DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1901.

MARRIACE AND DIVORCE.

Protestant Episcopal Convention Will Deal With Question.

IAJORITY REPORT RADICAL

commends Adoption of Canon 14 Which Forbids Ministers to Marry Divorced Persons.

San Francisco, Oct. 4 .- The attitude the Protestant Episcopal church in America toward divorce and the remarriage of divorced persons is sure to rive rise to much debate during the present general convention. A majority report, prepared by some of the most learned bishops, clerical and lay deputies, will come up for action recommending that the church adopt canon 14, preventing a minister of the church from "solemnizing a marriage between any two persons unless, or until by inquiry, he shall have satisfied himself that neither person has been or is the isband or wife of any other person then living."

This is a sweeping law, not recogniz ing even infidelity as a cause for diergymen to solemnize the marriage of an innocent party in a divorce. The ac tion taken by the "rigorists," as those aking this extreme stand are called, is ased on the ground that the church h alled upon to register its protest gainst the laxity on the subject of that prevails in the United vorce As stated by one of the signers the report, "there seems no way in which the church can avoid complicity n divorces of the most scandalous haracter except in so far as it may re use to assume any color of responsibility for any divorce by forbidding the rgy to solenmize the marriage of dipreed persons in any case whatever. One of the dilemmas in which the urgh legislators find themselves, say One rigorists, is that they must put the on all divorces, innocent and guilty, hout distinction, as "there is no juicial system, civil or ecclesiastical, hat will enable us to discover the innont party in divorce cases. Therefore, they argue, they must for-

the clergy to solemnize the marage of any divorced person. This extreme stand is a departure

rom the precedent established by the hurch in 1808, when a resolution was opted authorizing the solemnization the marriage of an innocent party to divorcee when the cause was infideli-is insolvent and that the claims against

words of Christ, as given in Matt. x, 19. They oppose the rigorists on the further grounds that such refusal to solemnize marriage would put a stigma on marriages which are honorable and lawful; that it would create two kinds of matrimony, holy and unholy, in the sight of the church; that it would alienate church members who have been taught to believe that inno cent parties in divorce are entitled to remarry; that it will weaken the influence of the church with the American people who may conclude that the church is wedded to medieval ideas and attempting to be stricter than the head church simself, and that such church legislation would be in effect

A Scandal Unearthed at Batum.

London, Oct. 4 .- The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a scandal similar to that last year at Sebastopol, which involved 43 naval officers and some high officials, has been uncarthed at Batum. Receipts for coal delivered to the Black Sea fleet were, it has been discovered, falsified.

An inquiry is soon to be begun at Sasbastopol, and is likely to result in the imprisonment or banishment of several officers

To Improve Russian Railroads.

London, Oct. 4 .- A dispatch from Odessa to the Times says a considerable portion of the new Russian loan will be devoted to advances to railroads for their improvement. The South-western Russian road, which has been under the control of the government for six years, will be one of those improved, and the will be another. and the Moscow-Kazan line

Gen. Getty Dead.

Washington, Oct. 4 .-- Gen. Getty, one of the heroes of the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion, is dead at the tamily residence at Forest Gicn, Md.

To Rush Repairs on the Solace.

Vallejo, Cai., Oct. 4 .- Orders have been received at Mare Island to rush the repairs on the naval transport So-lace, as she must be ready for service by October 15. A force of ship fitters, joiners and machinists worked on her last night and the men will work over-time continuously to get the vessel ready in time. It is stated that she is needed to take a force of marines to Panama.

Hay Accepts Yale's Invitation.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 4 .- The Yale bicentennial committee has received from Secretary of State John Hay positive acceptance to the invitation to attend the celebration. Mr. Hay will probably be present at the same time as President Roosevelt

Commissioners for Gilman Estate.

New York, Oct. 4.-A Bridgeport, Conn., special says: Judge E. P. Nobbs, of the probate court, has ap-pointed A. B. Beers, John A. Rusling and Wm. H. Comley commissioners of the state of George F. Gilman. The The appointments were made on the appli cation of the Bridgeport Trust Co., administrator of the estate, which repre

ty. The opponents of the radical idea assert that their position is based on HAY FEVER.

> firms the claim of Dr. Schiffmann that he has now discovered an absolute remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever. Mrs. Mary Zachery, Fleasant Hill, La., says: "I have found your Asthma Cure a permanent cure for asthma, for which I used it 7 years ago. I have never had the slightest return of the trouble since. I have also found your remedy excellent in Bronchial affect shall ever have a feeling of gratitude for the benefits derived from your Cure. An Hay Fever sufferer writes:

have had Hay Fever for 14 years. a repudiation of the teachings of the Master. bought a package of your remedy (Schiffmann's Asthma Cure), of our druggist and due to its use this is the first summer that I have not been troubled." Mrs. Frank Guilfogle, 623, Ridge Avenue, Roxboro, Philadelphia,

it are far in excess of all visible as sets. There has been not the tea business made. There has been no accounting of

White of National Salt Co. Resigns.

New York, Oct. 4 .- The Journal of Commerce says: In connection with the organization of the International Salt company and the discussion of ar rangements between the new and exist-ing companies, a rumor was circulated

the effect that President White of the National Salt company had re signed for the purpose of assuming the presidency of the newly organized plow company. This report has been emphatically denied and it is said that it has been practicaly decided to elect Mr. Charles

H. Deere, of Moline, Ill., at the election of the plow organtization, which will take place Nov. 1.



The following testimony given before the Schley court of inquiry Thursday was received too late for publication in our issue of vesterday:

SIGSBEE CORRECTS TESTIMONY. Capt. Sigsbee was the first of yester-

day's witnesses to appear for the purpose of correcting his testimony. When he began his statement it was found that the official stenographer was not present, and Admiral Dewey's private secretary, Lieut. Crawford, was called upon to perform the duty of recorder of the proceedings. Capt. Sigsbee stated that he had

made another search last night for the dispatch from the navy department under the terms of which he sough of santiago, and that he had found a private letter which he had written at the time, in which he had said: "Un-til we sighted the vessels on the 23th we knew nothing positive as to their whereabouts.

LIEUT. DOYLE RESUMES. Lieut. Doyle then resumed his testi-



CURE OF ASTHMA AND

mony begun yesterday. He was ex-amined by Mr. Rayner. He continued in reply to questions to give a narra-tive of the battle. Mr. Raynor asked tive of the battle. Mr. Raynor asked whether the Brooklyn, had been en-gaged in any bombardments during the month of June, 1898, but Judge-Advo-cate Lemly and Mr. Hanna objected on the ground that the question was similar to the question asked yesterday concerning the blockage after the ar-rival of Admiral Sampson. Admiral Dewey said that if the ques-tion was confined to the Brooklyn there could be no objection. The statement published below conthere could be no objection.

The question was then asked as to what the Brooklyn learned concern-ing the shore batteries as a result of any bombardments in which she had participated in June. Before a reply could be given the court retired for consultation. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Raynor changed his question to read as follows:

"What do you know of your own ob-servation in reference to the strength of the shore batteries and the guns? I want the result of your observation at Santiago, acquired by you at an; time without going into any general or specific details as to the bombard ments.

Replying, Lieut. Doyle said that after the bombardment, which had taken place June 6, the Zopaca battery had replied at first very spiritedly, but that it soon "went out of business." Mr. Raynor then asked Lieut, Dovle how often he had seen Commodore Schley under fire during the Santiago

campaign. "Every time we were under fire." he

replied, "during those bombardments and in the battle of July 3. "What was his conduct? I refer to the first specification in the precept. His conduct in connection with the

Santiago campaign, and what was his conduct and bearing at any time, eithe, during the bombardments or during the battle of July 3, when his ship was

under fire?" "I did not have an opportunity, as the commodore was always near the conning tower to observe his conduct during the battle, but immediately pre-vious, and afterward I did have an opportunity to do so. He always struck me as being just about as well posted as it was possible for anybody to be under those circumstances, then asked the witness Raynor

whether on July 2, 1898, he had observed smoke coming from Santiago harbor over Zokopili hill. Capt. Lemly ob-jected and Mr. Raynor said that his purpose was to prove that it was be-lieved at that time that the Spaniards were preparing to withdraw from the harbor, and that Commodore Schley had communicated the facts to squadron. It was important, he said. o prove the conduct of the comm under the department's precept. Capt. Lemly and Mr. Hanna contended that the certain effect of these questions would be to open the gates for an interminable inquiry, and if one side should enter on such questions, the

other must be allowed to do so. They did not object except for the reason of the time involved. Mr. Raynor was then permitted to ask his question, which he did in the following words: "Was the smoke observed on July 2 by Commodore Schley communicated to the squad-

The reply was: "Smoke was observed ising in the harbor on July 2, and

my impression now is and always has been since that night, that that information was conveyed to the commandr-in-chief.

After stating the preliminaries, Lieut, Doyle related his observations of the battle in the following language: "I fired the left gun first, and Halligan shortly afterward fired the rglht Then we began to load the guns It was necessary then after again. oading the guns a second time to turn the turret directly ahead, as our ship vas apparently shutting the enemy out by turning with a starboard helm. Imecond time, the order was to man the starboard battery. I got out of the turret through the roof, that being the most convenient way of getting out and crossed over to the starboard turret. As I was going into the starboard tur-turret, I had an opportunity to see the Spanish ships. They were then a little on our starboard helm. "As soon as I had charge of the controller, which up to this time had been in charge of Mr. Woodward, I swung the turret around on to the starboard bow. In the meantime some of our forward guns had fired. The volume of smoke was so great that it must have come from one of the eight-inch guns of the forward turret, so I was ntirely shut out from seeing the ene While the guns were in this posimy. tion, Mr. Mason, our executive officer, parsed down the starboard gangway, alling, 'Sharp on the starboard quarter.' The interval of time from the time the guns were on the starboard bow or starboard quarter, I think must have been two minutes. I swung the guns around to the starboard quarter, and then we picked up the enemy. "The range at which I fired, to the best of my memory, was about 1,400 yards, and from then on it was a con-stant fire, training the guns until we finally got them on the starboard beam, The range increased up to 2,000 yards, and during the run, after being parallel with the Spanish ships, the range varied from about 2,300 to 1,600 yards. I think when the Vizcaya went in shore the range was then about 1,800 yards. Immediately before she turned in she made a sheer with her starboard helm, apparently coming toward us, and then immediately put helm around the other way and went in shore. "From then on it was a chase after the Colon. At the time the Vizcaya went ashore the Colon, by working up inside of the other Spanish ships, had secured a very long lead. I should say she was at least five or six miles, perhaps more, on our starboard bow well in shore. The order was given to cease firing and to come out of the turrts and take a "spell" during the

Hair Falls

It doesn't take much of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop falling of the hair. This ferred to," is because it is a regular hair-food, feeding and nourishing the hair and making it grow thick and heavy. It always restores color to gray hair-all the dark, rich color.

"I have used your Hair Vigor, off and on, for 30 years. I am now over 60 years of age, have a good head of who had made for the court large charts of the positions of the vessels of hair and not a single gray hair." Mrs. L. Wilbur, Wayland, N. Y. the American squadron while off Santi \$1. All druggists. J. C. AVER CO., Lowell, Masa

and to state the date upon which they were prepared.

while we were on the top of the tur ret, was directed to try her thirteen-inch guns in the chase, which she did, and the shots fell short. In a little while they were tried again, and came a little closer. Admiral Dewey--Directed by whom? "By Commodore Schley, sir, by wig-wag signal as I remember it." Admiral Dewey-You saw that sig-

and said that during the battle he had occupied a place in the bridge beside Capt. Taylor and had been able to see well. He said: "Thad a clear view of "Yes, sir, I saw the signal being made." diana was directed to return during

the chase of the Colon." Admiral Benham-Did you read the Lemly, the witness said at this wint that he had seen he signals from the signal

"I did not, but I understood what it was, and if I am not mistaken, it was McCauley, an ensign we had on board, who made the signal himself. Shortly Brooklyn directing the movements of the fleet during the battle. Brooklyn in running south shortly after this the forward turret and starafter the battle began, saying that he board turret of the Brooklyn were directed to load the guns with armor thought the yessel was disabled and was retiring from action. Later he The forward turret piercing shells. was directed to fire first two shots which it did. The shots fell short. said the Brooklyn steered a course parallel but a mile or a mile and a hal to the southward, skirting along the Then I was directed to fire, and I fired at a range as I now recall, of 6,500 column formed by the fleet. By that time the chase was well under way,

yard We tried both guns at that range. and the relative positions of the vessels Those shots fell short. We loaded again in the starboard turret, and I increased the range to 6,709 yards, and Capt. Dawson was directed toward showing that his testimony was based fired the right gun. It went a little to the right of the Colon, as near as I upon recollection, and that consequent ly he was liable to be inaccurate. could judge, but the range was very good. The Colon very shortly after that went ashore. We steamed up to good. The Colon very shortly after that went ashore. We steamed up to her and proceeded to get out a cutter for Capt. Cook to go over and receive

Capt. Lemly began his cross-examination by asking the witness whether be was as sure of the position and actions of the Brooklyn as he had been of the way the Brooklyn had turned on

certain. He repeated his statement made yesterday that he had made the entry in the log that the vessel had turned with a starboard helm, when, in fact, it had turned with a port helm. He said he had not consulted with any

one except Commander Sharp before he changed the entry.

Mr. Hanna cross-examined the wit-ness regarding the testimony bearing upon the battle off Santiago asking him first as to the direction in which the Spanish ships were headed as they came out of the mouth of the harbor "They were coming right toward us,"

Move for Independent Labor Party. New York, Oct. 4-At the meeting

direction," was the response. The wit-ness said after that the firing was from both sides of the bows of the enemy's vessels.

of the executive board of the United Silk Workers at Paterson, N. J., the question of initiating a movement for an independent lator party was con-sidere" After a bug debate it was decide_ to issue a tall for a working-

increased.

The



"I do not konw, except what I have

, was called to identify those charts

CAPT. DAWSON HEARD.

Capt. W. A. Dawson of the United

States marine coris was then called us

the next witness. He was the signa officer on board the battleship in-

all the vessels up to the time the In-

In reply to a question from Capit

He then told of the action of the

Mr. Raynor's cross-examination of

were not changed.

VB.R.

1800 BY THE PROCINES A

INSURED.

OU insure your house against hre. They what people would say if it burned down without insurance. They would say you were wanting in business sagacity, that you were this. Now leave house insur-OU insure your house against fire. You know should have provided for this. Now leave house insurance and consider clothing insurance. Here the danger is even greater-not from fire, but from the chemicals and strong soaps used in the laundry. Wise women insure their finer, more delicate and perishable things against this risk, and the premium they pay is the trifling cost of Ivory Soap. That guarantees protection. IVORY SOAP-IT FLOATS.

CREENLAND'S ICY SHORES.

Dr. Stein of the U. S. Geological Survey and Samuel Warmbath Arrive in Nova Scotia.

Are Almost Certain That Lieut. Peary Did Not Make Any Valuable Mineral Discoveries.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 4 .-- After an ex-Earl of Halsburg Intimates Governtence of two years on ice floes of the Arctic regions, Dr. Robert Stein, of the London, Oct. 4 .- At the Cutlers' feast United States geological survey and last night in Sheffield the Earl of Hals-Samuel Warmbath, of Boston, have arbury, lord chanceller, and Robert W. rived at Sidney on the Windward, en Hanbury, president of the board of route home. agriculture made important declara-

From September, 1899 to September 1901, they wandered through north Greenland, in the hope of making discoveries which would be of benefit to the scientific world. They returned with scores of interesting specimens

of minerals, plants, etc. "I am almost certain that Lieut, Peary did not make any valuable mineral discoveries in northern regions and that his disagreement with Dr. Ded-

across Camo Pass with an Esquimat driver and a woman. The ice gave way and I went down and it was some time before I was extricated. I was then hauled to the settlement. In four days with a party of natives and teams I headed for Sabine." Dr. Stein and Dr. Warmbath have sixty boxes of curios which they as-sending to the national moseum at Washington. They went as far north as latitude 79.

Inquest Over Cobra Victims.

London, Oct. 4 .- The jury in the injuest over the remains of the victims of the disaster of the torpedo destroyer Cobra, which foundered in the north ea September 19, resulting in the loss of about seventy lives, has rendered a verdict that the men were drowned through the unexplained buckling of the cobra, and added a rider to the effect that the Cobra was too lightly built. This seems to dispose of sugges. ions of faulty navigation on the part of the lieutenant, Bosworth Smith, commander of the Cobra who has many friends in the United States, his wife being an American.

To Improve Washington Barracks,

Washington, Oct. 4 .- The secretary of war has made an allotment of \$100,000 for the purpose of preparing the millrich was due to something else alto-gether," said Dr. Stein, tary post at Washington barracks, for the use and occupation of the army

her surrender. the day of the Santiago battle. The witness replied that he was more

the witness replied, "in column, almost in line almost on our starboard bow, They had not then begun to turn." "Were they firing at you?" asked Mr. Hanna

"They were certainly firing in our

When Capt. Dawson was excused, Lieut. C. W. Dysor of the bureau of steam engineering, navy department, was introduced to present a tabulated statement showing the amount of coal on board the vessels of the flying squadron from May 18 to June 1, 189 as compiled from the log-books of the various vessels, but at 3:50 p. mm, the court adjourned for the day before the

tables could be presented. IRISH REPRESENTATION. ment Has Reconsidered Reduction.

TRIENNIAL CONVENTION OF PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Episcopal clergymen from every part of the country are now gathered in San Francisco as delegates to the triennial vention. Some questions of great importance to the church, including the much debated divorce canon, are to be setled during the coming sessions. Bishop Doane of Albany acts as chairman of the house of bishops, and Rev. Samuel D. Hart is secretary. The house of deputies has for chairman Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix. One of the most prominent lay dele-mates to the convention is J. Plerpont Morgan, who has arrived in San Francisco in his private car, having with him as its a number of eastern bishops. He has hired a house on Nob Hill for use during the convention.

"The Oregon during that chase and

per yard.

you feel of your recollection as to the way they were headed at that time?" "That is one of the things that most firmly impressed itself on my mind." Lieut. Doyle said that he had made his observations of the battle through the peep-hole from the sliding head, and again related how the enemy had been cut off from his vision by the smoke of one of the Brooklyn's hig

these incidents was in progress when the court took its midday recess for luncheon. CONDITION OF DUTCH PEOPLE.

SIGNALS TO THE OREGON.

The afternoon session began with in-uiries concerning the wigwag signal uiries concerning the wigwag signal to the Oregon from the Brooklyn to fire her thirteen-inch guns. The witress said that he was sure he had seen the signal made, but that he was unable to find an entry of the signal in the ship's log.

Capt. Lemly asked what efforts had been made by the flying squadron to discover the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet while the squadron lay off Clenfuegos before the arrival of Capt. McCalla

The witness replied that there had been no effort except in making inqui-ries of the captain of the British vessel Adula. Capt. Lemly then asked a number of

questions. The first of these called for an explanation of what the witness meani yesterday when he said he thought that just after the beginning of the battle of July 3 there was a prospect of a "melee." "I thought," responded the witness

"that the ships were coming right tovere Calvanist and conservative, during the years he speaks of the government has been mostly in the hands of the liberals. ward us. I thought they would get into us, and I thought we would have a mix-up, as they were about 1,400 yards distant Resigns From Legion of Honor. Judge-Advocate-Do you mean that

the course of the Brooklyn took her across the Spanish line and that she necessarily maneuvered so as to make a turn to avoid that?

Fevre has resigned from the council of the Legion of Honry because of the dismissal of the Dut d'Aurestadt from the grand chancellorship. It is be-lieved that the resignation of Gen. "That is what I mean." "What orders were given by signal from the Brooklyn to the fleet during action of July 3?" Harting will follow

re," asked Mr. Hanna, night in that city.

Crozier, ordnance department stationed

at the army building in New York, will

and Figures that it is Improving.

tions which seemed to show that the government had reconsidered the ad-

visability of reducing the Irish repre-sentation in parliament.

continued the doctor. saw Dedrich last at Northumberland. Island." Capt. Crosier to be Chief of Ordinance Dr. Stein gave the Associated Press

"I do not know the exact c

the following account of the trip: "Mr. Warmbath, Dr. Leopold Karn, of the University of Vienna, and I left Sidney on July 21, 1899, on the steamer Washington, Oct. 4.-Capt. William be selected to succeed Gen, Buffington Diana. When we arrived at Cape Sabine we found that the sea to the northwest was a mass of pack ice so as chief of ordnance of the army, on the retirement of the last named of-nicer next month. Capt. Crozier was military representative of the United States at The Hague conference. that we were compelled to stop at Sa-We had ten Esquimaux dogs. blne. but owing to a scarcity of walrus meat they died.

"The temperature varied from 2 above zero to about 28 below. Premier Kuyper Shows by Facts tober 26 the sun disappeared and did not reappear until Feb. 15. When the moon appeared, it remained above the London, Oct. 4 .- The Brussels corhorizon night and day for two weeks espondent of the Times says that in at a time "One night in December we wer

the debate on the queen's speech in the Netherlands states general, the premier, awakened by a loud knocking on the roof of our house and on investigating Dr. Kuyper, gave facts and figures. found three of Peary's Esquimaux They returned to Peary a few days lat. showing the improved condition of the Dutch people. The average Hollander, said Dr. Kuyper, was now taller, stronger and more prosperous than he er with a letter from us requesting him to send us an Esquimaux and team. Not long afterward he rem was forty years ago. Savings banks accounts had increased seven fold in sixteen years, and private banks had doubled their capita in the same period. The sale of pawn tickets also decreased one-third in the same period. a reply that he would comply with ou request at the earliest opportunity. He also informed us that his vessel would not return for two years. Dr. Karn and I decided to return as we had one-third in ten years. Imports, ex-ports and steam tennage had greatly learned that Foam explorers had pro bably accomplished what we set out to do. On March 6. Peary arrived at premier, instanced the self reour house. Three days later he went north in search of the pole and not straint of the masses in recent elec-tions, when feeling was intense, as providing the good moral tone of the Dutch people. The correspondent ob-serves that while Ir. Kupper is a se-

long afterward we started south, leav-ing Dr. Warmbath at Sabine. "At length we reached Cane York but the snow compelled us to give up hopes

of reaching Danish ports, "June 9, three whalers arrived and on one of them Dr. Kern started south On August 17, the Windward arrived with Mrs. Pears on board. I passage on the Windward and reached Sabine in due time, 1964 London, Oct. 4 .- A dispatch to the limes from Paris says Admiral Le Windward was compelled to remain there all winter. On May 6 Pears made his appearance and on July 3 we started for home. leaving Peary at Etah.

Dr. Warmbath said:

VERMIFUGE. Price 25 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

FAuerbach No Store Utah's Like It Most Popular FUSILADE OF BARGAINS THIS WEEK that will be eagerly welcomed by the people of Salt Lake and our Conference Visitors. We have gladsome surprises for you all over the store. You'll find everything offered the newest of the new-the best of the best, at prices the lowest in Utah. A plain statement of actual facts, such as you can readily understand. Α For Saving Store INTRODUCTORY BARGAINS IN EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW TO OUR WONDER-INTRODUCTORY **INTRODUCTORY BARGAINS** Money! FULLY POPULAR. SWELL NEW SILKS Looms Up Everything new that is pretty and desirable the very essence of the Silk elegance of the two continents, may be **BARGAINS IN FINE CLOAK AND** IN BOYS' CLOTHING. And Giving the NEW DRAPERIES. found in our Silk Department. As the morrow we start the selling with a Rush. Never before at the beginning of the Season could you buy as saving-ly as this week. SUIT ROOM. HANDSOME STYLES. PRETTY The beauty, the variety, the completeness of our Boys' Clothing EFFECTS. THEOREATEST VALUES. Stock is the admiration of everyone that sets foot on our Clothing **Fullest Amount of** BLACK TAFFETA-HERE ARE SOME RARE OFFER-They keep coming in a steady stream. You cannot fully know floor. We direct attention to the following specials for this week: Greatest 36-inch wide elegant quality regula \$1.50 a yard special offer-INGS WELL WORTH YOUR ACwhat "style" is from what you read-"types" can only spell the\$1.15 An elegant line of Childs' Vestee Sults, consisting of cont, double QUAINTANCE. ing a yard. word-they can't describe it. The great variety of stylish things breasted vest, and pants-they are made up in the latest style-their shown here will help you to a quick and satisfactory conclusion as to COLORED TAFFETA-Pick from 100 Pairs Nottingham Lace Satisfaction Imported Make-Extra heavy and pli-able quality, 27 inches wide, note the width-value \$1.50, colors and blacks; real value is \$3.59; just as an introductory bargain we sell them at Curtains, finely finished, in the most beautiful designs, assorted width-run from 48 to 60 inches wide and 3½ yards Bargain Spot what you ought to buy. Exceptional values for this week's selling. A variety of Boys' Double Breasted Suits, the pants of which are \$1.10 long. \$2.50, \$3.00 this week per Elegant heavy Oxford Frieze Jacket, 26-in, semi-fitting, piped as a special offering \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 made with double seats and knees-just the thing for school-their per yard. with velvet all round, fine mercerized \$1.85 \$4.95 to CREPE DE CHINE-This popular soft and crinkly Slik will be extensively worn for Entire Dress and Trimmings this season. We recommend this number-24 in. wide Extra heavy quality in all the new pastel shades and black, value CREPE DE CHINEreal value is 13.5; just to introduce them they'll go this \$2.25 sateen lining. Price in White Brussels Net Curtains, the very week per suit . Fine Black Kersey Jacket, 27-in. semi-fitting combination storm latest designs-3% yards long, and 52 in wide, bought to sell at \$6.50, \$4.8 Another special in our Boys' Clothing Department is a line of collar, lined with fine farmer \$7.50 \$4.85 Boys' Long Pants Suits in nice neat patterns, made in the latest Price this week per pair Purchasers. satin. The West. cut, and strictly up to date. The pants are made with a seamless The choicest of Swiss Arabian Cur-Fine tailor made suits, in Brown, Grey and Navy repellant suittains, one of the novelties \$1.75. as a special offering

ing, fly front jacket style, flounce skirt, piped \$7.95 Special price..... with velvet.

\$9.30 son, value \$12.00 this week per pair

at band which makes them doubly strong; their real value is \$6.00; just as an introductory bargain, this week \$4.50

war college, the school of national de-fense and the engineer school of apfense and the engineer school of ap-plication. The war college and school of national defease are entirely new institutions and will be organized un-ler plans prepared under the special supervision of Secy, Root. The cn-sheer school is now at Willetts Point, N. Y., and will be formally installed at the Washington barracks next week. Charge in the proceed war college Classes in the proposed war college and school of national defense will be composed of honor graduates of the existing infantry, cavairy and artillery chools at Fort Leavenworth and For Monroe respectively.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles.--Godbe-Pitts Drug Co., corner First South and Main streets.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbedvire cuts, burns, bruises, severe laceraions and external injuries of any kind are promptly and happily cured by ap-plying BALLARD'S SNOW LINI-MENT. Price 25 and 50 cents, Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.



By James E. Talmage, PH. D. F. R. S. E., F. G. S., professor of geology, Uni-versity of Utah, a book of 116 pages, beautifully illustrated. The first complete and authentic work on the re-nowned saline sea. Price 25 cents, postage prepaid. For sale by the Des-eret News and all news dealers.

Autobiography of Capt. James S. Brown, 620 pages, bound in cloth. Price 82.00; for sale at the Deseret News. Special terms to agents.



"Early in the spring of 1960 I started

