with policy boarders.

"Silver Dollar" Smith refused the money.

"That is the most astonishing piece of evidence yet," said Mr. Goff.

Adjourned.

ALL HOPE GONE.

The Czar Told He Cannot Live Much Longer.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The correspondent of the Standard at St. Petersburg telegraphs that he has learned from an eyewitness that Professor Zacharin, while in attendance upon the czar said to him, "Your majesty's malady is incurable; with care and skill you may survive the day to be president of the Mobilis, but it is useless to conceal the fact that no remedies will avail beyond a certain period."

The emperor was fully alleviated and the family was thrown into consternation by the change in his face and bearing.

WANTED.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL house work, small family. 159 E. First South. inquires morning.

A GOOD GENERAL HOUSE WORK. Apply 40 South, First West.

TO TRADE ROAN HORSE FOR JERSEY cow, or will pay difference. Must be fine cow. Address box 656, City.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO take a case in city. Money honest work, chance to improve, and profitable permanent, if suited. No risk but you do office is required. Send references and self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Drawer P, Chicago.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM PIONEER DALE PASTURE, ONE yearling red steer, branded Vee left shoulder, left ear cut off. Information leading to his recovery will be gratefully rewarded. S. M. Cannon, Jr., this office.

LOST

ONE PAIR OF BAY HORSES, BRANDED p on the right jaw. Return the same to W. F. Fitzgerald, Draper, and be rewarded.

LOOFLESS SANITARY CO., 67 MAIN STREET. Telephone 979.

WANDERED.

FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY, on Friday, Sept. 28, a Swede, about 5 ft. 6 in. high, light hair, blue eyes, stout build, very deaf, wore a black hat, gray sack coat and pants, and a red shirt. The reward will be paid to any person returning the same to the Salt Lake County Infirmary.

A CHEAP HOME.

ONLY $50. BRICK THREE ROOMS, hall, pantry and cellar, 2 x 4 with plastered and painted. Address box 656 or see R. S. Lewis, 159 South Main street.

Catarrhal Poison

Successfully Eradicated From the System by Drs. Shores & Shores' New Treatment.

Mrs. H. A. Baxter, residing in the Seventh Ward, has lived here for twenty-five years. She has just passed through an entirely successful course of treatment with Drs. Shores & Shores. Mrs. Baxter had catarrh poison in her blood and system for years, but last winter it grew very serious. The head and nose became entirely closed up, compelling her to breathe through the mouth.

There was a constant hawking cough, foul, heavy pains over the eyes, throat sore and swollen.

"When I went to Drs. Shores & Shores," says Mrs. Baxter, "the disease had poisoned my blood and my whole system was wrecked, and I was almost a confirmed invalid.

"Drs. Shores & Shores have certainly done wonders for me. I can hardly realize that I am the same person. My disease and sufferings are all so glad to see me so well.

"I am glad to be able to make this statement and to recommend the Shores & Shores, because I think it is our duty to my fellow creatures, and I hope some poor disease-afflicted sufferer will read what I have said and find relief, as I have found it."

CATARRH AND HEART TROUBLE.

"I Was as Near the Grave as Could be and Still Live."

Mrs. Phoebe J. Ellis, of Bountiful, Utah, says:

"I have had heart trouble ever since childhood, that is nearly forty years. Later I contracted catarrh, which ruined my general health and aggravated my heart trouble to such an extent that when I went to Drs. Shores & Shores for relief I was certainly just as badly off as any one who was. I was so near the grave we could see and will tell you.

"Drs. Shores & Shores have certainly done wonders for me. I was almost a special wreck when I went to them, and now I feel as if I had a new lease of life. My friends all remark how much better I look the moment they see me. The doctors performed a cure which I consider a miracle, a surprise from my sense without pain or doubling. I am very glad, indeed, to recommend Drs. Shores & Shores to my friends and the public."

If You Cannot Come to Salt Lake

Write for the mail treatment. Owing the physicians to personal energy supervision the mail department is in a system of close correspondence controls those out of the city quite as well as those in the city. Medicines shipped carefully. Try the treatment.

$5 A MONTH . . for all Catarrhal Diseases

Drs. Shores & Shores.

Specialists,

Zion Medical and Surgical Institute

34 E. Second South Street.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Appointed All Errors of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Tumors, Goitre and private diseases. Our methods for Piles are mild, safe and certain. Our cure is permanent.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,

PIONEER

UNDERTAKER

OF UTAH.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 256 E. 1st south, 1½ blocks east of Theatre.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

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TO

KANSAS CITY

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ST. LOUIS

W. F. McMILLAN,

General Agent.

Room 17, No. 10 West Second South St., Salt Lake City.

UNION PACIFIC

LOVELAND

PUBLIC'S PICTORIAL LINE

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE.

Effective Oct. 7th, 1894.

Leave Salt Lake.

No. 2—For Ogden, Kansas City, Chicago and the East ..... 2:05 p. m.

No. 4—For Ogden and the West ..... 7:00 p. m.

No. 6—For Ogden and the West ..... 1:45 a. m.

Arrive Salt Lake.

No. 1—From Kansas City, Chicago and the East ..... 1:30 p. m.

No. 3—From Ogden and the West ..... 10:30 a. m.

No. 5—From Ogden and the West ..... 3:00 p. m.

No. 7—From Ogden and the West ..... 1:45 a. m.

Daily. Daily except Sunday.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

Through Sleeping Car Reservations, Tickets, Information and Baggage Checked from Hotels and Residences.

J. E. DICKEY, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept.

E. COUCHMAN, General Ticket Agt.

J. L. LOBAS, G. P. & T. Agent.

P. H. DUGAN, LLOYD R. FISKE, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, Assistant G. P. & T. A.

PADDOCK & ORTHEIL, Receivers.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN

RIO . . GRANDE WESTERN.

STANDARD GAUGE.

CURRENT TIME TABLE. In Effect, June 15, 1894.

Leave Salt Lake.

No. 5—For Provo, Kingston, and all points East ..... 9:00 a. m.

No. 6—For Provo, Kingston, Richfield and intermediate points ..... 2:00 p. m.

No. 2—For Provo, Helper, Grand Junction, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago and points East ..... 8:15 p. m.

No. 4—For Provo, Helper, Grand Junction, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago and points East ..... 4:00 p. m.

Arrive Salt Lake.

No. 1—From Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Junction, Helper, Provo and the East ..... 1:30 p. m.

No. 3—From Kingston, Richfield, Provo and points East ..... 10:30 a. m.

No. 5—From Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Denver, Grand Junction, Helper, Provo and the East ..... 3:00 p. m.

No. 7—From Kingston, Richfield, Provo and points East ..... 6:00 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. Daily except Saturday.

Tickets Office, 10 W. 2nd South.

D. C. DODGE, A. E. WEST, Gen. Manager. Gen. Agt.

J. S. CARNATT, Gen. P. & T. A.

H. G. BABCOCK, General Freight Agent.

THE

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

SCENIC LINE OF THE WORLD

The only line running two Through Fast Trains daily to

LEADVILLE, ASPEN, PUEBLO, COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER.

EFFECTIVE APRIL 29, 1894.

Train No. 2 leaves Ogden 7:00 a.m., Salt Lake 8:00 a.m., arrive at Pueblo 8:15 a.m., Colorado Springs 9:03 a.m., Denver 10:30 a.m.

Train No. 4 leaves Ogden 7:00 p.m., Salt Lake 8:00 p.m., arrive at Pueblo 7:15 p.m., Colorado Springs 8:00 p.m., Denver 10:30 p.m.

Connections made at Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all lines and through car reclining chair cars and Pullman sleepers on all trains. Take the D. & R. G. and have a comfortable trip and enjoy the finest scenery on the continent.

A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. S. K. HOOPER, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo. Denver, Colo.

R. S. NEVINS, General Agent, Salt Lake City, Ut.

"Santa Fe Route."

Rio Grande Western, Colorado Midland, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways,

The only line running Pullman Sleeping Cars between Ogden, Salt Lake City and Chicago without change.

And Pullman Palace Reclining Chair Cars between Ogden, Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago.

THE SHORT LINE.

SUPERB SCENERY.

EQUIPMENT UNSURPASSED.

Are You Going East?

If so, be sure and secure your tickets reading over the "Santa Fe Route," Shortest and greatest railroad on earth.

Leave Ogden or Salt Lake City on the evening train in order to see the most beautiful scenery in America.

Tickets Office, 10 W. Second South St.

H. G. BABCOCK, General Agent, Rio Grande Western, 10 Dooly Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

An Early Fall!

Brings crisp and sharp weather, causing us to look up our heavy wearing apparel.

AN EARLY FALL

Also makes Crisp and Sharp Competition in Trade. As an Overcoat becomes a Necessity for Morning and Evening wear, there is more or less Demand for them.

AN EARLY FALL

In Prices is very apt to Induce and Stimulate Trade, foreseeing this

THE

Siegel Clothing Co.,

Do not wait till January to make AN EARLY FALL in the Price of their Overcoats. Note the Following Lists:

Men's Fall Overcoats, Drab, Melton Silk Faced, $6.00.

Men's Fall Overcoats, Gray, Blue and Black, $8.00.

Men's Fall Overcoats, Brown and Black, $9.00.

Men's Fall Overcoats, Extra Fine Quality, $12.00.

Men's Heavy Ulsters, Long (Colored) $5.00.

Men's Heavy Overcoats, $3.00.

Men's Heavy Ulster's in Plain and Fancy Patterns, $6.00, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00.

Men's Heavy Overcoats, in Plain and Fancy Patterns, $8, $10, $12.50, $14 and $15.

Fur Trimmed Chinchilla $19.

Boys' Overcoats, from 12 to 20 years, $4, $5, $6, $7.50 and $8.

This is a Fine Opportunity to take Advantage of Early Fall Prices.

THE

Siegel Clothing Co.

Everybody SHOULD GO TO THE IMMENSE SALE

. . . . . NOW IN PROGRESS AT . . . . . .

F. Auerbach & Bro.

A SUCCESSFUL SALE! The enormous success of our Great Sale the last week proves to us only still greater Bargains. Now for such a sale been so universally appreciated. 12½ cents for $1 brings people from far and near.

BARGAINS IN SILKS!

BLACK SATIN RHADAMES.

20 inch Black Satin Rhadames, extra quality, very brilliant finish, durable for wear, never sold less than 90c now 67½c

22 inch Black Satin Rhadames, same fine quality, very soft and durable for wear, reduced to our sale price $1.00 ..... 79c

24 inch Black Satin Rhadames, extra fine quality, very soft and lustrous, durable for wear, worth $1.25, now 1.00

BLACK FAILLE FRANCAISE.

20 inch Black Faille Francaise, finest quality, wonderful lustrous, value $1.50, now 75c

BLACK SURAH.

36 inch Black Surah, this is a popular fabric, all silk, good quality, regular value 75c, now 49c

BLACK TAFFETA SILK.

19 inch Black Taffeta Silk, soft and pure silk, very durable, worth $1.50, reduced to 75c

COLORED SATINS.

20 inch Black and Colored Satins, good, rich quality 50c

FANCY TAFFETA.

100 pieces in our Fine Fancy Silk, 20 inch colored, all silk, Pongee, good and lustrous, to be sold 50c

SPECIALS IN COMPTOIRS, ETC.

White Sheeting Flannel, 36 inches Twill, ... 5c

36 inch Sheeting Flannel, in dark and light colors, worth 10c, now 5c

Black Satin Jean Pants in all the best shades 50c

Black Satin Jean and Colored Cheviots, for boys' suits and overall wear 25c

Black Satin Jean Pants, Fast Black, for the Girls, two sizes 25c

Yard wide Unbleached Sheeting, 36 in. in length, worth 6c, now 4½c

Yard wide Bleached Sheeting, 36 in. in length, worth 6½c, now 4½c

Dress Gingham, worth 6½c, now 4½c

BLACK LUSTRE CAPES.

Ladies' Black Lustre Capes, long, full sweep, two rows of stitching, well made, reduced to our sale price $3.00, now 2.00

Ladies' Black Astrachan Capes, 30 in. long, two rows of stitching, manufacturers' price $12.00, our price 9.50

Ladies' Black Astrachan Capes, 36 in. long, two rows of stitching, full silk lined, manufacturers' price $15.00, our price 9.50

Ladies' Black Astrachan Capes, 36 in. long, two rows of stitching, full silk lined, manufacturers' price $20.00, our price 14.50

PLUSH CAPES.

SPECIAL GREAT BARGAIN.

Ladies' Seal Plush Capes, military cape, wool cape, for edge one inch and lined, 36 in. long. This cape is full lined, and presents a very stylish appearance, and should be worth $25 to $30. Our price $14.50

CLOTH CAPES.

Ladies' Black Beaver Cloth Capes, 30 in. long, cape trimmed with fur, value $15.00 ..... $4.00

NOTICE.

We are offering in this Sale the entire lot of our remaining Cloaks, Ulsters and Furs at Cost, all this season's latest styles, at less than 50c on the dollar.

HEADQUARTERS FOR—

LADIES' JACKETS, CAPES and FURS

Ladies' Black Diagonal Jacket, 28 in. long, light lining with rows of stitching, full materials, extra size of buttons and best fit. Regular price $15.00, our price 9.75

Ladies' Beaver Cloth Jacket in black and navy and brown, collar and front edged with black fur, Hungarian braid trimming across front. Value $20.00, our special price 14.50

Ladies' Jacket, Beaver Cloth Jacket, half fitting, two rows of seaming, one button in back, very nobby. In edge the best selling garment produced this season. Worth $25.00, our price $17.50

BARGAINS—GRAND OPENING SALE OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS—BARGAINS

NOTICE: Next Wednesday, the 24th Inst., "The Day of Great Sales," our entire establishment will be closed.