COHN'S GREAT ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF LINENS, DRESS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, DOMESTICS and WINTER UNDERWEAR.

OUR GREAT LINEN SALE.

LINENS.

Our Great Annual Linen Sale is always looked forward to with more than paying interest. Most of our customers have obtained so many Choice Bargains on previous sales, that it is superfluous on our part to parade to them the great advantages we offer this year; yet for the benefit of new comers and strangers, permit us to say that our "stocktaking" is over, and as usual we have a quantity of short lengths in Linens, odds and ends in Towels and Crashes, and broken sets in Table Linens and Napkins that we must close out regardless of the sacrifice. Not only will these goods be thrown on our counters, but our entire stock of Linen will be reduced for this sale. A great opportunity for HOTEL KEEPERS and BOARDING HOUSE PROPRIETORS.

☞ Don't fail to attend our

Great Linen Sale on MONDAY.

SEE OUR LIST OF GRAND BARGAINS.

1700 yards of Table Linens in Remnants, lengths varying from 1½ yds. to 4½ yds.
A lot of Fine Turkey Red, Damask, Scotch, German and Domestic Goods at Clearance Sale Prices.
A grand assortment of Cream German Damask at Actual Eastern Cost.
Irish and German Bleached Table Linens; a rare assortment of rich patterns at Clearance Sale Prices.
Superb Satin Damask Sets, hemstitched and fringed, for less than cost.
Napkins, Doylies, Damask and Huck Towels, Crashes, Glass Towelings and Fancy Table Searfs. All go at less than Actual Cost.

Remember, whatever you see in our Advertisement is true.

This sale of Linens will be the greatest we ever held, and the Bargains offered have never been equalled in any previous sale in the West.

Come Early to Cohn's Linen Sale.

DOMESTICS.

Yard wide bleached muslin at 5c a yd.
Fine quality 10c unbleached muslin at 7½.

CHECKED NAINSOOKS.

7½c grade reduced to 4½.
4½c grade reduced to 10½.

INDIA LINENS.

10c grade reduced to 7½c.
14c grade reduced to 12½.
20c grade reduced to 17½c.

CROCHET BED QUILTS.

A lot of White Crochet Quilts, reduced from $1.75 to $1.00 each.
10-4 White Crochet Quilts, reduced from $1.75 to $1.00 each.

BLANKETS and COMFORTS.

A lot of Red White Blankets, reduced from $4 to $2.75.
11-4 Crochet Blankets, reduced from $7 to $5.50.
10-4 Silver Gray Wool Blankets, reduced to $4.50 to $3.

COMFORTS.

A 14 of full size Red Comforts, assorted designs, reduced from $1.25 to 95c each.
A lot of Satteen Comforts, Imported Goods, best cotton filling, reduced from $3.50 to $2.50 each.

BOYS' WAISTS.

Fine Faneuette Waist at 25c.
Boys' Plain Flannel Waist, white, weight to cost Indore, reduced from $1 to 65c each.
Boys' all wool Flannel Waists in navy, brown, red and gray, reduced from $1.25 to 85c each.

MONDAY WILL BE A GREAT DAY FOR GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS AND SHREWD BUYERS.

EMBROIDERIES.

33⅓ Per Cent. Under Regular Value.

1000 pieces of the finest in stock. 25c boudoirs will be worth every cent in this Great Clearance Sale. Remarkable Values.

Read the Prices!

CAMBRIC EMBROIDERIES.

7½c value to be cleared out at 5c per yard.
10c value to be cleared out at 7½c per yard.
12½c to 15c value to be cleared out at 10c per yard.
20c value, 7 inches wide, to be cleared out at 15c per yard.
25c to 30c value, 12 inches wide, to be cleared out at 20c per yard.
35c value, 18 inches wide, to be cleared out at 25c per yard.

NAINSOOK EMBROIDERIES.

15c value to be cleared out at 10c per yard.
20c value to be cleared out at 12½c per yard.
25c value to be cleared out at 20c per yard.
24 inch Handsome Baby Flouncing, worth 50c, to be cleared out at 35c per yard.
27 inch Baby Flouncings, elegant designs, worth 75c, to be cleared out at 50c per yard.
Beautiful new patterns in Allover Embroideries at Clearance Sale prices of 35c, 50c, 65c and 75c per yard.

☞ Remember that these goods are all new. Having been bought for This Season's Trade, direct from the manufacturers at a great bargain. ☜

A lot of Torchon Laces, 3 to 5 inches wide to be cleared out at 1½c per yard.
Feather Stitched braid at 15c a piece.

GREAT SALE OF

DRESS GOODS.

WE BEGIN WITH REMNANTS.

They will accumulate in spite of all we can do to prevent it. During the past sixty days Remnants have been piled away to the amount of several thousand yards, and we shall offer them all at the Great Clearance Sale without a thought of their actual cost. We want the dollars they represent and therefore give you this opportunity to secure some very rare bargains.

Remnants of Silk.
Remnants of Plain Wool Goods.
Remnants of Fancy Wool Goods.
Remnants of Cloths.
Remnants of Bedford Cords.
Remnants of Silk Satins.
Remnants of Velvets and Other Dress Goods.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

FRENCH DRESS PATTERNS

Laces Struck by Lightning!

Cost Knocked Out of Sight!

$125.50 Paris Pattern Dresses at $50.00
$175.00 " " " " $65.00
$225.00 " " " " $11.00

HOW'S THAT, CUSTOMERS?

A lot of black and colored cashmere, regular $1 goods, at 65c per yard.
Our 52-inch German Broad Cloth in black and colors, regular price $1.50, at $1.05 per yard.
Our 52-inch fine imported Broad Cloth, regular $2.75, cost at $1.75 per yard.

CAN YOU EQUAL THESE PRICES READER?

KID GLOVES.

1 Hook Foster Lacing Gloves, reduced from $1 to 75c pair.
2 Button Suede Mousquetaire Kid gloves, worth $1 to $1.50, reduced from $1.25 to 45c pair.

WASH GOODS.

All our 32 inch Percale Dress Goods in great variety of patterns, reduced from 15c to 10c per yard.

SILKS.

Best quality silks in gray, brown and black, reduced from 125c to 85c per yard.
Good quality fancy Silks, reduced from 75c to 50c per yard.
Black Rhadamas Silks, reduced from 200c to 175c per yard.

HOSIERY

At Clearance Sale Prices.

Buy all the Hosiery you may want for the next year NOW. You will never have such a golden opportunity again.

HOSIERY FOR LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN AND GENTS.

Infants' all wool Hose, reduced from 50c to 35c per pair.
Infants' black cashmere Hose, reduced from 35c to 15c per pair.
Misses' all wool black ribbed Hose, reduced from 25c to 19c per pair.
Ladies' black cashmere Hose, reduced from 25c to 12½c per pair.
Ladies' all wool black ribbed Hose, reduced from 50c to 35c per pair.
Gents' fine all wool Sox, reduced from 25c to 19c per pair.
Gents' heavy cotton half hose, reduced from 15c to 10c per pair.
Gents' genuine wool Sox, extra long half Hose, in black, blue and natural colors, reduced from 50c to 25c per pair.

Buy all the Hosiery you may want for next year now! You will never have such an opportunity again.

Sweeping Sale of

Men's Underwear.

Men's camel's hair and dark blue shirts and drawers, reduced to 75c each.
Men's superior quality natural wool and camel's hair Derby ribbed, regular $1.50, reduced from $1.25 each.
Men's sanitary wool underwear, reduced from $2.50 to $1.75.

Ladies' and Children's

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vest or Pants 25c each.
Ladies' Flecced Jersey Ribbed Vest or Pants reduced from 75c to 45c each.
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed all wool Union Suits, in black, white or natural, reduced from $3.50 to $2.25.
Ladies' all wool Jersey Ribbed Suits reduced from $1.75 to $1.00.
Boys' White Merino Drawers reduced from 60c to 25c.
Ladies' Repository heavy black all wool Tights in knee and ankle length, reduced from $2.00 to $1.45.

SKIRTS.

Ladies' Skirts, Flannelette Skirts, quilted Border also plain, reduced from 75c to 40c each.
Ladies' Gray, Brown or Garnet twilled flannel skirts with plaited ruffle, reduced from $2.50 and $3.00 to $1.25 each.

CORSETS

AT CLEARANCE SALE PRICES

Our Leader, a Value on 11 gor Worcester Corsets, style 655 in Pinks and Blues only, sizes 19 to 30, Reduced from $2.25 and $2.50 to $1.50 a pair.
German P. D. Corsets, our well-known style P. Pinks and Blues only, sizes 19 to 30, reduced from $1.50 to $2.00.

Cloaks and Jackets

AT GREATER REDUCTION THAN EVER.

Our Entire Surplus Stock of

Winter Garments, Fur Capes and Muffs

WILL BE CLOSED OUT RE GARDLESS OF VALUE.

COHN . . BROS., 116 & 118 MAIN ST. 116 and 118 COHN BROS.

For Younger Readers.

SHORT STORIES FOR LITTLE FOLKS

A Mysterious Disappearance.

[New York Sun.]

There is a story about a boy feeding his father's false teeth to his hungry dog in search of a bone. There is another story about a man who swallowed his teeth and lived on muriatic acid until the teeth had been eaten up by the acid. History does not say what effect the acid had on the stomach. There is another story about a man who grew tired of chewing his food, so that he swallowed his teeth and his gums, and masticated his food thereafter as the chicken is popularly supposed to do.

All of these stories are false, but it is true that Mr. William H. Humphreys, a salesman 57 years of age, living at the United States Hotel in New York, did lose his false teeth, in some peculiar manner, at an early hour the other morning.

Just how he lost them is a mystery. Some say that he swallowed them himself, but there are other theories advanced. The police of that section of the city are working on the mysterious disappearance of the teeth, but until they find some clew they have decided not to talk about the matter. Mr. Humphreys says himself that he swallowed them, and that they are now in his department of the interior.

The doctor from the Chambers Street Hospital is mystified, and, as usual, knows nothing about the case. Humphreys refused treatment, and would not go to the hospital. It is said at the hotel that a set of teeth were found under Mr. Humphreys's bed, and that he merely had a nightmare and imagined he swallowed his teeth.

Mr. Humphreys himself was out at the hotel to-day. He had left there at an early hour to go to his work. The clerk refused to tell what he knew about the case. Only one man who knew about the case or who said he did could be found.

"I understand," said this man, "that Mr. Humphreys was sitting in his room reading. He ate a great deal, and sucked his false teeth down into his stomach. That was at about 9 o'clock. I heard a great noise and the gentlemen rushed down to the desk."

"Something dropped" he cried.

"What is it" exclaimed the clerk.

"My teeth," said he.

"Gee!" was all the clerk said.

"With that they sent for an ambulance. The doctor came, but Humphreys positively have him at all. He is good talk again to the hospital. This morning Humphreys was about his work as usual. I dare say if he can stand it the teeth can."

At the hospital it was said that a clear by the name of Wood had eaten down his gentleman who had swallowed his teeth. The man refused to come to the hospital, and so after warning him not to crow until he got out of the woods the doctor left.

The doctors would not talk much about the case.

They said that since a stomach pump had not been used they could not tell the true inside facts about the case. They did not know exactly how the teeth would be recovered. An operation, they thought, would be necessary. It all depended upon where the teeth lodged.

Odd Babies.

Chinese babies have a hard time of it, according to a writer in the *Jewers Miller Illustrated Monthly*. When they are a month old their heads are shaved, the operation being attended with much ceremony. The ultimate is intended to determine what things the poor youngsters may see and touch and what things they may not. The first time babies leave home they are taken to see their grandmothers, who present them with four chickens, four onions, two heads of cabbage, several pieces of sugar cane and a lot of rice balls, as if such things could be of any use to an infant without a tooth in his head. Parents have such complete control of their children that they may even pawn or sell them if they desire to, and they can chastise them so unmercifully that the children die of the punishment without any attention being paid to it by the authorities. On the whole it appears that the lot of the infant and of the small boys and girls is not an enviable one in the Celestial dominions.

The Needle's Eye.

OUR ANIMAL FRIENDS.

Sir Walter Scott once told a visitor that his hounds, which were lying before the fire, understood every word he said. The friend seeming incredulous, the novelist, to prove his statement, picked up a book and began to read aloud: "I have two lazy, good-for-nothing dogs, who lie by the fire and sleep, and let the cattle ruin my garden." The dogs raised their heads, listened, and then ran from the room, but finding the garden empty soon returned to the hearthrug. Sir Walter again read the story with like result, but once more the dogs came back disappointed. Instead of rushing from the room when their master commenced reading the third time, both hounds came and looked up into his face, whined, and wagged their tails as if to say: "You have made game of us twice, but we can't do it again."

A gamin's Hair Picker.

[New York Mail and Express.]

In the spring of 1861, in Solferino, France, little Francois Duberte was born. When he was 8 years old his father died a bankrupt and his mother, with his other brother, moved to Paris. Here she hoped to find employment to support her boys. But she found the struggle too much for her. Sickness, poverty and disappointment did its cruel work. Death came to the wretched home and took away the mother. The two little boys, at the age of 10 and 12 years, were left homeless waifs in the great flood of Paris life.

The young children were an unusually severe one in Paris, and one morning little Francois woke to find his brother dead from hunger and cold. Returning from the grave of his lost friend, the child crept to his attic lodging, and wrapping himself in the old rags and straw, with a sore little heart and a tear washed face he soon fell asleep.

In the morning he woke to find the kind face of an old rag picker bending over him. The poor boy burst into tears and the old man's heart was touched. He put little Francois into his basket and carried him to his den, adopting him into his family.

Then Duberte, who was afterward crowned by a monarch's hand as the king of art, began his career as a professional Parisian rag picker. For two years he went about Paris gathering rags and songs. He gathered more songs than rags.

One day the Royal Band was playing in the garden of the Tuileries in Paris. A little ragged lad was sitting on the ground near by making hieroglyphics in the sand. An old man noticing the boy's preoccupation and the strange characters in the sand, asked him what he was doing.

"I am writing the beautiful music as I won't forget it." There in the sand the child, with his undeveloped mind, had invented a rough musical notation, of course intelligible only to himself.

Francois, who entered the park a rag picker, left it to be adopted by one of the most benevolent and musical men of Paris.

He entered the Conservatory and soon became a member of the Operatic Board. His career was so distinguished by his beneficence dying penniless, and Francois was once more a wanderer, without home or friends.

He was ambitious to go on the stage, and frequently applied to the doorkeeper of the Grand Opera House for a position.

The doorkeeper, becoming annoyed by his importunity, reported him to the director, who said, "Send the fellow in and I will soon silence him."

A place was selected on the stage and the manager said, "Now if you possess any musical talent, take your place there and play for the audience."

Duberte was at first angry, then courage rose in heart, and as he entered the stage in his ragged garments, with his stockings showing through the heels of his shoes, the audience at first was surprised, then they laughed and jeered at him.

Making a proudly bow, he took his seat, and when he finished his first piece applause rang from every part of the room. He was recalled again and again. He was immediately engaged at a high salary, and in a year married the manager's daughter.

He afterward lost his voice, and it was then that Duberte conceived the idea that it was enough had training that this calamity befell him, and that a good natural method of voice culture would secure not only the music, but the reality of it. Accordingly efforts were made to talk as well as the voice, and this thought grew into the Duberte system, and no author has been crowned the greatest music the world has ever known.

Building Sewage of Gas, Francis.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., JAN. 5.—The legislature met in joint session this morning and listened to the inaugural message of Governor Francis. It swells at length on rate matters, recommending, among other things, that a law be passed fixing the minimum price at which gas shall be sold, at 40 cents per day, and that prisoners be given a portion of their earnings.

The Far North.

Interesting News from Sweden, Norway and Denmark

SWEDEN.

The Crown Princess has just published a book on her travels in Egypt.

"La Grippe" is now raging epidemically in Stockholm.

The "Mindre Theater" in Gothenburg was burned down the other day.

E. Sandling, a merchant of Sundsvall, was drowned in the Lule river.

Baron Rappe, the minister of war, Baron G. O. Peyron and Count M. W. Hamilton have been appointed Lieutenant Generals in the Swedish army.

The national debt of Sweden recently distributed among the people would make every person indebted to the extent of $12.50. The entire debt moreover, is placed in productive enterprises, an important advantage, which Sweden has over many other countries.

The elections to the "People's Riksdag" are announced to take place during the first two weeks after New Year's day. Every Swedish citizen of 21 years or over is entitled to vote on the 170 members that will constitute the Riksdag, and to be voted upon. Of the members, Gothenburg will send five and Stockholm twelve.

At an audience given to a member of Riksdag representatives King Oscar expressed himself as highly pleased with the result of the session, adding that his efforts for preservation of peace in the relations to foreign powers of the united kingdoms had been materially assisted by it. And this was the real object of the army reform bill, first and nothing else.

Only forty persons in Gothenburg out of a total population of 140,000 are entitled to vote at parliamentary elections. These, on the other hand, who can exercise their right of suffrage at municipal elections number 14,000, representing, however, 20,000 votes, such citizens disposing more several votes according to his social and financial standing.

Gothenburg seems to be considerably "behind" Stockholm in the matter of the consumption of liquor, the same being, in the respectively 13,000 liters and 18,000 liters for every inhabitant. The latter figures are the more interesting, as the condition, in this, was the reverse of what it is now, Stockholm then consuming 13,000 liters to 20,000 liters consumed in Gothenburg per seven people. The cause of the state of affairs is claimed to be the greater efforts made by the liquor associations of the capital to promote temperance, while the Gothenburg associations of late years have done practically nothing in that line.

NORWAY.

A telephone line will be built from Drammen to Skebig.

C. Sonck a prominent citizen of Bergen, has made the museum in that city a present of 1000 crowns.

The publishers of the *Christian Dagblad* have decided to suspend publication.

O. A. Devold, the well known manufacturer of Arendal, is dead. He was one of Norway's brightest business men, and a man of unbounded energy and unimpeachable character. His large factory was established in 1857.

The viking ship model at the Columbian Exposition in Madrid, Spain, is described by a correspondent as follows: The singularly odd carefully executed model measures fifty-six feet in length and is fully equipped with oars, oars, shields etc. The model has been placed in one of the large Spanish halls where it is measured, and where Prof. Storm, Norway's representative, who is in charge, gives an informal account of its building and finding. We know that the Norse guys, when they do a thing, do it well, but in this instance they have unquestionably broken their record and given us a gem.

DENMARK.

There is a society in Copenhagen for the providing of meals to mothers and children, which during the winter season, feeds as many as 1500 people a week.

An Icelandic scientist, who has spent the last nine years traveling about Iceland tells us he is coming to a place, which since the year 1721 had been visited by no outsiders whatever.

The importance of the cattle industry to Iceland may be measured from the fact that there are about 50 shooters devoted to the possession of cattle and horse raising.

The Conservative Club of Copenhagen is an old, old, and quite of honor, being the first political organization of the kind in the country. Its charter has been followed with much success, however, the number of similar clubs has gone over 100, all of which constitute the "United Conservative Clubs," organized in 1885.

For Railroad Tickets call on W. G. Kinn, Walker House, he can save you from $5.00 to $20.00.

Oil Stoves! Oil Stoves! Oil Stoves!