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SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 26, 1905

## A MAD REVIVAL.

The promoters of the un-American  
faction now acknowledge that their  
movement is a revival of the old Lib-  
eral party, and they call attention to  
what that party did for this city. We  
hope they will continue on that line of  
confession and retrospection. The ef-  
fects of that "Liberal" rule were such  
that the most prominent non-"Mormon"  
in the city, who conducted large  
business interests and paid big taxes,  
were eager and anxious for a change,  
which would rescue the municipality  
from the "Liberal" grasp and establish  
honest and economical government. The  
burden of debt that was loaded upon  
the property owners was so heavy that  
the city has not been able to recover  
from it, and it is still weighed down  
with its results.

Citizens of Salt Lake, that regime  
which brought irreparable injury, strife,  
sorrow, distrust and disaster, is to  
be revived, if the so-called "American" fac-  
tion is entrusted with municipal power.  
That is now openly acknowledged, and  
there is no disguise attempted. If the  
business men of this city, and its peo-  
ple generally, desire to re-establish  
"Liberal" rule and "Liberal" ruin,  
they will rush forward in the insane  
movement now inaugurated and thus  
commit the crime of civic suicide!

## THE SHAME OF IT.

The news from Tennessee, to the ef-  
fect that the grand jury at Greenville  
refused to indict the leaders of a mob  
that brutally assaulted two Elders of  
the Church last May, is regrettable in  
the extreme. It shows that the admin-  
istration of the law in that State is  
shamefully perverted, and that mob  
rule is justified there when it rages  
against members of an unpopular re-  
ligion. If there is no law in Tennessee  
for "Mormons," how long will it be  
before the same declaration will be  
made as to some other body of wor-  
shippers who differ from their neigh-  
bors in faith and doctrine?

The course taken is a sad reflection  
upon the State of Tennessee. Some of-  
ficial action ought to be taken to re-  
lieve that commonwealth from the stig-  
ma now fastened upon it. The At-  
torney-General has expressed his indigna-  
tion at the course pursued, and the  
Executive and Judicial departments of  
the State ought to join in his denuncia-  
tion of the shameful utterance and ac-  
tion of a grand jury evidently unfit to  
pass upon anything in relation to the law.

It is an outspoken declaration of law-  
lessness and defiance of morality. It  
is worse than an endorsement of lyn-  
ching. It is an encouragement to fanat-  
ism, cowardice and violence, and an  
incentive to retaliation and self-protec-  
tion regardless of law. The assault upon  
the Elders was unprovoked, cruel and  
cruel and craven and without a shadow  
of justification. The proofs of it were  
ample, and indeed so conclusive that the  
jury feared the conviction of the mobs-  
taders and so refused to indict them,  
thus participating in their crime and  
proclaiming their own complicity there-  
with. Tennessee owes it to its own re-  
putation as an American State to pursue  
this matter further and clear its skirts  
of the shame that now clings to them.

## A LONG FAREWELL!

An attorney who has failed to im-  
press his value as a lawyer on the  
Salt Lake public, has departed from  
the State and fled to Denver, where  
he will probably stay until his pro-  
fessional experience is repaid. He will  
not be able, however, to charge his  
lack of success there to a "Mormon  
boycott," as he has attempted to do  
on bidding Salt Lake good bye.

The poor old relic of days now past  
had to make some excuse for leaving  
these parts, and as an appeal to the  
good people of Denver who may need  
legal services at remunerative prices.  
So he lays the blame of his failure here  
upon the "Mormons." He says they  
have boycotted him because of his op-  
position to them. It is true he has  
been one of the bitterest of "Mormon-  
haters" and of violent old-time "Lib-  
erals," and that he has made it his  
boast that he never voted for a "Mormon"  
for a public office and never  
would. But that had nothing to do  
with his non-employment by "Gen-  
tles," for it seems that they also  
ignored his alleged legal abilities, and  
have not furnished him a living nor  
elected him to any position for which  
he considered himself eminently qual-  
ified.

But is it true that the "Mormons"  
boycotted him? We venture the asser-  
tion that not one "Mormon" in this  
city in every hundred knew anything  
about him or his grievance, until he  
announced the reason for his depart-  
ure. And even now it will take this  
notice from the Deseret News with that  
given to him, gratis, on Wednesday

to bring him to their attention. The  
writer never saw him to his knowledge,  
or heard of him except through some  
press notice of his violent eruptions  
of the mouth on the "Mormon" ques-  
tion, which were regarded more with  
amusement than with anger. But the  
body of the people here were chiefly  
unaware of his existence and he has  
been uncounted among the factors of  
professional or business society.

But he is gone from the gaze of  
those who knew and pitied him, and  
his vacant place will not be noticed,  
for it will leave no hole in the puzzle  
in which he moved. If he can work on  
the sympathies of uninformed folks in  
Denver so as to secure a job of any  
sort by playing the boycott subterfuge,  
we will offer no objection, nor would  
we throw a chip in his way, no mat-  
ter how much he may fume and fuss  
about the "Mormons" and the "Hier-  
archy," which we suppose he could no  
more dispense with than his daily bread  
or his daily breath. By, by, Major, better  
luck in Denver than in Salt Lake City!

## COM WEST.

We have on several occasions ex-  
pressed our regret that American tour-  
ist travel from the eastern coast States  
has taken the direction of Europe rather  
than the western wonderland of our  
own Republic. Thousands have every  
year crossed the Atlantic and spent  
their money in Europe. They have  
returned home with but little profit to  
themselves. The same time spent in  
this country would have given them a  
better appreciation of the land that  
is theirs and a better understanding  
of the needs of the various sections  
of the country, and therefore made  
them better qualified for citizenship.

A tour of America is of much more  
educational value to an American, than  
a superficial tour of a European coun-  
try.

But the reasons for turning toward  
the east, instead of the west have been  
many. Chief among these is the  
cheapness of ocean travel, as compared  
with railroad rates. At one time the  
passage from Philadelphia to Liver-  
pool, practically first class, was made  
for something less than \$40. Many  
could afford to make that trip, and see  
some of the sights of England, who  
could not afford to go to the Pacific  
coast.

The movement of business men to  
induce the traveling public to come  
west, is most laudable from every  
point of view. But unless the railroad  
lines will assist by making a very sub-  
stantial reduction in passenger rates,  
it will not be eminently successful. We  
believe, however, that with proper co-  
operation the desired result can be ob-  
tained. We want the people of all sec-  
tions to come west and see for them-  
selves that it is not yet too late to set-  
tle out here and "grow up with the  
country." The opportunities in agri-  
culture, horticulture, mining, trade  
manufacture, etc., are practically un-  
limited. We want to show the entire  
country that arts, and sciences, and  
culture thrive here and flourish, and  
that, notwithstanding all silly rumors,  
there is no section more devoted to  
virtue, more loyal to the country, or  
more jealous of the liberty of the peo-  
ple, than this. And to travel here and  
ringle with the people, is to have an  
ocular demonstration of those facts.

## FORCED TO FORTIFY.

The Hollanders and the Belgians are  
talking of the necessity of strengthen-  
ing their fortifications. It is proposed  
to spend \$22,000,000 for forts at Antwerp,  
and large sums at other important  
cities. And, in addition, special at-  
tention, it is said, will be given to military  
training. And this, notwithstanding  
the universal talk of peace!

It is safe to say that neither Holland  
nor Belgium contemplates expansion at  
the expense of neighbors. Their military  
preparations can have no other object  
than defense, in case of attack. And  
the increased activity in this field  
means that the governments of those  
countries have information of an  
alarming nature. For the Hollanders  
and Belgians are naturally peaceful,  
and would not sacrifice millions upon  
the altar of militarism, without the  
most weighty reasons.

Holland has an area of between  
twelve and thirteen square miles, and  
about 5,000,000 inhabitants. But she con-  
trols some of the mighty rivers along  
which much of the traffic of the Great  
German empire has to find an outlet to  
the world. And she has colonies con-  
taining an area of 785,000 square miles  
and 35,000,000 people. What an addition  
this would be to the German confeder-  
ation of states! No wonder, if the Ger-  
man statesmen are laying plans for  
the absorption of that country! And  
no wonder, if both Belgium and Hol-  
land are looking to their defenses! The  
fate of one would seriously affect the  
other. Belgium, too, though being one  
of the small countries of Europe, has  
large colonial interests in Africa, and  
may well excite the cupidity of strong  
neighbors.

We are living in an era of agitation  
for peace, but from the general out-  
look in the world it must be feared  
that the desirable goal is still far off.

## AN AMERICAN CANAL.

It has often been shown by figures  
that the commercial advantages, not  
to mention strategical, this country  
will reap from the completion of the  
Panama canal, will be of almost incal-  
culable value. A writer in the Novem-  
ber Century discusses that subject very  
interestingly. He points out that it  
will be practically an American canal,  
because the saving in mileage from  
north European ports to India, China,  
and Japan will be so small, as to cut  
but little figure. The distance will  
be practically the same as through the  
Suez Canal. But for the American  
trade the saving will be an important  
factor. The writer in the Century  
states:

"From New York to Manila the dif-  
ference is small, but to Yokokama it  
amounts to 3,729 nautical miles; to  
Shanghai, 1,622 miles, and as against  
the route via the Straits of Magellan,  
to Calcutta, 9,342 miles; and to San Fran-  
cisco, 7,440 miles. It will bring the  
grain fields of the northwestern Pacifi-  
c States 6,000 miles nearer Liverpool,  
and it will bring the iron and coal of

the Gulf States shipped from New Or-  
leans and Pensacola, 9,500 miles near-  
er San Francisco, giving to the former  
a new great market not now open, and  
to the latter a cheap supply of the raw  
materials of manufacturing. In the  
past the great bulk of our foreign trade  
has been with Europe. Great as is the  
trans-Atlantic trade, the trans-Pacific  
presents greater possibilities. On the  
far shores of this ocean there are \$100,-  
000,000 persons eager to do business,  
and rapidly awakening to an apprecia-  
tion of the benefits of foreign com-  
merce. Of these people \$500,000, or as  
many as the population of all the twen-  
ty States west of the Mississippi and  
Missouri rivers, excepting Kansas, Mis-  
souri and Texas, are, if not American  
citizens, at least under American pro-  
tection and control. The value of an-  
nual imports and exports to and from  
the far east from the port of New York  
alone amounts to almost \$500,000,000,  
and is capable of being much developed  
and is capable of being much developed  
by improved facilities. The Panama  
canal will be second only to the trans-  
continental railways in developing Amer-  
ican trade, both internal and foreign."

This view is, undoubtedly, correct.  
The Panama canal means more to this  
country than the present generation can  
realize. Preparation for work is  
active at Panama. The first care is to  
make arrangements for accommodation  
of laborers, and to get the machinery  
in order and in place. These prelimi-  
naries are advancing as rapidly as pos-  
sible. By latest reports about three  
thousand men were on the ground. As  
soon as possible it is to be decided  
whether the canal will go to the sea  
level or not. And then work will be  
pushed. It is thought that the canal  
can be completed at less expense than  
originally estimated.

Even the President has become an  
Arkansas traveler.

Mutual press copy is never marked,  
"Must be held for release."

London has a debt of \$222,560,000. New  
York can beat that all to pieces.

Bread is the staff of life but "dough"  
is the staff of life insurance presidents.

Standing on the corners and crying  
Salt Lake down isn't standing up for  
the city.

The great railway strike in Russia  
shows that there are some Martin Ions  
in the Czar's empire.

The Norwegians haven't got a king  
yet. But they seem to be getting along  
very well without one.

If the Social Democrats have, as they  
believe, the Russian government at  
their mercy, let them show mercy.

No doubt M. Witte would rather deal  
with Japanese plenipotentiaries than  
with Russian railway strikers.

The only "yellow peril" that now  
threatens anybody anywhere is the in-  
creasing output of gold. But no one  
fears it.

Henry Watterson calls President  
Roosevelt the Messiah of the South.  
This shows the colonel to be one of the  
three wise men.

"Dog on it," was the only comment  
of the packer firm whose agent was ar-  
rested in Harrisburg, Pa., for selling  
adulterated sausages.

If Mayor Morris is having so much  
trouble about acquiring water rights  
for the city, would any other gen-  
tleman, if elected mayor, have any less?

President McCurdy has appointed a  
committee to investigate the Mutual  
Life Insurance company. What a hap-  
py thought! Every man his own  
whitewasher!

That Nevada ranchman who tried to  
give away thousands of dollars in Chi-  
cago and was arrested by a policeman  
over something besides a debt of gra-  
titude to the guardian of the peace,  
and no doubt he will pay it in full.

A drunken Indian, bent on "shoot-  
ing up the town," has been killed at My-  
ton, Wasatch county. No doubt he was  
an allotted Indian and was celebrating  
his newly acquired freedom by getting  
gloriously drunk. The man who sells  
whiskey to an Indian turns a devil  
loose. If for such men there is any  
punishment they should be given all  
there is.

According to a statement issued by  
the Interstate Commerce commission,  
there were killed, the last fiscal year,  
in railway accidents, 3,757 persons and  
55,466 were injured. The figures are  
appalling. It is very doubtful if on all  
the railways of the world, exclusive of  
the United States, there were so many  
killed and injured. There is something  
radically wrong somewhere and it  
should be searched out and remedied.

Justice William J. Gaynor does not  
think much of the police of New York.  
He makes this comment on them.  
"These rascals are lawless and are al-  
most as wicked as the oppression of the  
Russian people. I have kept a record  
of ten thousand arrests made by the  
police in this way during the last seven  
years. In this ten thousand there was  
not one conviction." To think that  
such things could be said of "the fin-  
est." It's shocking.

## IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

Louisville Post.  
Conscience has at last awakened the  
American people. They are beginning  
to purify public office. They are be-  
ginning to punish men who have be-  
trayed their confidence, and they will  
begin to powder parties or factions that  
stand in the way of the restoration to  
the people of the control of their own  
affairs. Politics is the people's busi-  
ness, and the people finally are be-  
ginning to take an interest in politics.

## WEAKNESS OF THE COMPANIES.

Pueblo Chieftain.  
Nothing has been brought forward in  
the course of the investigation to prove  
that these insurance companies have  
failed to insure their policy holders, al-  
though it is shown that their charges  
for insurance have been unreasonably  
and unnecessarily high. But where  
these companies have failed in keep-  
ing the promises that they have made  
to investors. The surplus and the re-  
serve funds of these great corporations  
are said to be large enough to pay over-  
valued policy as it may be called for.  
The dividends that were to be paid to  
all the different classes of investors un-

der all the different variations that  
have been invented by the different  
companies have been steadily decreas-  
ing, as might reasonably be expected,  
in view of the disclosure of so many  
different ways of spending the policy  
holders' money for all kinds of extra-  
vagant and unwarranted purposes.  
Thus in one case mentioned in Tues-  
day's session of the investigating com-  
mittee, a policy that paid a dividend  
of \$55.76 in 1876, paid \$39 in 1881, \$20  
in 1881, and \$3 in 1894. In another case  
mentioned in the same session the divid-  
end decreased from \$16 in 1856 to \$2.75  
in 1894.

## INSISTS ON RATE CONTROL.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
President Roosevelt yesterday at Rail-  
road, N. Y. made it evident that he has  
not changed his determination to make  
the railway rate question a burning is-  
sue in the coming session of Congress,  
so far as it is in his power to do so.  
He told the audience that the impor-  
tant thing to do in the matter of  
railway regulation is to give to a gov-  
ernment commission or administrative  
body, when complaint is made of a  
given rate being unjust or unreasonable  
and the complaint is found to be proper,  
power to fix a maximum rate which it  
regards as just and reasonable, this  
rate to go into effect within a reason-  
able time and to stay in effect unless  
reversed by the courts. He expressed  
the hope that Congress will pass a law  
giving this power, and also power to  
compel the opening of the books of  
railroads to expert examination when  
so ordered by the interstate commerce  
commission.

## BOSTON SUPPLEMENTS BEAN DIET.

Boston Transcript.  
Observing Apple Tuesday, the new  
feast day, in the ways suggested by  
those who have named it will also re-  
sult in making a more beautiful Whit-  
sunday. In a way Apple Tuesday is a  
branch of Arbor day. You may not  
observe it by planting any tree that  
comes handy. You must plant an ap-  
ple or some other orchard tree, if you  
do any planting, in order to conform  
to its behests. And do it scientifically,  
too, so that your descendants may not  
have to be worried over apple short-  
ages along with their other troubles.

**SALT LAKE THEATRE**  
TODAY  
LAST TIME  
**"THE GIRL FROM KAYS"**  
TWO YEARS IN LONDON.  
ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK.  
Sixty Accomplished Comedians, Singers  
and Dancers, including  
BOBBY NORTH.

First Time in Salt Lake, the All-Surpass-  
ing Modern Operatic Company.

Next Attraction: Saturday, Oct. 28, the  
Lansing Rowan Co. in "CAMILLE."  
Popular Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 to all.  
Sale Thursday.

## LYRIC THEATRE

LAST TWO NIGHTS OF

**SAM DEVERE'S**  
**OWN COMPANY**

Week commencing Saturday Matinee,  
May Howard's Musical Extravaganza.  
Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, Matinee—50c.

**Auditorium**  
**Y. M. C. A.**

FRIDAY NIGHT,  
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Diamonds, watches, jewelry  
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All kinds of manufacturing and  
repairing. J. H. Knickerbocker,  
the well-known optician, man-  
ager.

Both Phones.

**The Baseball**  
**Season Is Over**

And you are reasonably safe in  
having your broken windows  
fixed up with new glass. They  
will look better, and in addition  
serve to keep the cold out. We  
do all sorts of glass work on the  
hurry up plan.

**MORRISON,**  
**MERRILL &**  
**COMPANY,**

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**SKIN FOOD**

IS THE LATEST  
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TISSUE BUILDUP.

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Safe tea is moneyback.  
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Safe tea is moneyback.



Cannot be attained from poor  
drugs. If you wish to supple-  
ment your doctor's efforts, see  
that his prescriptions are filled  
with the purest and best medi-  
cines on the market. Such will  
be the case in every instance  
when prescriptions are brought  
to us.

**WILLES-HORNE**  
**DRUG CO.,**

News Building,  
Both 'Phones 374. By the Monument

**If You Are**  
**Troubled**

With falling hair, itching  
scalp or dandruff, send 50  
cents for a bottle of

**Vosburgh's Liquid**  
**Quinine And**  
**EGG SHAMPOO**

Which will make the hair  
smooth and glossy and natu-  
ral as a child's. This wonder-  
ful preparation has added to  
the personal appearance of so  
many people that you cannot  
afford to be without it if you  
care anything about the way  
you look after your hair  
has departed.

**SCHRAMM'S,**  
Where the Care Stop.  
The Great Prescription Drug Store.

**ALBERT S. REISER,**  
**JEWELER,**  
12 E. 1ST SO. BELL TEL. 2640-K.  
Watches, Diamonds and  
Jewelry.  
Repair Work a Specialty.

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Our imported lines of  
**Parisian Novelties. No**  
**duplicates.**

Make your selection  
now and we will hold  
until wanted.

"Phone 65 (either  
phone) for the correct  
time.

**OUR guarantee of a**  
watch, a tea set or  
anything you buy of  
us means that it must give  
you satisfaction or we want  
it back and will give you  
gold coin for it.

**Leysons**  
**JEWELERS,**  
236 MAIN ST.  
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Established  
1862  
**Park's**  
**JEWELRY STORE**  
170 MAIN ST.  
REASONABLE PRICES.

**DON'T WORRY.**  
Send us your orders for  
**"Peacock"**

ROCK SPRINGS COAL  
And Your Fuel Troubles will all vanish.

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High Grade Investment Securities  
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**At Z. C. M. I.**  
SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYBODY.  
**Friday and Saturday!**

As we predicted in our last Saturday's ad., the sale at this store for the  
first three days of this week WAS "TALKED ABOUT." The "talking," backed  
up by the splendid bargains on good goods brought crowds here, and the  
offerings found ready and satisfied purchasers. We have a few of the  
skirts left and some of the Waistings and Laces, so will continue their sale  
for the remaining days of the week. Here's a few other equally mer-  
itorious items, as well.

**MORE WALKING SKIRTS.**  
THE VALUES ARE: But Now  
**\$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$11.00** You May Have Them at **\$3.00**

These are the Skirts we told you about as being purchased from a  
wholesale house for little money. We put about seventy-five out of our  
regular stock with them just to stir up the sales and colors. You will  
find black, self colors, shepherd checks and men's vest mixtures in the  
lot. No wise woman will "pass up" this rare offering. Come and  
choose at this store. **\$3.00**

**\$1.50 BLACK CREPE DU CHINE, \$1.00**  
At this price we are not sure we will have enough to last until Saturday  
night, so if you need any Black Silk and Crepe Du Chine in the weaves you  
want, come now. This is not a "second" line of silks, but  
strictly first class, fresh from the loom—bright and crisp.  
The prices regularly asked is \$1.50 a yard, but for Friday  
and Saturday at this store. **\$1.00**

**WOOL WAISTINGS—CONTINUATION SALE.**  
The sale on these All Wool Waistings for the last four days has  
been so successful, we have decided to extend the time, and allow  
many who couldn't get here before to share in the bargain. You will find  
plain colors, figures, stripes and plaids in great variety. The quality and  
prices are:  
**35 cent quality for 25c**  
**40c for 30c 60c for 40c 65c for 45c**  
**75c for 55c 85c for 60c 90c for 65c**

**\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 SCHOOL HATS 95c**  
We expect to furnish several dozens of little girls with School Hats  
this week. The hats we are offering are a particularly stylish lot, and  
include every new shape for this year. We have been selling them at  
\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each, but as a special inducement the  
next two days, you may have any one of them for **95c**

**Infants' Bonnets.**  
**SPECIAL PRICES.**  
We've got a beautiful line of the  
popular "Polar Bear" head comforts  
for the little tots. Every one new,  
stylish and well made. Quite a range  
of prices, as follows: \$1.75 bonnet  
for \$1.35; \$1.50 bonnet for \$1.15; \$1.25  
bonnet for \$1.00; \$1.00 bonnet for 80c;  
75c bonnet for 55c; 65c bonnet for  
50c; 50c bonnet for 45c, and so on.  
A 35c bonnet for **25c**

**1/2 Off All Laces.**  
A more tempting lot of laces was  
never offered in this city. The re-  
duction will be on all Valenciennes,  
Torchons, Imitation Torchons, Ven-  
ice, Net Top Venice, Mechins, Mal-  
tese and Chantilly, in Edgings, In