DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY JULY 20 1907

4 DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday Excepted.) Corner of South Temple and East Temple

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Correspondence and other reading mat ter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR. Address all business communications

	remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. Salt Lake City, Utab.
Enter	d at the Postoffice of Salt Lake second class matter according to
the Act	of Congress. March 3, 1879.

ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES.

That Salt Lake City has many features attractive to home-seekers, is true. The people here are congenial and sociable. The climate is much better than that enjoyed in some other sections of the country. The school system is developed to a high degree of perfection. Visitors who pass through here, taking observations, do not fall to notice these and many other advantages.

But the City will not grow as rapidly as it could do, until some of the disadvantages under which it has been placed are removed. Real estate men may try ever so hard to create a boom and the public may assist them with ever so much enthusiasm; it is upbill work until the remedy is found for the evils that can be removed. The united efforts of all good citizens will be needed for this.

The evil of maladministration is one of the most crying ones. There is no doubt that the public funds of the City during the first year of the present administration were squandered so recklessly that at the beginning of this year an enormous deficit had been created, which has never yet been satisfactorily accounted for. Nor is there any doubt that the greater part of the City's income for this year had time before it was demolished by the been spent in advance at the end of the first six months of the year. The prospect is that the debt will be still more increased and then foisted upon the next administration,

It should be evident to all that, until the City is redeemed from the wreckers, home-seekers will not stay here in considerable numbers. They are not looking for communicies that are loaded down with debts; they are not looking for charitable opportunities of helping to pull them out of the mire. What attracts them is the certainty that their taxes are reasonable. and that every cent they pay into the public treasury is honestly used for some honest purpose.

The necessity of honest city government makes it incumbent upon every citizen who has the interest of the community at heart, to co-operate with other conservative citizens for the election of honest administrators of public affairs. And such cannot be found among the gang whose motto is, and has always been, "rule or ruin."

Another evil that must receive due attention of the citizens is the flaunting of vice of all kinds in the face of the public. We are not clamoring without reason against the existence of vice, for we realize the lamentable fact that even the best regulated com-

tigate an inquiry into the causes that are responsible for emigration. This is a sensible move. But, if the committee of investigation finds that the laborer in the Old Country is working under many disadvantages; that liberty is confined to too narrow limits that militarism is a heavy burden, will the government take the steps necessary to make the burdens easier, the opportunities broader?

Sweden is not the only country in which the evils of emigration are felt. Italy is another. And the Italian government is said to have taken steps for facilitating the home-coming of those who have wandered to America in quest of fortune. An effort is to be made, it is said, to induce Italians who have come to this country, and acquired a competence, to seek repatriation. The laws of Italian citizenship are to be so modified as to make renaturalization as easy as possible. All that the returning Italian will have to do will be to renounce, formally, his foreign citizenship, or else to reside in its old home country for three years when, without further action, his citizenship reverts to him.

Other countries, we believe, are also dealing with the emigration question. Perhaps, in time, the Old World will help us solve a problem with which Congress had wrestled for years.

ANOTHER CASE OF JUDGMENT.

Some attention has been pald in these columns to the fate of mobocrats. It is an interesting subject even if regarded from a merely philosophical point of view. The human body is the tabernacle in which dwells a personality. If this occupant of the habitation admits the spirits of hatred that rule the infernal regions and from which all acts of persecution are inspired, It is but reasonable to expect that the effects will be visible in the body, just as much as are the effects of overindulgence in alcohol, or opium. Herod the Great is an illustration. After a life of crime, in which assasinations were but trifling incidents, he died a horrible death. And his life's work perished shortly after himself. Within a hundred years there was not a near relative of the great Herodian family left. And the Temple upon which he had spent so many years of labor and immense sums of money stood but a short

hordes of Titus. The fate of Herod seems to have befallen many modern persecutors, especially those who were instrumental in the assassination of the Prophet Joseph and his brother, Hyrum, and other faithful Latter-day Saints. We are again reminded of this fact in the subjoined letter to Elder Andrew Jenson, dated Colonia Dublan, Mexico, July 15. The writer, Martha Cox, refers to a previous article in the "News" on the subject, and says it reminded her of a fact that one of the Carthage mob, known by the name of Jack Reed, died a terrible death at St. Thomas, Nev., in the fall of 1880. She continues

"Learning that Mr. Reed had hoast-ed of having been one of the mob at Carthage and though but 15 years old Carthage and though but is years old at the time, he had helped to kill the Prophet, I went with another lady to see him for the purpose of asking him whether what he had confessed was true. Mr. Reed had been sick for some time, we were told by a Mr. Maguire who was waiting upon him, and could see no one. As I insisted on seeing him just for a few minutes. Mr. Maguire said that the sick man was in such a terrible condition that he could not al-low a woman to look upon him. "The worms, he said, had been eat-ing his flesh for days and their ravages could not be stayed. Mr. Maguire stat-ed to us that patches of flesh larger than the paim of his hand had fallen from off Mr. Reed's body, leaving the bones bare; his cheeks had fallen off and his eyes were failing from their

and his eyes were falling from their sockets. It was well known among the people living in that district that Mr. Reed's condition grew to be so had that none but Indians could be induced to enter his cabin to minister to his wants, and when he was dead his body could not receive decent burial. It was rolled up in a blanket on which he had died and carried by Indians out to the grave made for it.

Several hundred people were here, in-vited by the merchants to come and have a good time. There were some of various kinds advertised, show, a ball game, and a dance for 1. children in a hall, with bags of pear-muts and candy for them. There were probably two hundred children in the hall and we could not help but notice how much more polite and respectful the little boys and girls were than they are in the East, and most of them were Mormon children. When they came into the hall, the little boys took off their hats and took seats like a lot of little men, and while the gentiemen were making up the bags of candy and peanuts they all sat still and waited their turn to receive them. There was no scrambling to see who should get his first, and they thanked the givera very politely when they were sail out watching the ball game. I have met wo men who the people say have two wives each. They are men well along in years and have families, but none of their sons has more than one wife."

Concerning some of the missionaries of other faiths, Mr. Capwell says:

We have been out to church and Swnday school and now I will try to faish this letter before it gets so long that you will be tired of reading it. We have two churches, a Methodist and a pastor at present, the preacher they had having moved to California about two weeks ago. They were both sup-ported mostly by the missionary so-cleties and each received about \$1,005 a year, but neither would be able to hold much of a place in the east at more than half that sum. They seem to send some poor sticks out here to preach, but the Baptist preacher was a first class carpenter and I think should have followed that pursuit in-stead of trying to preach. The Mor-mons have no meeting place here, but we have a congregation of Apostolic Christians, or Omish, as they are sometimes called, and also a small congregation of German Lutherans, who worship in the Baptist Church every alternate Sunday. The Omish people are the strongest body in the valley and are building a new church, their congregation having outgrown the old one. We have been out to church and the old one.

The writer is a Methodist and has unquestionably endeavored to give his friends a true represenation of the conditions as he found them, where he is now located. That some of the ministers that are sent to Utah to do missionary work, or who come here without being sent, are "sticks," is proved by their intolerant attitude and their constant meddling with other people's business, no less than by their frantic appeals to the nation based on lying reports and made for no other purpose than to attract attention. They hope by such antics to gain popularity, to which they cannot attain because they lack every necessary qualification. That the "Mormons" are good, kind neighbors is the testimony of all who will speak the truth. They never discriminate against any man or woman on account of religious belief. As far as depends upon them, there is no

If Professor Breckenridge of the University of Illinois is correctly quoted, he is of the opinion that the smoke nuisance, which is a serious problem in many cities at the time every house has to be heated, could be abated with but little trouble. At the heating plant of the institution with which he is connected it is said that it has been demonstrated that the escape of smoke can be prevented and a great saving of fuel effected at the same time. And the remedy is very simple. The principle upon which he bases his claim involves,

we are told, no complicated processes or devices. Only have the boiler so placed that the flames from the coals

infamous slander that the Mormon peoble, being taught crime, by their leaders, practise the alleged criminal precepts upon their virtuous "neighbors"the Tribune and Its ilk.

As a matter of fact, the records of the criminal courts show the very opposite of all that the slanderer claims or implies. Instead of being the chief lawbreakers and furnishing a greater proportion of criminals than do other elements of the community not of their faith, the Mormons are distinguished, even among good people, as ranking with most law-abiding, honorable and trustworthy elements of any of the several communities in which they dwell. And this actual and notorius fact is the sufficient as it '- for the most part, the only answer which the "Mormons" make to the malicious planders of their foes. They do not even, as a rule, though always ready and willing to do so, quote the court records, which will put to shame their detractors. Their course is more like that of Socrates, who, when informed that some said he

was a very bad man, merely answered, "I shall take care so to live that no body will believe them. And the Latter-day Saints should be

content to follow the admonition of Peter: "For so is the will of God, that with well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men." "Having your conversation honest before the Gentiles: that, whereas they speak against you as elildoers, they may by your good works glorify God in the day of visitation."

For if these is any one phase of Church doctrine that is plainer than another in regard to religious belief or disbelief, it is that "an evil life is the worst of all heresies."

The less eat the less heat.

Boodling is an "acquired" taste,

Scoul is having a sheol of a time That British annulty to Ouida must

be an old age pension.

One who lies under the greenwood tree isn't necessarily a nature faker.

Pitching hay can never be so important in politics as sawing wood.

Mayor Taylor proposes to cut his administration according to his cloth.

"Business is business," continues to be the working motto of Governor Hughes.

The churches are cooler than any resort. Go tomorrow and see if they are not.

The telephone officials and linemen have got their wires very badly crossed.

With the railroads it goes against the grain to have the rates on grain reduced.

Was it the effect of the heat or the sight of so many Elks that prostrated those Phildalephians?

Some people say that the weather is too warm but the boys say the swimming was never better.

Mayor Taylor of San Francisco is going to hunt the man for the office. He will have a long tramp.

The Queen of Siam wears knickerbockers. For years the Dowager Queen of China has worn the breeches.

It is said that John D. Rockefeller would like to have the amateur golf championship. Why doesn't he buy it?

Gathered On The Battlefield of Thought.

To Serve Well Nothing to Be A-hamed Or. It is a curjous prob-lem, that of domestic service. It is hard indeed, to understand why women who are obliged to work for their living avoid it so persistently. Statistics show that there are today just twice as many household places as there are women willing to fill them ;yet the advantages of domestic service asam there are women willing to fill them; yet the advantages of domestic service seem to be obvious. A fairly good servant can readily command wages of \$5 a week, and with the wages goes her board and lodging—much better board and lodging; in a majority of cases, than any factory or industrial worker can hope to purchase for herself out of her scanty earnings. In the factories and behind the counters of shops there are countiess women who work hard all day for \$20 a month, and out of this sum they have to pay their own up-keep. The census showed 4,832,630 wo-men engaged in earning their living, and of these only 1,165,561 are classified as domestic servants. Very probably there is an inherent objection fo the designation servant, and yet it is difas domestic servants, very probably there is an inherent objection to the designation servant, and yet it is dif-ficult to see any valid grounds for it. We are all servants, and few of us are ashamed of it, so long as we serve faithfully and well and earn the wages we receive. But it is not along the Am-erican woman who objects to domestic service. It is shown that the same ob-jection obtains among newly arrived immigrants, though the immigration of-ficials say that a few years ago this imigrants, though the immigration of-ficials say that a few years ago this was not so. Today, although there are good domestic positions waiting for the young woman imigrants, most of them prefer the sweatshop and the factory, with the atrendant tenement dwelling and poor living.

with the attendant tenement dweining and poor living. Must Not Blow In Atlantic City, The Honk Horn where automobiles In that City. Are many and pedes-trians are countless, it is proposed to take away from the former the horn that is now such an important part of the chauffeur's out-fit. It is urged that this instrument of warning is becoming a really danger-ous nuisance. Too many chauffeurs appear to regard it as a relief from all further responsibility. They warn the human obstruction ahead of them with a shrill honk-honk and then dash along with undiminished speed. They press the valve the pedestrian must do the rest. If this warning comes unex-pectedly it is quite apt to throw ner-yous persons into confusion and very possibly cause them to do exactly the wrong thing. The level headed chanf-feur is careful not to excite the pedes-tian he desires to puss on the high-way. He uses the horn with discre-tion, or not at all. With his machine always under control he would much rather take the chance of passing ped-estrians without a startling warning than to run the risk of having them lose control of their reasoning faculties and very possibly plunge into his path-way. A careful chauffeur can run his way. A careful chauffeur can run his

car about the streets of Cleveland all day and not use the honk-honk once. Nor will he-in exercising this com-mendable caution-be obliged to drop %below the legal limit of speed.—Cle-veland Plain Dealer.

Abelow the legal limit of speed.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
The Dangers It cannot be denied To Health that shapely, chubin Bare Legs. by legs look most cunning and invitation of the pink bareness when only half stockings or socks are worn, and it is usually the mother who will not allow her baby to touch the floor for fear it will take cold, who is utterly oblivious of a possibility of harm happening from exposing those little uncovered legs on cold spring and autumn days. There is always danger and monace to a child's health in not properly protecting the legs and fest. It is the cause of many colds and sore throats. Cold extremities also seriously interface with good digestion and sow seeds of rheumatism. In warm weather the probability is that no harm will result from the wearins of socks, but think of the annoyance to the child in consequence of this pretty fashion. Those pretty legs make a dainty feast for mosquitoes and other insects. Do you think the child enjoys this? True, a maguito can blie through stockings, but 1 do not think the would blie manty so often were he not tempted by the sight of the bare and tonder Hesh. Then there are scratches and bruises from bushes, briers, etc. these would be far less if the legs were properly protected by stockings.—Markanpa Wheeler in Harper's Hazar.

Why There Will A short time before be to Condict the war with Spain with Japan. most people believed there would be us

Ke No Comflict the war with Spain with Japan. most people believed there would be the anything? Does this prove that when the people think there will be no war there will? If so, we have a territic bet of dighting to be a war with formany, or with France, or with Ens-land, or with France, or with Ens-land, or with Ers. Indeed, the stock property of generating think there is going to be a war with formany, or with France, or with Ens-land, or with Dight all Europer that we are going to fight all Europer the spectation of most people that they would be adjusted peaceably, and, in fact, that had been downed to be the stores of the Maine arouned popular passion and there was a war. The recoment rado policy had been a abauloned, and Spain had appropriated money to put the farmers back of their farms, and many of them had been resorted to their homes. The last American had been released from prison. Weyler had been released from prison weyler had been released from prison. Weyler had been released from prison weyler had may some other and lease run be all been released from prison weyler had may some other and leas

Americana and Japanese disks in other-which requires a great side evidence-that is not a cause bein itons have disliked each other. The great while and never fough. The is not the slightest evidence that do anyone imagine that Japan while its anyone imagine that Japan while its ics into this country. The least its about? No one can suggest and about? No due can suggest and there will be no war because its is not have to fight them be about? No due can suggest and there will be no war because in the busy. The Jamanes come very much more formed as they are abeat the scalar of the may be busy. The Jamanes come very much more formed as they are abeat the scalar of the may exclude some of one has been shores. Their merchants are built our communities. The bins our commodities. Fei this happens frequently without war even between natares United States and Japan a site sides of the biggen Philadelphia Record.

Dove of Peace The Expensive To Malotain. The peace world in the peace of the peac whether the nations are

but if is a ultiment days driving a railes can be been days driving a railes can be been its behalf. According to the segment its behalf. According to the segment of the sovereigns, war functions, are par-ity leaders of most of forces, the not-able epoch of peace is which is inte-able epoch of peace is which is inte-able epoch of peace is which is inte-the profoundest in moder there-is been made possible interview of the fact that this same period of twenty-free or khirty searce has also been marked by an unparable derowth of a raise and narises and of general military her paredises. The argument that any promptly and effectively on land and noteensity of doing so has been such bot all claim to povelty. It has beenes, indeed, the stock property of astern to be called into play wheneves the augmentation of military so has here the augmentation of military menters the contex of all types, including our own, to be called into play wheneves the augmentation of military and miscal fa-cillates comes up for consideration of a call types, that the st vie par-tice ber all the provide its well (make to dony it absolutely), the st vie fac-ent of a partice is no raised to be the st provide its well (make to dony it absolutely), then a start



and up-to-date at attractive price reductions. India Linons, Victoria Lawns, Persian Lawns, French Lawns, Mulle Embroidered Swiss, Plain and up-to-date at attractive price reductions. They consist of

cause for strife or ill will between neighbors. REMEDY FOR SMOKE.

munity will have its problems to grapple with. But when we notice that the very business center of the City is thickly dotted with saloons, and that the streets all around them are crowded with men that reek of tobacco smoke and whisky perfume, and who sometimes are not very choice in their language; when we notice that parts of the very center of the business district are devoted to the unmentionable deeds of darkness, and that frequently the poor beings that make a living out of lust, ply their trade in the streets; when it is evident that the officers of the law do not even make an effort to regulate the evils that are everywhere recognized as stains on our civilization; we cannot but ask the question, whether this neglect does not drive many home scekers away. There is no doubt about this. Salt Lake City is advancing, but slowly. Its progress will not become as rapid as it ought to be as long as the cvils here referred to are flaunted in the very face of every man and woman who comes here to look over the situation If the real estate men, and others, interested in the growth of the City will consider this seriously, they will agree with us, we feel sure, that such evils mean a great loss to the City.

Many who voted for the present administration were induced to do so by the promises that were held out of "reforms" in this very line. They have been sadly disappointed. The City was never in a worse condition. morally, than it is now, not even under the administration that professed its belief in the effectiveness of the saloon and the brothel as an anti-"Mormon" agency. Never befory did this City have a Chief of Police with a McWhirter case haunting him The voters who placed the present administration in charge of affairs, honestly hoping to secure an efficient, honest government, were, as they know now, buncoed. The evil is done. But it is not too late to mend, though the mending will, no doubt, be costly.

Milton poetically represented Satan as a toad whispering seduction into the ear of our maternal ancestor. This was to pave the way for the appearance of the serpent. The taxpayers of this City listened to the toad and then to the serpent, only to find, later, that to follow the seductive whisperings was both financial and moral ruin for the City. Is the mistake to be repeated?

TO STOP IMMIGRATION.

Attention has been called to the effect of emigration upon the countries from which so many American immigrants come, by the steps taken recently by the Swedish government to inves-

"One of the men who waited upon Mr. Reed stated that from the first of his ailment the sick man had insisted that he was suffering from the effect of a 'Mormon' curse, which, he said, had been pronounced by Brigham Young upon all who had assisted in the killing of Joseph Smith, and that he could never get well; that others of that mob that he knew had died in the same manner and there was no power that could cure it."

That the sufferer, if guilty of the shedding of innocent blood at Carthage, should ascribe his condition to a "Mor mon" curse, is but natural, since the wicked are apt to see pursuers when there are none, their own conscience crying out against them.

The Apostle Paul states that "whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to his flesh, shall OF THE FLESH reap corruption." And another Apostle speaks of those that "walk after the flesh" and "speak evil of the things that they understand not," and pronounces the judgment upon them that they shall 'utterly perish in their own corruption." According to the Prophet Daniel, the wicked shall awake on the day of their resurrection "to shame and everlasting contempt." Such Scripture passages account sufficiently for the fact that so many Herods die of loathsome diseases. The first Christians recognized in such visitations the retribute judgments of the Almighty.

UTAH AND ITS PEOPLE.

Mr. W. H. Capwell, editor of the Tremonton Times, in a letter to friends in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., gives a quite in-teresting description of the part of the State in which he is located, and the people with whom he has come in conact. His letter appears in the Wilkes-Barre Record of July 8, and we take the liberty of copying part of it. He speaks of his "Mormon" neighbors as follows:

of his "Mormon" neighbors as follows: "She [Mrs. C.] says you will probably want to know how we like the Mormon by this time. Well, we have Mormon neighbors right near and she says she likes them fully as well or better than any other people she has met. They are very friendly and will do us favors apparently more quickly and cheerfully than the Gentlies. Most of the mer-chants are Mormons, and I can go into their stores and get trusted for a bill of goods with less trouble than in a Gentile store. And as far as the be-havior of the people, and especially the children its concerned, we can say truthfully that our Eastern boys and giris could take some lessons in po-liteness from the Mormon children. the attention of the courts? Let the Yesterday we had a gala day in town. | court records answer, once for all, the

do not touch it. Different kinds of coal have different lengths of flame and the distance between the boiler and the grate must vary to suit the kind of coal used. The Professor illustrates his theory, which he has tested in practice, by the common candle which burns with a clear flame when left free, but emits plenty of black smoke as soon as a saucer is placed over it near enough to touch it. Is it possible, one naturally asks. that the smoke nuisance can be abol-

ished by so simple a device? It seems incredible. But sometimes very simple facts escape observation a long time.

OF ANSWERING TRADUCERS.

The daily slanderer has been complaining of late that the "News" did not dare to quote certain of its charges against the "Mormon" community. It is true that there are many things in the slanderous assertions of the monumental traducer of the good name of our people with which no respectable newspaper would care to sully it:

pages. The particular complaint of the slanderer just now, however, is that in the cours of our recent demonstration of the "cumulative perjury" of which we proved it had been guilty in its defense of the ministerial association, we failed to quote its charges which show the essential difference between the 'Mormon" and all other creeds. The difference, it alleges, is this:

that while the alleged beliefs about which we inquired of the ministers, reiated solely to the future life, such as the damnation of infants, the alleged tortures of the wicked in the world to come, etc., the indictment which the ministers and the Tribune bring against the "Mormon" community is that which relates to the present life in this world, and concerns not only the "Mormons," but their neighbors and other people. More specifically, that the 'Mormons" are taught crime by their leaders; and being an obedient and also subservient people, they proceed to practise that crime upon their neighbors; wherefore their neighbors, the Tribune and the ministers as aforesaid, merely raise their voices in protest, not against "Mormon" beliefs, but against the crimes which, under the guise of religious belief, they perpetrate upon the people of the communities in which they live. And if such were actually the facts we do not see that logically there could be any objection to the argument. But are these the facts? Is it true that the "Mormon" people are taught crime? And has it been found that they therefore constitute the criminal classes of Utah? Is it they who fill the jails and occupy

If Japanese were treated half so badly in the United States as they treat the Koreans in their own county, then there would be cause for war.

If the jury renders a verdict of acquittal in the Haywood case, the prosecution would do well to move the dismissal of the cases against Moyer and Pettibone.

It is said that the girl who had her neck broken by a folding bed in Los Angeles will probably live. Why shouldn't she? Many a girl has had her heart broken and lived to be a grandmother.

Many suggestions are made how to send the North Atlantic fleet around the Horn and save a disagreeable situation at the same time. Why not let it double the Horn than pass through the Straits of Magellan and sail back to its North Atlantic station? That would be as good practice as sailing up the Pacific coast.

The Emperor of Korea has abdicated. He is in good company in this matter, though of course the company is all dead. There was Scylla who quit in 79, B. C.; Diocletian, the Roman emperor, who surrendered to the inevitable in 305, A. D.; Charles V, who retired to the convent of Yuste in 1555: James II of England who left the throne in 1688; Charles of Naples who stepped down and out in 1759; Napoleon of France in 1814, and others too numerous to mention.

JUST FOR FUN.

Doggon It.

"Yes'm, the steak has been burned an' the soup is spilled an'---" "Go on, let me have the worst." "The wurst was carried off by dog, mum."--Houston Post.

Try It. One of the surest ways to have a girl think you are trying to flirt with her is to ride in the same street car with her .-... New York Press.

Not Always.

College Idiot (indefinitely)-It doesn't necessarily follow. Kind Friend-What doesn't? College Idist-Why a dog-when you whistle for it.-Reader.

Often the Case, "Jinks says his wife is his right hand

A Query. Why should we call a woman "dear" Nor speak of men that way? Each man has got his price, we hear, Yet brides are given away.

-Exchange

regular price 35c, sale price	Regular Price 10c 12±c 15c 20 Sale Price 8c 10c 12c 16 48 inch WHITE FRENCH LAWN.or 10c 10c 10c 10c	5c 20c 24c 28c 32c 38c 48
Millinery. Silk Gloves. A full line of Sailor and pretty Midsummer tailored hats. Just what you need for going to the lake, for excursions, or for your 16 button length, black and white silk gloves, double finger tips, Mousquetaire W rists, all sizes, splendid values \$2.00, \$2.25	48 inch WHITE FRENCH LAWN, 30c regular price 40c, sale price	WHITE CHIFFONETTE, regular 16 price 20c, sale price price 25c, sale price price 25c, sale price 20 MAZALIA CLOTH, regular price 25. MAZALIA CLOTH, regular price 50c, sale price 35. MAZALIA CLOTH, regular price 50c, sale price 65. MAZALIA CLOTH, regular price 85c, sale price 65. Plain White Swiss WHITE FIGURED WAISTINGS WHITE FIGURED WAISTINGS 45. WHITE WAISTINGS, a special 174. WHITE WAISTINGS, a special Ine, regular price 20c, sale price 10.
A full line of Sailor and pretty Midsummer tailored hats. Just what you need for going to the lake, for excursions, or for your Wrists, all sizes, splendid values \$2.00, \$2.25	WHITE FIGURED WAISTINGS, 30c regular price 40c, sale price	WHITE WAISTINGS, a special line, regular price 20c, sale price 10
tailored hats. Just what you need for going gloves, double finger tips, Mousquetain to the lake, for excursions, or for your Wrists, all sizes, splendid values \$2.00, \$2.25	Millinery.	Silk Gloves.
	tailored hats. Just what you need for going to the lake, for excursions, or for your	gloves, double finger tips, Mousquetain W rists, all sizes, splendid values \$2.00, \$2.25
		good black, worth \$1.50 a yard, \$1.25 nice quality, worth \$2.00 a yard, \$1.50