# THE MURDER OF EX-GOV. GOBEL.

## Ex-Gov. Bradley Gives Extraordinary Testimony.

## THE ASSASSINATION PLAN.

**Heard What Seemed to be One from Ripley—He Declared it Should be Stopped.**

Frankfort, Ky., April 10.—Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley, who was chief counsel for ex-Gov. W. S. Taylor in the gubernatorial contest before the legislature last year, gave sensational testimony this afternoon in the trial of Capt. Garnett D. Ripley, who is charged with conspiracy, with others, to bring about the murder of William E. Goebel.

Mr. Bradley detailed a conversation which he said he had with Capt. Ripley while the latter was in charge of his military company during the occupancy of the state capitol by the Taylor troops last spring, in which Ripley told him of frequent conferences with Gov. Taylor prior to the assassination.

The witness said that Ripley told him he was in the executive office the day before the shooting, and complained to Taylor because he had not called out his (Ripley's) company, and asked him when he should have the company ready. Taylor replied, according to Bradley: "My God, haven't you brought them yet? Goebel will not live twenty-four," or "cannot live twenty-four hours."

Judge W. H. Yost, associate counsel with Bradley in the contest case, according to the witness, was present and heard the conversation.

In response to a question as to whether he (witness) heard of any conspiracy to kill Mr. Goebel, the witness stated that on January 25th, the day the trainload of mountaineers arrived, some one, he could not now recall, who told him that parties in the crowd were waiting in front of the statehouse to kill Goebel.

"I said," continued the witness, "it shall be stopped. I will go into the senate and come out with Goebel and see that he is not hurt nor insulted.

"I looked up and saw Wharton Golden, and told him to get Finley, Culton and others and send them o me. He said: 'Goebel is not going to be hurt.' Culton and Finley told me it was a fake, and that there was nothing in it; they condemped violence as I did."

"Why did you send for Culton, Finley and the other men?"

"Because I thought they knew the mountain men."

The witness was turned over to the defense. The defense asked witness if he knew anything of any connection of Ripley with these occurrences. Gov. Bradley said Ripley had none, so far as he knew. Asked if Ripley's company had not been disbanded at this time, witness said he thought it was disbanded about that time.

**Ass'd Merchants' Company.**

Hartford Conn., April 11.—The Associated Merchants' company, the organization which has taken over the dry goods business of several large eastern houses obtained its name from the present Connecticut legislature early in the session by the passage of a resolution changing the name of the Columbia Construction company to the Associated Merchants' company.

The Columbia Construction company, secured its charter in 1893, the original incorporators being New London men, and the purpose at that time was apparently quite different from that of the present syndicate. The capitalization of the construction company was $20,000,000.

**Unpublished Hymn by Longfellow.**

New York, April 11.—An unpublished hymn written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow has been discovered among worthless papers and old letters at the Longfellow house. The hymn is entitled "Christo et Ecclesiae," and was written for the dedication of Appleton chapel, which took place on October 17, 1858.

Dr. F. G. Peabody read the hymn at morning prayers recently. Mrs. Longfellow does not wish to give out the poem for publication just now, and she has not definitely decided where the hymn is first to be published. It is possible that it will soon be published in the Harvard Graduates' Magazine.

## AMERICAN RAILS FOR GLASGOW

**Thirty-four Hundred Tons Ordered for the Municipal Railway.**

New York, April 11.—Private cable advices last night brought news that the Glasgow, Scotland, municipal committee had recommended the awarding of a big contract to an American steel company for the supplying of 3,450 tons of rails and fish plates for the municipal street railway of Glasgow.

There will be 3,000 tons of straight rails, 300 tons of curved rails and 150 tons of fish plates. The price for the rails will be $32 a ton, and the fish plates $34 a ton. The order is therefore worth $110,700. The rails are to be used for the extension of the electric system, owned by the city itself. Fully nine-tenths of the first equipment of the road, amounting to $900,000, was purchased in the United States. This rail contract will be the largest ever placed in this city for use in Great Britain. The Lorain Steel company of Ohio, gets the order.

## VERDICT FOR GAMBLING DEBT.

**Rendered in Favor of John Bradley Against Henry W. Ivison.**

New York, April 10.—The Herald says: What is believed to be one of the first cases decided by a jury in favor of the payment of a gambling debt, disputed on the ground of its illegality, has been disposed of in the city court before Chief Judge Fitzsimmons. The jury gave a verdict in favor of John Bradley on two "I. O. U's." given to him by Henry W. Ivison, a well known broker of this city, one for $300 and the other for $700.

Mr. Ivison, while in St. Augustine, Fla., on March 30, 1899, paid a visit to a gambling house kept by Bradley and lost $1,000 at roulette. He gave his "I. O. U." but as he refused to pay Bradley placed the matter in the hands of his counsel, A. H. Hummell.

Mr. Hummell put the I. O. U.'s in evidence together with a letter written by Alexander Lamont, counsel for Ivison, saying that his client was desirous of settling the matter without the trouble of going to court if a short extension should be granted him.

Ivison on the stand admitted making the notes, but insisted that they were given to pay for his losses at roulette. Mr. Hummell asked, on cross-examination, if he would not have taken Bradley's money had he been a winner, and he confessed that he would. It took the jury but a few minutes to find a verdict against Ivison.

## THOSE MISSING GOLD BARS.

**An Assay Office Official Sure They Were Put on the Vessel.**

New York, April 11.—On being asked if the bars of gold stolen from the specie room of the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the discovery of which theft was made at Cherbourg, France, could have possibly been lost in transit between the United States assay office and the vessel's pier an officer of the assay office said:

"The bars were not lost in transit. They were placed on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, as our receipt from the National City bank shows. The amount carried to the pier was $505,-003.90, or a little in excess of the amount called for by the bank. Frederick Barkley, the truckman who transferred the gold from the assay office to the steamship, was accompanied by two bank officials. He is positive that the gold was placed on board. The gold was packed in kegs, each of which held between $50,000 and $60,000. Several men witnessed the nailing and sealing of each keg. It was the work of clever thieves, for the precautions taken in such cases are extraordinary."

A representative of Chubb & Sons, marine insurance agents, said that the underwriters would have to suffer the loss if it could not be proved that the steamship company had been negligent in the care of the gold. He hoped that the loss would have the effect of raising the rates of marine insurance. The policies issued by underwriters vary a little in wording, but all companies offer the same protection.

An officer of the National City bank said he could not account for the theft. He added that the gold was fully insured and that the bank would not suffer.

**England Intriguing in Pekin.**

Berlin, April 10.—"England is intriguing in Pekin," says a dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung from the Chinese capital, "to secure the substitution of Prince Su for Prince Chun in the journey to Berlin to express Emperor Kwang Su's regret for the murder of Baron von Ketteler, and she wishes to combine Prince Su's trip for that purpose with the Chinese special embassy to London to tender Emperor Kwang Su's congratulations to King Edward on his accession.

"A perceptible coolness has arisen between Count von Waldersee and Dr. Mumm von Schwartzenstein, principally because the commander-in-chief has refused to order the troops to render the minister military honors, as to do so would be contrary to German army institutions."

Prince Ching and Prince Chun, according to a special dispatch from Pekin, sent to Count von Waldersee precious birthday gifts, and Prince Chun, accompanied by his younger brothers, called upon the count and personally congratulated him upon the event.

The same correspondent asserts that the reports of the outbreaks of a rebellion in Mongolia and Shen Si, headedby Gen. Tung Fu Shiang, are not credited in Pekin.

"The Chinese provincial officials," says a dispatch from Kaio Chou to the Berliner Neuste Nachrichten, "have presented gifts to the German authorities and expressed thanks for considerate treatment during the construction of the railroad from Kaio Chou to Tsin Tau."

THE ASSASSINATION OF GOVERNOR GOEBEL.

In the above picture are likenesses of three conspicuous figures in the Kentucky gubernatorial contest that waged so fiercely at the time Governor Goebel was assassinated, and which is now being reflected in the trial of Captain Garnett D. Ripley, charged with conspiracy to bring about the murder. The testimony of ex-Governor Bradley yesterday that he heard Taylor say: "Goebel will not live twenty-four" or "cannot live twenty-four hours" has produced a profound sensation throughout the country.

# TO EXTIRPATE CHRISTIANITY.

## Plot to Destroy All Foreigners in China.

## MISSIONARIES MASSACRED.

**American Bible Society Gives the Statistics—Looting and Burning by the Boxers.**

New York, April 10.—The annual report of the American Bible society relative to the situation in China will contain the following interesting statement from its agent in China, the Rev. John R. Hydes, D. D.:

"There was a deep and cunningly laid plot, under imperial sanction, to extirpate Christianity, expel all foreigners and destroy all foreign interests. No one divined the full extent of the iniquity, which was deliberately contemplated.

"In all 183 Protestant missionaries, including sixty men, seventy-five women and forty-eight children, have been massacred. With the exception of the massacres at Ku Choo, in Che Kiang, in which eleven persons were killed, and at Heng Choo, in Hu Nan, all of these deaths occurred in the northern provinces.

"The question has been raised at home as to whether the Boxers' uprising was anti-foreign or anti-missionary in its character. No doubt exists in the mind of any well informed person in China. The movement was undoubtedly against foreigners, as such, and the crusade was directed against everything foreign—Christianity, of course, included.

"Hsu Ching Cheng and Yuen Chang, two ministers of the foreign office, would not transmit the awful edict which reiterated the order to 'painfully extirpate all foreigners,' but changed, it so as to read 'protect all foreigners,' and then sent it flying over the wires to the remotest provinces. They were sentenced to be cut in two. Missionaries were the class that benefited by this act of heroism. The fact that every missionary escaped from fourteen out of the eighteen provinces would indicate that the crusade was not specially anti-missionary.

"In the provinces of Chi Li and Shan Si every school, hospital, chapel and dwelling was looted and burned by the Boxers or imperial troops, the only exception being the property in the foreign settlement at Tien Tsin. So complete was the demolition of property by these mad fanatics that not a vestige was left to mark the site; even the foundations were dug up and carried away. There was also destruction of mission property in the provinces of Shan Si, Hotan, Hunan, Hupeh, Kiang Si, Che Kiang and Kwang Tung. The native Christians have been the worst sufferers. Those who escaped the general slaughter in the northern provinces lost absolutely everything and many of them are perishing from cold and starvation.

"The scriptures destroyed will aggregate not less than 100,000 volumes, and the actual loss to the society will not be less than 8,000 or 10,000 gold dollars, including the necessary expense of getting workers to places of safety and back again to their stations.

"All of our foreign superintendents were saved. We have to mourn the loss of many noble and devoted native workers. They were warned of the risk they were running, but not a man of the noble band of eighteen flinched. Their reply was, 'We go on a colportage tour. God's will be done.' Only four of the eighteen returned from that journey.

"The homes of these martyrs were looted and burned and their families exterminated. Those who survqive escaped to the mountains, where they suffered terrible privations and managed to get back to Pekin after it was captured by the allied armies. Of the colporteurs under missionary supervision I have not heard of one who escaped. In some other parts of China colporteurs endured terrible persecution, and some of them are only now venturing out of hiding.

"More than 40,000 native converts (including Roman Catholics) met death with a heroism worthy of the best age of the church.

"While the total number of volumes of the scriptures published is 37,700 less than the previous year, the number of pages is slightly in excess. The number of pages printed in 1899 was 76,-932,200; this year it was 77,646,700, or about three-quarters of a million more. This is the largest number of pages ever printed in one year by the China agency, and will give some idea of the proportions to which the work had grown when, in common with all other forms of Christian work, it was suddenly interrupted by the events of the past year.

"The number of mandarin Bibles manufactured is worthy of special notice. There were received from the printers no less than 16,500 complete Bibles, and 5,000 copies were in press on Dec. 31. Ten years ago an edition of 2,000 copes was thought sufficient to meet the demand for several years. This fairly indicates the growth of the native church during this period, for it is from native Christians that the demand for these Bibles comes."

**MacArthur's Death Death List.**

Washington, April 10.—Gen. MacArthur at Manila cables the following list of deaths:

Dysentery—Company K, Eighteenth infantry, Louis F. Beneke; company L, Fifteenth infantry, William K. Brown, company F. Eighteenth infantry, Aaron C. Hurst; company A, Nineteenth infantry, John J. Ragan; hospital corps, Walter R. Ogden.

Typhoid fever—Troop B, Ninth cavalry, Sergt. William Rutledge; hospital corps, Harvey M. Herrick.

Died from wounds received in action—Company A, Twenty-first infantry, Martin K. Eavy; company L, Forty-first infantry, Corp. James W. Cowell.

All other causes—Company H, Twenty-fifth infantry, Richard D. Lewis; company E, Twentieth infantry, Otto Holm; company B, Forty-eighth infantry, William McGhee; company A, Fifth infantry, James O'Brien; company A, Forty-eighth infantry, James Buckhalter; company B, First infantry, August Kreuger; troop D, Ninth cavalry, William H. Green; company K, Forty-first infantry, Joseph C. Haight; band, Twenty-fifth infantry, Chauncey S. Lewis; company M, Eighth infantry, William F. Briggemann; company E, Twelfth infantry, William I. Long; company B, Twenty-third infantry, Frank Gately; company A, Fifth infantry, Harry L. Mace; company A, Twenty-fourth infantry, William H. Dorsey; company C, Forty-second infantry, Wilfred Zailein.

## N. Y. PUBLIC LIBRARY.

**Announcement of Many Valuable Gifts is Made.**

New York, April 11.—At a meeting of the trustees of the New York public library the following selected gifts were announced:

A collection of engravings, photographs and drawings from Charles D. Curtis, numbering about 2,000, and representing examples of early Italian and Spanish paintings, the works of Raphael and his school; from William McDowell, a portrait of Samuel J. Tilden; painted by the late Matthew Wilson, and which represents Mr. Tilden at about 50 years of age. This portrait is the one which Mr. Tilden wished to be known and recognized in history.

William F. Havemeyer presented to the library a large richly bound volume containing portraits of French personages who figured prominently in the part that France took in the war with England, which was precipitated by the American revolution. The portraits embrace King Louis XVI and Lafayette.

The library has also acquired by purchase a collection of the addresses of the governors of his majesty's province of New York from 1722 to 1734, and also the votes of the general assembly during that period.

**An Excellent Combination.**

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.


# BOTHA REOPENS NEGOTIATIONS.

## Undertakes to Secure Peace in Behalf of All Boers.

## DEWET'S MIND WEAKENING

**News Lacks Confirmation—Botha Has Had an Interview With Gen. Kitchener.**

Capetown, April 10.—Gen. Botha has reopened negotiations with the British for peace.

It is understood here that, although Gen. Dewet in his recent interview with Gen. Botha refused to surrender, Gen. Botha, regarding him as irresponsible, undertakes to negotiate in behalf of the entire Boer force.

The British authorities here consider that if Gen. Botha surrenders Dewet's following can be easily taken.

As explained here, this action was determined in part by Gen. Botha's discovery at a recent meeting that Gen. Dewet's intellect had weakened, that his influence with the followers was diminishing and that a continuance of the campaign, in view of Gen. Dewet's irresponsibility, rested with Gen. Botha alone.

BOTHA MEETS KITCHENER.

London, April 11.—"It is semi-officially asserted here," says the Capetown correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "that Gen. Botha has had another interview with Lord Kitchener, in which he informed him that he had seen Gen. Dewet, who still refuses to entertain any idea of surrender on any terms. Gen. Botha, however, regards Gen. Dewet irresponsible for his actions, and seeks a modus vivendi on behalf of all the burgher forces."

The report that Gen. Botha has renewed the negotiations with Lord Kitchener is not yet officially confirmed, but it is generally credited and received with satisfaction except by the ultra jingoes, who fear the government will renew the terms recently rejected.

Regarding Gen. Dewet's mental condition reports have been very conflicting for some time. His recent inactivity points to there being some truth in the rumor which alleges that long continued hardship under the harassing British pursuit has unhinged his mind.

On the other hand, a correspondent of the Times quite recently acknowledged the "wonderful foresight and fertility of resource" which characterized Dewet's retreat from Cape Colony.

As during the previous abortive negotiations, the British press again loudly insists on "unconditional surrender," but with the budget necessities staring the country in the face, if negotiations are reopened the Boers, as the Daily Chronicle remarks editorially, "may reckon on fair treatment at the hands of the British."

NEWS NOT CONFIRMED.

New York, April 11.—A special to the Tribune from London says:

The report that Gen. Botha has reopened peace negotiations lacks official confirmation, although one correspondent in sending the news from Capetown describes it as semi-official. The fact, however, that the telegram has been allowed to go over the wires by the military censor should not be taken as a guarantee of its correctness. Only the other day Mr. Kruger scouted the idea of peace without independence and asserted passionately that his officers in South Africa were of his opinion; but if there should be any truth in the report of the revival of negotiations, it is clear that the ex-president must have been misinformed for it must follow that any idea of securing the independence of the republic has ben finally abandoned by the Boers. It is entirely possible that Gen. Botha does not find it easy to co-operate with Dewet but statements about the latter's mental decay contrast sharply with the accounts of the famous raider's foresight and fertility of resource during his recent retreat from Cape Colony.

## TROUBLE ON NACOSARI RY.

**Yaqui Indians Working on Grade Under Armed Guard.**

Phoenix, Ariz., April 11.—Serious trouble continues along the line of the Nacosari railway, where the graders have struck. On the Arizona end of the line several hundred Yaqui Indians have been put to work in place of the strikers, and, besides being heavily armed, are guarded by a strong force of deputies. At Fronteras, on Monday, an American gambler was killed in a fight with strikers, two Mexicans were mortally wounded and several others seriously hurt in the melee. Four troops of Mexican soldiers have been sent to Fronteras and the contractors have asked for further protection. It is stated that an attempt by the Americans to organize the graders was the cause of the strike and subsequent rioting.

**Kicked Chinese Minister Out.**

Paris, April 10.—The Patrie today publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, which says the Chinese minister there, Yang Yu, gravely insulted Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, during a discussion of the Manchurian question, whereupon the count ordered the lackeys to put the Chinese minister out, and Yang Yu was thrown down stairs and fatally injured in the head.

**Cough, Cough,**

Night and day, until the strength is entirely exhausted, and that dreaded word "*Consumption*" begins to be whispered among friends. That's a common story, familiar to the people of every town and village.

There's another story which ought to be as widely known as the story of disease, and that is the story of the cures effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Bronchitis, asthma, obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bleeding of the lungs, and other forms of disease which affect the respiratory organs, are permanently cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

"Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave to-day," writes Mr. Moses Miles, of Hilliard, Uinta Co., Wyoming. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep at night and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both night and day. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife insisted on my trying Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—which I did. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 18 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.


## COMES FROM BRAIN.

**Phosphates Found on the Skin and Thrown Out from Pores.**

We know that active brain work throws out the phosphate of potash, for this product is found on the skin after excessive brain work, therefore, brain workers, in order to keep well, must have proper food containing phosphate of potash to quickly and surely rebuild the used-up tissue. That one can obtain such food has ben proven in thousands of cases among users of Grape-Nuts Food.

This contains phosphate of potash in minute particles, just as it is furnished by nature in the grains.

This product makes from albumen the gray matter that builds the brain and fills the nerve centers.

In no way can this gray matter be made except by the action of phosphate of potash upon albumen, and this mineral should be introduced to the body just as it comes from Nature's laboratory, and not from the drug store. The system is more or less fastidious about taking up the needed elements, and, as might be suspected, it will favor the products of Mother Nature rather than the products of the drug shop, however valuable the last may be for certain uses.

Lawyers, journalists, doctors, ministers, business men and others, who earn their living by the use of the brain, are using Grape-Nuts Food. It is manufactured for a reason and was originated by an expert. The regenerative value of the Food has been demonstrated beyond question.


# WALKER'S STORE.

## Two Last Days of Foulard Silk Sale.

**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.**

The least priced of any in the collection is $1.00 a yard, the others are $1.10, $1.15, $1.25 and some $1.50; and quite as remarkable as the price lowering is the fact that such an offering should come to you so very early in the season—when the demand is keenest and variety at its best. No daintier dress nor a more serviceable, as every woman knows, can there be than a Foulard silk, and here's the opportunity for an exceptionally pretty one at small cost. All the patterns are the desirable new ones, the colorings choice. Friday and Saturday the last days of sale, and the $1.00 up to $1.50 qualities at ..... 79c

## Golf Skirts at Half Price.

**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.**

Women's golf skirts, the most essential garment of woman's wardrobe for the muddy day, the dusty day, on the golf links, on the wheel—the altogether needful. We stocked rather heavily on these told of for today and tomorrow and so a half price time. Made of golfing cloths, gray, black green, tan and Oxford with plaid underside; well tailor stitched, fit nicely. Friday and Saturday.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The $2.95 skirts for | $1.48 | The $7.50 for | $3.75 |
| The $3.95 for | $1.98 | The $12.00 for | $6.00 |
| The $4.50 for | $2.25 | The $15.00 for | $7.50 |
| The $5.00 for | $2.50 | The $20.00 for | $10.00 |

## Up to $2.00 Children's Jackets, 65c

**FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.**

The two days offering on these last week brought an interested mother's congress and so a goodly number found new owners, but they were cute and serviceable little garments, we thought, and bought rather heavily, hence another two days' sale this week—but not more than enough for that time. The Jackets are made of all wool fabrics, although some look like Ginghams, being in that kind of pattern and dainty light color combinations, others in plain brown, tan, green, blue; empire style with prettily trimmed collars. A few were 95c, others up to $2.00 each. Friday and Saturday ..... 65c

## Fancy Box Stationery Half Price

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

A small lot left over from the holiday selling, so an exceptionally opportune time to get elegant correspondence paper at a little price. Cream color and dainty tints in different sizes and shapes of fancy boxes that sold for 40c up to $1.25 a box; two days..... Half Price

## Knit Underwear and Hosiery Prices Made Smaller.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Women's vests of silk and lisle thread mixed, pink, blue and lavender, low neck and sleeveless, pretty garments, reduced from 75c to... 50c

Children's vests, light weight gray cotton, sizes 18 to 20 only instead of 20c each..... 10c

Women's tan cotton hose, fine guage, spliced heels and toes, 25c a pair regular for ..... 18c

Children's heavy black cotton hose, fine ribbed, sizes 6, 6½ and 7, sell regularly for 25c, two days..... 18c

## Desirable Corsets Under-priced.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

A chance for those who do not like the straight front corsets.

A lot of splended corsets in white, drab and black, all sizes reduced from $1.25 to..... 95c

Small lot of gored corsets, black and white, that were $3.00, $3.50 and $5.50 reduced to ..... $1.39

## Cut Glass Bottles, Ink Wells, Jars—Very Cheap.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Genuine cut glass smelling bottles in different pretty shapes, with sterling silver tops, the $1 sizes for 69c; the 75c for 48c; the 65c for 37c; the 25c for ..... 18c

Real cut glass ink wells with sterling silver tops, 25c size for..... 12½c

Cold cream jars with sterling silver tops, instead of 15c..... 9c

Salt and pepper bottles and tooth powder bottles with sterling silver tops, reduced from 25c to..... 15c

## 35c Sideboard Scarfs—19c.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Fringed linen Scarfs with colored centers, 45 and 50 inches, to close out in two days, reduced from 35c to ..... 19c

IN DOMESTIC STORE.

## Men's White and Colored Shirts

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Two little lots of very good Shirts that make two good bargain offerings, for Friday and Saturday.

A lot of Wilson Bros. and Monarch laundered White Shirts—you know their every point of goodness so no need to elaborate upon their popularity—slightly soiled, and in these sizes only, 16, 16½, 17, 17½, that sell regularly for $1.25 and $1.50 each, while they last ..... 59c

Percale and Madras laundered Shirts, some with one, others with two pairs of cuffs to match, reduced from $1.25 and $1.50 to ..... 90c

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.

ONE CENT

## PROTECT YOUR HOMES

Is your home insured? If not the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah will give you safe protection to the amount of $1,000, for about ONE CENT A DAY. Now is the danger time. "Insure today; tomorrow may be too late." Inquire of Heber J. Grant & Co., General Agents, Nos. 20 to 26 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City.