DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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Telephone 505.

AN ANNUAL NUISANCE.

Among the vain and foolish customs that have come down in tradition from a superstitious age, none are more utterly silly than the practice indulged in by young rowdies of going around during the night of October 31-November 1—Hallowe'en—and carrying off gates, overturning foot-bridges and carriage steps, and otherwise destroying or secreting peaceful people's property. Reports come from all over the city that depredations of this kind were committed last night, and unfortunately no one of the offenders has yet been apprehended. In some instances, hard-earned and newly-completed improvements of a small but still necessary and commendable character have been spoiled or destroyed; and up to the hour of noon several scores of gate-owners were still looking for their missing property.

It is a pity that the laborn spirit of fun, or even of mischief, in mankind cannot find exhibition in a manner more excusable than this; and it is equally a pity that every one of the gangs of trifling louts should have escaped the arrest and punishment they deserve. The plea of a little harmless saw and then, gives nobody license to trespass upon or injure another; and it is about time some of these good, loitering simpletons who have nothing better to do than to annoy and destroy, be given a sharp lesson as to the difference between harmless pranks and violations of the rights of others, and a taste of medicine that even their dull wits will understand the purpose of.

IN THE CRUCIBLE OF SCIENCE.

An interesting investigation is described by Emile Gautier in *Le Figaro*, touching the celebrated seamless coat of Argenteuil, by some supposed to be the identical garment worn by our Savior. At the initiative of M. Goux, bishop of Versailles, the following problem was given to the two savants Philippe Lalas and J. Roussel: "What is the exact nature of the spots which stain the garment known as the holy coat of Argenteuil?"

By the ingenious and subtle processes now known to chemistry, it is quite possible to determine with absolute certainty whether any given stain is blood or some other substance, and if blood to prove whether it came flowing in the veins of a human being or those of an animal. It would even be within the power of scientists to determine with some degree of accuracy by what kind of an animal or what race of men such blood had been shed. The question, therefore, involved in the test was, whether the stains on the supposedly sacred relic were of such a nature as to sustain the tradition which connects it with the scenes preceding the crucifixion.

The spots were submitted to five different tests, three of which gave positive results. The two scientists sum up their experiments as follows:

From the portion of the coat marked with red marked spots, we obtained—

1. A bile green substance, with the tints of glycerine and the odor of turpentine.

2. The retrial of the red globules of blood, with the artificial serum.

3. The formation of the crystals of hemin, so of color-globules and hematin.

These reactions are sufficient to allow us to affirm that the spots examined are actually due to blood and to human blood. Judging by the shape of the samples, we presume that this blood is very old.

Nothing can be more negative in the process made by us made in Congo and the last four chemical distinctions to be able to submit a report. The same was long ago, and the two were opposite hypothesis: a human, and the impressed work. Without entering in to a great detail, the spots were found upon it, the and the scarcely was to arrive, thing in their first chemical effects, with absolutely identical blood in stability. This, however, is proof by the gang. Many remarks have engraven their first lilies and attained maturity. They have now taken hold of and impregnated the minds of men to such an extent that not every what was once believed to be sacrosanct remain so, unless sustained by the calm verdict of impartial investigation. Religious systems must eventually submit to this, and they will ultimately gain thereby; for what is Divine to them cannot but remain, while the impurities are exposed and discarded. Science and religion thus will be seen in their true light, as one in essence, one in purpose—one revealing to man the nature of the world he inhabits, the other teaching him his duties toward the Creator of that world.

But to come back to the experiments with the relic at Argenteuil. Science having proved that the red colored spots on the garment are really human blood, and of rich antiquity, no objection is the genuineness of the tradition can be raised on the ground that they may be something else. To a logical mind, however, it seems no argument, that such a test is itself insufficient to establish the claims made for the vestment, since the blood may be that of some other human being than our Savior. Nothing can prove its origin in Gethsemane or Calvary.

Anyone acquainted with history will refuse to accept as genuine articles for which veneration, not to say worship, is solicited, when the many shams exposed with such article are remembered. In the age of the crusades particularly, when fresh impulses was given to western Europe to the worship of relics, on account of the immense quantities of so-called sacred things brought from the countries of Asia Minor and Palestine, a great many stared as even ridiculous relics were introduced, and the credulity of the world was such that it was easy to obtain acceptance for almost any tradition. No one in this age should be anxious to see superstition perpetuated, and therefore we believe that even enlightened Catholics will admit that the experiments above described, notwithstanding their highly interesting character, viewed from the standpoint of science, are worthless if adduced as an argument for the alleged fact that the Argenteuil relic once was the property of Jesus of Nazareth.

UTAH MAY ELECT THE PRESIDENT.

Major Moses F. Handy, prominently connected with the preliminary advertising and publication part of the Chicago World's Fair, and since then a regular contributor on politics, personals and other matters, to the New York *Mail and Express*, has been recently making a forecast of the next national legislature, and has figured out a wholesale change in the political complexion of both branches. The conclusion was of course to be expected from a statistician of his proclivities and to a newspaper so zealously Republican as is the *Mail and Express*, and the fact that he gives his party the benefit of almost every doubt, and claims victories in cases where the result is almost certain to be otherwise, will tend to cast some suspicion upon other assertions to the same line. One such, however, is interesting enough in a local sense to be reproduced, whether it should prove true or not. It is nothing less than an explanation of the way in which Utah, in case of certain possible contingencies, may name, and give the necessary vote to elect, the next President of the United States. It will be a little premature to go to work just yet boasting about our importance as a national factor, because the contingencies referred to are conceded by at least two very large and stubborn "ifs." But the thing is by no means impossible, nevertheless; and even in that remote view of it, Mr. Handy's theory will be read with interest. He says:

There has been considerable talk as to who would control the delegations from the various states in the lower house of Congress. This is important in view of the possibility of the Presidential election devolving upon this body. We have looked into this very carefully, and I believe that the Republicans can safely count upon the delegations in twenty-four states; although if his estimate should not hold good, the admission of Utah next year with one Congressman might turn Nebraska in one direction of President is thrown into the House of Representatives in 1896.

A MAGNIFICENT WORK.

There is perhaps no better criterion of a nation's advancement or lack of advancement than that offered by the condition and extent of its vocabulary. With every step of true progress along the line of intellectual activity, with every new discovery in nature, man feels the need of new words, or more precise application of the words already in use, to express the new ideas. The present century may be called the cacophonous era of mental growth; the world is teeming with the strength of thought in discovery and inventions, and the growth of our vocabulary is of a rate and stability wholly unprecedented. Dictionaries and lexicons soon fall behind the times, and constant revisions and accessions are necessary to the good service of our tongue. It is freely acknowledged by the British press and critics that the contribution to English speaking people's literature in America and in spite of American neologisms in spelling and pronunciation from the old time style of Webster, the best lexicon (not the New World) has been acknowledged as standard in the U.S.

The Century Dictionary, a cyclopedic work of six volumes, has met with general and well deserved commendation for its great bulk and its multitude of its very special use. Nevertheless it was a lasting and towering monument to the zeal and ability of American scholarship.

Recently, however, another work, one costly and too scarcely known, the Century, while thoroughly up to date, has appeared in the world of letters; this is the Standard dictionary, published by the New York house of the Funk & Wagnalls Co. In many respects this latest English lexicon is unique—in the first place it is a complete dictionary and thesaurus. To use the ordinary dictionary advantageously one must know the word he is in quest of, the thesaurus aids in finding the word to fit the idea. In the Standard dictionary, one turns to "strabismus," for example, and finds under that caption not a simple definition of the term, but a list of all the words having any special signification in that range and each of the words thus made is properly defined to its place in the vocabulary.

The arrangement of the matter is that suggested by reason and experience; thus, instead of following the oldfashioned method of giving the derivation and complete usages of the word first, and the correct definition last, the Standard presents first the word, properly spelled, as a heading; then the correct pronunciation; then the correct meaning, and after this, the special and complete definitions are given, with quotations to serve as illustrations. Beside the list of synonyms accompanying each important term, a corresponding list of antonyms is given. But the chief distinguishing feature of the great work lies in the fact that every definition, every line, has been passed upon by chosen specialists; thus, church terms are not simply defined by writers whose knowledge is drawn from professional sources, but all such terms have been passed by a specialist learned in the life of the church represented. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has had free and ample representation in the work, every term appearing in its columns and having special meaning in the church usage or the theology of the Latter-day Saints has been defined or at least, has had the definition approved by a committee of competent men selected by the authorities of the Church named. We believe this to be the first time in the history of this people that so liberal and just a treatment has been accorded them in any such work.

The editorial staff has comprised about 225 office workers and specialists; beside whom, 300 readers have been kept employed seeking quotations for illustration. Among the editors, one of our Utah scholars is prominent—we refer to Dr. James E. Talmage, who has been a member of the staff from the beginning of the enterprise.

The work itself is a handsome production; nothing has been spared in the effort to make it beautiful in appearance, and durable in style, as it is also best in design, and unsurpassed in literary merit.

BEET SUGARS.

A few days ago a Payson correspondent asked through these columns if molasses might be made from sugar beets that were too large for use in the making of sugar, and if so, how the product should be treated to prevent its being "too strong." It gives us pleasure to present today a leaf from the experience of a veteran molasses-maker, and a woman at that. Hear what Mrs. Mary S. S. Rakestraw of Sevier City has to say:

In reading the EVENING NEWS I noticed an article about a Payson correspondent who wishes to know how to make beet molasses; thinks it will not have a strong taste.

There may be many now in this city who lived through the early days in Utah and whose infancy in the Mormon Tabernacle may be counted mine, yet such knowledge as I have I freely give, and there can be no harm done if it is not needed. I was born in the early days and I know the most of us had to make our own sweetening or do without any. I made molasses from the White beets in question. After washing them and tearing them as I would potatoes, I put them five and boiled them in water until I knew all the juice had covered the bottom of the boiler with cold water and boiled for a second time about one hour; then I drew the liquor off from each and pressed. I then boiled the liquor until it commenced to thicken, then I put one quart of lime water to the gallon of molasses and let it boil slowly till quite thick enough. I put the lime to stand in the water twenty-four hours and so of my molasses and I am pleasing was as good as any of the Eastern molasses. Of course I did not put so much molasses from the same quantity of beets. I put the beets in seven-gum buckets and the molasses in earthen boilers.

The popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the high esteem in which it is held wherever it is known, is due to an article of great worth and merit. We have the pleasure of giving the experience of three prominent citizens of Bellefonte Bruce, Co., in the use of the remedy. Mr. A. V. Tonell says: "I have always received prompt relief when I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." Mr. James Orr says: "I am satisfied that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured my wife." Mr. J. M. Harper says: "For three years I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family and in every case it has always given satisfaction." For sale by all druggists.

SHANG HAI & CO.,
271 South Main Street,
CHINESE AND JAPANESE BAZAR.
All kinds of Teas, Chinaware and Curiosities, Fancy Goods.
Largest assortment of New Goods just arrived.
Prices Lower than ever.

J. W. Boyd, Tailor,
GUNS, BICYCLES, AMMUNITION, FISH, FISHING TACKLE and SPORTING GOODS.
FINE REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
73 E. 2nd. South St., Salt Lake City

Another Bonanza.
Having purchased the balance of the large stock of the Burton-Gardner Company, we will give specially reduced prices for one week only, to save expense in handling.
BURWELL & MCCONAGHY.

Furs on Consignment.
For a few days only. Choicest styles and especially good values in Marten Fur Capes, all lengths, ranging in price, $45, $60, $125, $150, etc. Worth one-third more. Call promptly at F. Auerbach & Bros.

Expert Watch Repairing.
W. W. Hall, White House Drug Store.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

WANTED.

A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL WORK FOR A small family. Apply to Mrs. Arnold, 15 Center Street.

FIVE GOOD CARPENTERS. INQUIRE S. Nelson, Kaysville.

REMEMBER THE NEW SECOND HAND store, 244 S. Main. Highest price paid for furniture, etc., in cash. Check taken and exact profits on your check.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted immediately. 1108 E. First South. Reference required.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO work in their own locality. Very light, well suited to invalids and persons temporarily out of work. No capital required; a good salary and expenses guaranteed. Address, Manager, Box 1000, Chicago, Ill.

COAL.

BUY COAL FROM HILLER & HILLER and get good service and good coal.

EGOBLESS SANITARY CO., 67 MAIN STREET. Telephone 570.

THE SCAVENGER.
CLOSETS AND CESSPOOLS CLEANED.
DEAD ANIMALS REMOVED.
SANDBERG.
328 East, Illinois Avenue.

WANDERED.

FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY, on Sunday, Sept. 2, 1894, Hyrum Goodrich, aged 75 years, white hair and whisk. Weight about 150 pounds; and carries a cane. Has worked with the sick, black and brown, in the infirmary as attending Immbrake, Neely and F. Allen, capt.
SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

FOUND.

A LADIES' satin hand bag. Owner can get same at the office by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

LOST.

A CARTRIDGE BELT. FINDER LEAVE AT this office and receive reward.

FOR SALE.

ALL KINDS OF COAL. T. R. ELLER & Co., 1 Main St. Tel. 929.

FOR SALE.

CARLOAD OF INFERIOR COTTONWOOD, Pinion, Green Pine Cones, and some Red Fuzzy Pinion Cones. Address Utah Commercial and Savings Bank, of P. Armstrong, Sec. and Treas. Ogden.

FOR SALE.

AT LEHI, 24 ACRES OF LAND, WITH house, 10 acres, orchard, etc. Inquire of Jesse Gove, Lehi, or room 70, Templeton Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FOR RENT.

NICE HOUSE OF THREE ROOMS. $10 per month. Second South and Seventh West.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ANY AMOUNT ON CITY OR Salt Lake and Davis County Farms. Apply at once to No. 57 Scott Block.

ON REASONABLE TERMS. APPLY TO Verner Brothers, No. 36 East Temple Street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES on real estate. Thompson & Wee, Second South.

Salt Lake Theater.

Chas. S. Dickson, Manager.
Curtain at 8:15 p.m.

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 2, 3.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S GRAND SCENIC PRODUCTION,

THE FAST MAIL.

Two tons of special scenery.
Flight of the Fast Mail.
Niagara Falls or Rescued with Rolling Mill.
Practical Working Engine and Fourteen Fresh Cars with Illuminated Cabooses.
Fifty Stage Hands.
Electric Head Lights and Headlight Effects, and other marvelous effects.

Prices, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.
Sale of seats begins Wednesday, October 31.

NEXT ATTRACTION:
"Charley's Aunt."
November 5th, 6th and 7th. Saturday Matinee.

Lyceum Theater,
E. E. Corey, Mgr.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
The Lyceum Lambkin Comedy,
The Three Hats.

Go to S. F. BALL,
TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,
Fat Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc.
Tomato Cocktails and Sandwiches.
Hot Lunch at all p.

F. J. MAY,
Best Quality Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork.
Bologna and Sausage a Specialty.
Prompt Attention Paid to all Orders.
63 E. SECOND SOUTH.

THE MAID
MECHANICS, MERCHANTS, Housekeepers, Everybody—Use Maid Starch and Washing Compound. Superior to Any Other. Ask your Grocer for it and Respecting Bluing and Starch Polishes, Maid Starch Compound Effects of Washing Powders and Imperial Starch. Manufactured by the Maid Starch Co. Ogden, Utah.

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Done to Order for
S. P. HOVE 48 S. West Temple.
Please give him a call. Good work and low prices guaranteed.

A Rare Chance!

ZCMI

Has Made a Special Table of LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
These will be Sold at Less than New York Prices to Close them Out.

Our Regular Stock is now Complete in all Departments.
The Season Calls for
WARM DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, UNDER WEAR, BLANKETS, COVERLETS, GLOVES and KNIT GOODS
We have these in Profusion, besides

TEN THOUSAND ITEMS

Which Advertising Cannot Enumerate.

Buyers are Invited to Carefully Look Over our Supply of what they need. If GOOD QUALITY, STYLE, and LOW PRICES are what they ask, we are AT THE FRONT.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

General Election Nov. 6, 1894

For Delegate to Congress:
JOSEPH L. RAWLINS.

For Commissioner to Locate University Lands:
Thomas Griffin, Cache County.
Israel Evans, Utah County.
Peter Greenes, Sr., Sanpete County.

First Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—Le Grand Young, C. W. Penrose, E. M. Wilcox, L. C. Schroeder.
Justice of the Peace—W. W. Lee.
Constable—William Bingley.

Second Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—H. T. Burton, Sr., J. A. Williams, W. C. Hall, H. B. Thomas, Frank Gerrigan, A. G. Chandler.
Justice of the Peace—John P. Howell.
Constable—Benjamin Salter.

Third Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—A. W. McCune, W. S. Preston, Andrew Kimball, A. H. Raleigh, H. A. Smith.
Justice of the Peace—Aurelius Stacey.
Constable—Silver Soper.

Fourth Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—H. P. Overson, F. S. Richards, D. F. Walbeck.
Justice of the Peace—S. W. Stewart.
Constable—Thomas E. Allen.

Fifth Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional convention—John A. Marshall, Robert J. Grant and Thomas Marshall.
Justice of the Peace—Alex. McNasser.
Constable—Louis Hook.

For Selectman—James Jensen, of Sandy; Herman Dammeyer, of Salt Lake; H. H. Upton, of Bingham.
For Sheriff—Thomas P. Lewis.
For Assessor—Frank T. Taylor.
For Collector—Andrew C. Brown.
For Recorder—Gideon A. Gibbs.
For Clerk—D. C. W. Seely.
For Treasurer—Cyrus L. Hawley.
For Attorney—John M. Cannon.
For Surveyor—Charles S. Wilcox.
For Coroner—C. A. Carlquist.

PROFESSOR MIER,
The Great and Wonderful
Magnetic Healer,
Cures the Following Diseases:
Blood Poison, Impurities of the Blood, Weakness of the Sexual Organs, Loss of Manhood, Weakness of Women, Rheumatism, Nervous Diseases, Heart Disease, Swelling of the Limbs and Joints, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Cross Yellow Leucorrhoea in 48 hours, Catarrh, Loss of Appetite, Sleeplessness, Chronic Diarrhoea, Nervous Debility and Nervous Complaints, Fits, Fistula, Scrofula, Long Diseases, Lumbago, Kidney Diseases, Chronic Complaints, Nervousness, Sciatica, Pains in the Bones and Muscles, Palpitation of the Heart and all Private Diseases, Dyspepsia, Foul Breath, Pellagra, Bronchitis, Deafness, Baldness, Tumors, Cancers, Spinal and Hip Diseases, Disorded Feet, etc.
We say that we can be discovered for our health can be restored and quickly. Come Great and Wonderful Magnetic Healer.
Sessions in Medicated Baths administered. Chronic Diseases when necessary.
101 South, West Temple Street.
Room No. 17.

LEWIS' 98 PER CENT LYE
PURE, STRONGEST AND BEST.
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest lye on the market. Saves time, labor and money. Will make the best perfumed soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, pails, tubs, etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.
Gen. Agents, Philadelphia, Pa.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Republican Ticket

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,
FRANK J. CANNON.

FOR UNIVERSITY LAND COMMISSIONERS.
JAMES MERRILL, Cache.
J. G. BOOMSON, Salt Lake.
C. H. LYMAN, Iron.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—

First Precinct: JACOB MORITZ, CHAS. W. SYMONS, DENNIS C. DICKSON, FRANK PIERCE.
Justice of the Peace—W. H. SELLS.
Constable—MR. CROWN.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—

Second Precinct: ELIAS MORRIS, R. G. LAMBERT, W. G. VAN HORNE, S. H. HILL, H. MACKINTOSH, H. G. BUTTON.
Justice of the Peace—W. J. HARVEY.
Constable—WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—

Third Precinct: JOHN H. SMITH, JOHN H. BENNETT, HIRAM E. BOOTH, S. THEWES, W. L. DYKES.
Justice of the Peace—W. A. HOLMAN.
Constable—G. H. BARBER.

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—

Fourth Precinct: A. L. THOMAS, JAMES SIM, FRIEDER M. WELLO.
Justice of the Peace—C. W. BOYD.
Constable—W. D. BROWN.

Delegates for the Constitutional Convention—

Fifth Precinct: C. C. GOODWIN, W. F. JAMES, C. S. VARIAN, H. WHELAN.
Justice of the Peace—H. WHELAN.
Constable—BERNHART SPRENGER.

For delegates to the Constitutional Convention:
HARRY HAYNES, GEO. C. ENNOS, J. E. DOUGLE, A. J. CUSHING, R. T. SHURTLIFF, A. J. WILLIAMS, JAMES F. GREEN, G. R. SQUIRES.

COUNTY TICKET.

Selectmen: C. H. ROBERTS, A. N. GREEN, CHRISTOPHER DOTY.
Recorder: W. K. CRISMON.
Collector: J. D. SPENCER.
Clerk: G. R. STANSON.
Assessor: W. J. LYNCH.
Sheriff: HARVEY HARDY.
Treasurer: W. F. LYNN.
Attorney: C. O. WEDGEWOOD.
Coroner: C. E. JEFFERSON.
Surveyor: H. S. JOHNSON.

We Want our Friends to Know that the
TEMPLE PHARMACY
Has Removed to No. 102 W South Temple St

HEADACHE CURED
IN 10 TO 30 MIN.
A Free sample of Dr. Whitehall's RED CROSS PILLS will be given to any sufferer from headache. The only pleasant, prompt, reliable and harmless remedy for all forms of headache, whether arising from nervousness, or the effects of dissipation, or any other cause. Sold only at the Temple Pharmacy, 102 W. South Temple St.

Dr. Whitehall Mfg. Co., So. Bend, Ind.

WEBER COAL CO.
121 S. Third West Street,
Sell COAL From Wasatch Coal Mine, Coalville.
The Best Cooking and Heating Coal in the Market.

THEY ARE BOUND TO GO!

WHAT? Our new men's Winter Suits and Overcoats. Where? Why go to the Home of all the best dressed men in Utah. They are going there now, they're going fast. Make yourself presentable, line a check in the bank.

Whether you are or not, you certainly will be handsome if attired in one of it as suits or overcoats. Don't delay, but do the proper thing at once and prepare for winter. October is the month in which to prepare for winter, and when you have bought one of our suits you will not feel like hugging the stove every time you return out of doors.

ONE PRICE.
J. P. GARDNER,
141 Main Street

Real Political Issues

WHILE TRYING TO SOLVE THEM PERSONAL BUSINESS SHOULD ALSO BE REMEMBERED. LIKE JUDGE COLBORN AND POPPERTON PLACE "ALL IE SAMEE."

In these days of political little projects are all to become so engaged in discussing the merits of their respective parties and their respective candidates, that they forget matters, home and family. Thomas H. Beecher once said to a sermon, "Most some men are loved their church that they forgot their Christ, and some so loved their party they forgot their country;" and the "Pride of the situation is very apparent in this city at the present time, and a word of caution may not come amiss, and all those who prefer to back their opinions by a bet, than by an argument, so did remember the advice of the gamester to his friend to "never make a bet he could not afford to lose," which if properly heeded would make election bets very few this fall. But if you must bet, bet some new or article and not cash, that the wager is in any manner a Blowhard to come the better off for having won. We would say, get a suit of Clothes or an Overcoat and we are not awfully to becoming state-makers.) The winner would be made jaunty and comfortable, have a respectable appearance when making application for a job in the gift of his favorite candidate, and the loser would not be tied easily in paying his wager at the very tender price for which we are making handsome clothing this fall, and the winner can rarely actually interest from our immense stock—nearly five hundred styles of cloth to select from.

Plymouth Rock Pants
COMPANY,
41 West Second South Street.