DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

The report of the Senate committee on Pacific railways lays down a very sensible and safe proposition as the settled policy of the government in relation to railroads. Aside from any details in the attempted settlement of the Pacific railroads matter, the announcement that the policy related to it is for "the government to keep itself free from any connection with the ownership or operation of railways," and that the committee "feels sure the good sense of the people would not approve of any legislation looking to the control and operating by the government of single systems of railway in competition with those controlled and operated by private enterprise, or to the consolidation of a policy, the logical outcome of which must be the ultimate control and operation by the government of the great railway systems of the United States," is an assurance of good business sense and statesmanship in those called to conduct governmental affairs that is an anchor for the nation in the prospective troubles that so many people anticipate.

The declaration against the government ownership of railways probably will settle the question for a long time to come, so far as any serious discussion of it is concerned, since it indicates the hopelessness of any efforts to effect a change, in the near future at any rate. The fact is that the strongest showing on behalf of such government ownership is conclusive proof that it would be inapplicable to the conditions of this Republic. Government regulation is safe and necessary; perhaps more of it than we have now might be wise in some cases. But the government ownership which has been advocated would be an official monopoly which would bring the people as near to a state of slavery as almost anything that could be named; a good thing is done in shelving it.

UNITING ALL IN ONE.

The proposition to have Governor Levi P. Morton, of New York, on Sunday night, touch an electric button at the electrical exposition in New York City that will fire simultaneously cannons in St. Paul, Boston, New Orleans and San Francisco, is a recognition of how closely the developments of the nineteenth century are binding together as it were the four quarters of the earth. The country within the lines indicated by the four cities named covers a vast area; and if we look back to the methods of a century ago it would take months for communication between St. Paul on the north and New Orleans on the south, or between that eastern center of progress, Boston, and the western metropolis, San Francisco. Now the feat may be accomplished in a fraction of a second, and the probability that the remotest parts of earth will be brought within the almost instantaneous electrical circuit for common communion is no longer regarded as a visionary idea, it being very nearly an accomplished fact.

To all who have noted the trend of modern development in connection with the prophetic utterances of those who stood on the mountains of the Holy One of Israel to vert us dispensations, the tendency marks the inevitable fulfilment of the declared purpose of the Almighty, and evidences the certain presence of His directing hand in the affairs of men. It is the carrying out of a well defined plan declared in the beginning of time's history on this earth, who, according to the delineation then made and oft repeated since, now nearing its culmination. From the first transgression of law in the early days of this earth's existence the course which then was set at war typified by Cain and shown on among men, and even "the earth was divided" in the 10th toward a preconceived final breaking up. Near twenty centuries ago, however, there came the Divine set which was prophesied is a check to the disintegration that had been going on for 4,000 years, that which had been begun was restored. And the effects of the counteracting process then inaugurated have gone on apace, till now the temporal conditions for unity are more clearly apparent; the earth is ripe and ready to be "joined together again" through the instrumentalities that now reflect the more direct path.

But while the tendency to improve goes on in the appliances and conditions that are subject to man's will, the difference between men seems interminable. True, there is much talk and much thought of fraternization for social, political, religious and racial ends, but these seem to be little beyond mere talk. Yet it was in the hours that it is being sought to scientific question, that Jesus felt he offering of hope. A hundred years ago it would have been looked upon as an impossibility, a complete overthrow of natural law, and rank heresy, to discover that which Governor Morton will attempt shortly to accomplish. Now we know it is an act quite easily performed, and in complete harmony with nature's laws. When the set been done, it requires the accomplishment of a task no less difficult than the uniting of mankind in a common bond of brotherhood and love. The bringing together of "all things in one," according to the prophetic words, is coming to pass.

TILLMAN'S SENSATIONALISM.

It is not long since one of our contemporaries gravely informed us that in the opinion of the Newer Senator Tillman of South Carolina was a political "voice" and as such ought to be satisfied and in some extent avoided. Now we do not hold any such view; Mr. Tillman's tongue is too loose in the way of sensationalism to develop much "sensible," and certainly there are some quieter people whose operations are to be heard much more than his. But we do note that the South Carolina senator is somewhat of a firebrand whose pyrotechnics might easily start a conflagration under some conditions that are liable to come into existence.

In the fierceness of his denunciation of politicians, Senator Tillman has considerable on which to base his prognostications of impending trouble. There is a galling yoke upon the people in financial matters, placed there in a large measure by their own course, it is true; but still so galling that there is a growing determination to shake it off. There is discontent from other causes and in other directions, which makes the situation all the more complex. And when Senator Tillman predicts revolution he voices the sentiment of a very large number of people. The difference between him and others is that the conservative classes anticipate the working out of the revolution by peaceful methods instead of those which the South Carolinian promises.

It is possible that Senator Tillman's sensational speeches in Congress do no harm, but it is not likely. They certainly do no good; and when they are scattered abroad and commended by dissatisfied editors and speakers they awaken anticipation and desires that are not conducive to the highest citizenship. The senator is right in declaring that the account which has caused dissatisfaction in the country must reap the harvest as it has sown. He should not forget, however, that the sowing to the wind that is done in his speeches will contribute its share to cause a reaping of the whirlwind. Temperance in speech-making is as good a thing as temperance in some other lines.

THE SEX-TORING.

A friend of the NEWS calls attention to the following article in the Christian Herald on the second advent of the Son of God, by Dr. T. De Witt Talmage. The celebrated divine has in a few words given forcible expression to a great many truths of particular interest at this time. He says:

The world started with a throncing, the personal reign of God on earth. Why not close with a throncing, the personal reign of Christ on earth? There is no a form of government that satisfies the people. Multitudes are tired of monarchies, and tired of limited monarchies, and tired of despotisms, and tired of republics. It may be that the dissatisfaction will increase, and after much failure at government, the eternal God in the presence of Christ may step down to sock up the reins of authority that human hands have not been strong enough to manage. While I have not studied the theory long enough to admit it, I am in world to a glorious thing if Christ would come and set up a universal throne, and all sin and oppression and war would cease, and the world would take a happiness such as it has never dreamed of. Just think what a place this world would be if complete law and righteousness reigned in all cities and in all lands! I do not know what your habit is, but my habit is getting more and more to see in all events evidence of a divine equilibrium, and I feel nearly all worldly events tending in one direction—glorious consummation when this world shall be the Lord's, either by the presence of Jesus Christ taking government and ruling and reigning on earth, or by the power of the Holy Ghost descending in equal result. For the nearest arrival may start be ready—our lamps burning, it be in the night, our shouts of welcome early, if it be in the day.

It Christ were then come to reign on earth personally, I think it will be on this occasion, for it is the type of Abraham's descendants would be among this nation, or that events that on this side now all nations are gathered, and it would be a conclusion of the part of all kingdoms, and all people and all religions. What a place to be in! He reigning, midway between the Allegheny and the Rocky and Axe would be in Washington, entering the throne one, our Savior would send in from Lexington to the other side—Queen Victoria's kingdom. Mr. Cleveland would send a telegram to Her Majesty, and in a minute a response would come back saying, "Delighted to see you." But such the power of the time to travel, or to make the Bay will be so that a man can breakfast in London and dine in Washington or vice versa, and that all nations will be the one people, the Sovereign Christ our king, and whatever Heaven wills and whatever He may come, we shall be ready.

It will be noticed that Dr. Talmage is of a that his expectations with the national is as yet not intimate enough to warrant him to speak authoritatively, but he finds it reasonable to suppose that the history of the world should end as it commenced—with God as the supreme ruler and that the divine rule on earth should have its center on this continent. In this view he touches genuine enthusiasm ground, something is within Christ ascended to heaven, until the time of the restoration of all things (Acts 3: 21); and he also announces a principle of truth first revealed to Joseph the Prophet. It is impossible to read intelligently the history of our country from its discovery to the present time, without feeling that as Palestine is central ground was set apart for the education of the nation, necessary as a preliminary to the first proclamation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, so this country has been chosen by the Almighty as a preparatory school for the world, with the final establishment of the universal reign of the Lord on earth in view.

The prophetic declarations concerning this great change in human affairs, it must be admitted, are often obscure and have given rise to a variety of conjectures among Bible students. But there are some general features boldly drawn by the Prophets and easily discernible, among the less clear details, and on these nearly all agree. A few of them may be briefly stated:

The New Testament writers clearly taught that the Church of Christ, although He was given all power in heaven and on earth, should experience a long period of trouble and conflict. When the first adversaries, the Jews, had been overthrown, the great enemy of the Son of God should employ against it other agencies—worldly power, persecution and false doctrine. Still it should always be under divine protection, so that all opposing forces should at last be overthrown. They represent that there is a never-ceasing connection between the visible and invisible world, messengers of mercy or of wrath carrying out the will of Him who occupies the seat of power in heaven. They teach that the Church after a long period of trials shall attain honor, peace and happiness and that at last the followers of Christ, of every age and country, shall be united in one glorious society, enjoying everlasting happiness. Such are the great truths revealed. How it all shall be brought about can be perfectly clear only as it transpires, but to a mind open to truth, it is as plain as day that the Lord even now is preparing the world for the accomplishment of His great purposes. We have heard the voice of the herald of the second advent; it is unmistakable as was the voice of the martyr by the banks of the Jordan, who called upon the people to prepare for the first coming of the King of glory. Already signs of His approach are visible on all hands. Let the Saints be prepared, unshaken in their faith, united in their purposes and unclothed in their hearts and consecrations.

DANGER OF DIVISION.

Will a time come when the United States will peacefully be divided into two republics with Mississippi as a national border line? This is the question raised by a writer in the North American Review. Such a possibility has been hinted at before, but there never has been and is not now the least desire anywhere for such a division. Should it ever take place, it would be as a result of circumstances beyond the control of human power.

Still, the facts pointed out by the writer referred to are such as to demand serious attention. If there are seeds of dissolution, why not exterminate them before they have attained too deep root? It is evident enough that the East and West stand on different grounds, particularly as questions of finance. Eastern interests center round gold, while a great majority in the West regard the recognition of silver as the condition without which a return of prosperity is impossible. The question of tariff is also to a large extent one between the East and the West. The western states are less interested in the appropriations for the navy and the coast defense than are the eastern states with their great centers of commerce, and these are to turn less willing to consent to appropriations for the development of the resources of the far away western regions. On these and many other points sectionalism prominence are apt to consume the interests of the great sections of the Republic divided.

Another fact is pointed out. Formerly the West and the East were closely united by border ties. The western senator or representative was probably born in the East. The merchant who had saved up a little money turned to the West, longing to visit the old home or the grave of parents. The present generation have not the same feelings, because it is "western." It has inherited another air, few other traditions and perhaps prejudices. In future generations this distinction will be still more marked. When President Harrison undertook his journey to the Pacific coast, he remarked that he was a stranger from a strange land. And although the extension, by means of railroads and telegraphs are such as to centralize the nation, it remains a fact that eastern papers contain more news from across the ocean than from the Pacific coast, and a thousand tourists go to Europe when a hundred find their way to western cities.

Warmer sympathy is therefore necessary. Every element of the population, without exception, the highest prosperity cannot be attained, unless the whole people be animated by a feeling that harmony of interest is the life of the Republic, and that that statesmanship alone is genuine patriotism, which embraces the interest of all sections and regards all as essential to the growth and development of the whole country.

TAXING PRIVATE CAPITAL.

Salt Lake City has had some practical lessons that teach its people how potent high taxation is to drive away capital, and this municipality is not without company within and without the State. A disposal for great public improvements is all right under some circumstances; but when a yielding to that demand plunges a municipality in debt, requiring a high rate of taxation to meet the interest and heavy drafts for interest on borrowed money, it is all wrong. Among the western towns that have had an experience paralleling that of Salt Lake, in having an issue of bonds followed by a decreasing assessment roll and an increasing rate of taxation, is Colorado City, and the fate of that place effectually squelched a competition to incur further indebtedness by pointing out that that already created and still unpaid had been a cause of high taxes ever since, and by the following pointed argument, which has an application which enough to induce more than one town speculator:

A small town with a decreasing assessment roll, should be careful about increasing its indebtedness. We see the investment of capital in the town and capital is notoriously afraid of heavy taxes. The very first inquiry is, How much does the town owe? It is now the disposition to seek the "investment" in more improvements. Beside this, the taxes are not proportional to creating an indebtedness. Business men are avoiding debt. The money question is a middle.

CRAWFORD MAHLEY, who died in New Zealand recently at the age of 83, is said to be the last survivor of the party that rode on George Stephenson's first steam engine on its first trip. He was about 13 years old when the Stockton and Darlington railway was opened, and with two other boys he went to see the "iron horse," which was brought from Newcastle on a dray by eight horses. When the locomotive had been got on the line George Stephenson's brother Joseph, who was in charge of it, asked the lads to run to a farmhouse for some buckets, and the boiler was filled from a spring near at hand. The fire having been lighted and steam raised, the boys in return for their assistance were invited to have a first ride.

A SHORT time ago it was announced that the great English artist, Sir John Millais, was unable to make a speech after his election to the presidency of the Royal Academy, and the usual annual dinner was abandoned. Later his trouble was pronounced cancer of the throat, and his health is now seriously impaired. The disease is attributed by physicians to the inordinate use of tobacco. His condition, while alarming, is also uncertain, since he may live ten days or ten months. He is aware of the hopelessness of his recovery, and, according to his friends, is facing the situation with fortitude and cheerfulness.

Union, Salt Lake County,
April 30, 1896.

To the Editor:

Will you kindly tell a wondering country economist why it is that our schools are closed while those of the city are to be continued for another month or more? Are the children of the country people more intelligent, naturally than those of the city, and hence do not need so much schooling; or is there a desire on the part of the powers that be to keep the country children behind their more fortunate city destinies?

C. DENNEY.

Ask your school trustees. The country schools are not all closed by any means.

THE idea of the farmer who wanted to know what kind of hay he could grow for street cars and bicycles was not very far off when it is remembered that the trolley car and bicycle are credited with being mainly responsible for the remarkable fact, stated in the department of agriculture reports, that the value of horses and mules in this country decreased by almost one-half between 1892 and the end of last year. The aggregate decline in the value of horses is put down at $300,000,000 and of mules $85,000,000.

JOHN R. TANNER, the Republican nominee for governor of Illinois, is an anti-McKinley man, and a supporter of Senator Cullom for President. Mr. Tanner has many political enemies in his own state, since he is the head of the party "machine" there.

IT IS a good thing just now to remember that it is "tickers" are not the workers. They may be considerably in evidence when it comes to draw parade, but in the matter of going down into their pockets for the support of a cause the calendar is a failure.

WITH SENATOR HILLER sponsor McKinley of being a goldbug and Joseph Manley charging him with being a silverite, the Ohio man is somewhat puzzled to know himself where he is.

SPAIN HAS now given further evidence that the Cubans are not patriotic, they administered a sound drubbing to a Spanish army the other day.

WHEN a man gets ready for an argument for a fight it is wise sometimes to gently lay down and give him plenty.

IT IS quite natural that taxpayers should favor high salaries—when they draw them.

FOR A RAINY EVENING.

THE RAIN.

The rain comes softly, lest first
With tinkling sleep and blow,
With patterns written soft and verse,
Thus our heart know.
Then sudden as in mirth gives,
Its music changes and then weep;
Then changes the tones to pretty tales
They wander through and fro.

The rain beats hard against our eyes
We know its tears are true
Anon we know the rain and weep
The secret from us we.
They smooth the grass with music and mass;
They send the mosses up in depth;
We know the rain comes they come
In wonderful prime.

The dreary, morning lady rose
Has sent her blind look,
Then comes my drooping heart repose
Like rain in lovely June.
Fall rain, a midnight dirge, we sing,
And as the air we are moving by,
Thou gives me her who sleeps thrill,
Like music sad or low.

Bobbie—Pepper, what makes Cora call Sunday times "a rainy day," and talk about laying up something for a rainy day?

Mr. Perry—It is called that, my son, because one rainy day there was one died in sight.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"I will issue a proclamation," said the Spanish commander, "saying the rebels silence days in surrender."

"And if they won't surrender?" inquired his lieutenant.

"Well," answered the general, "if they won't, we'll be no worse off than we are now, will we?"—Puck.

THE JUDGE'S TIME.

Some judges have a speed and gait,
Some are fast while some are slow;
Some are terrible, some are fair,
Some are quick as lightning far.

Some are warm, some are cold,
Some are pious and some are bad,
Some are good and some are evil,
Some are sad and some are glad.

Some are young, some are old,
Some are tall and some are short,
Some are fat and some are lean,
Some are sweet and some are sour.

Some are sitting, some are lying,
Some are rising and some are falling,
Some are coming, some are going,
Some are waiting for the call.

—Chicago Law Times.

THE LAZIEST MAN WHO EVER LIVED

Fort Madison Democrat: One of the laziest men Iowa has ever produced died recently near Fort Madison (no monetary as a result of his scheme to escape alive. A convict, named Allport, several months ago set out one of his fingers so long from working, but the injury soon healed and he had to resume work again. If he had worked, but little, always being done before some, but he essentially he would not work at all, and to keep from it he inflicted an injury upon himself which had a result more fatal to him than he probably anticipated. Recently to escape work he poured a quantity of very strong lye down his throat, and he was a sore as big as a man's hand. But the lye was so strong that it ate its way into the flesh and destroyed the blood vessels. The result was cancer, from which he died.

Mrs. Scraplegh—Ah! I've made a different man of you since I married you.

Mr. Scraplegh—I believe you have. Very different, indeed. No different than now I can't see what in the world ever possessed me to marry you.—Puck.

"A stranger came in the store this morning and bought every egg I had in the place," said the proprietor of the only grocery in the little Jersey village. "Do you suppose he was crazy?"

"Crazy?" Well, I guess not," said the man on the nickelette bag. "He is the advance agent for the man who is to lecture in the town hall tonight, and he isn't taking any chances."—Yonkers Statesman.

They take the census of the whole of France in a single night. That wouldn't do for Chicago. They can't see the census in the middle-of-up there after dark.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The patrick read the fashion news,
And invest too dreadly gate.
"Fashions were again," he mused,
"An' thereby hangs a tale."
—Detroit Tribune.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Collinsette, Druggist, Beersville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

Cure for Headache.

For a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sufferers have yielded to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and by easy laxative action. Try a bottle. Only Fifty cents at Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. drug department.

If anyone is deaf or is troubling themselves as to the efficacy of the Kesley treatment for deafness and the drug substitutes, they can do so by calling upon Dr. J. W. St. John of the Dwight Kesley staff, who is now conducting a Kesley Institute under Dr. Leslie E. Keeler's personal supervision at 166 West, Second North, or address Lock Box 460, City. All inquiries and communications are strictly confidential. If any person feels a delicacy about calling at the institute, Dr. St. John of his representative will call at your residence or place of business upon request and give you such information as you are seeking. The Institute office is always open.

AFFIDAVITS as to personal character may be necessary to allay suspicion or to attract the simple-minded; but what has the manufacturer's private character to do with the efficacy of his so-called "cure?" Kay's Tremo-Tone Bitters depends solely upon its reputation of years as a success of cure for catarrh in all its stages. It is absolutely free from mercury or any other drug injurious to the system. Being applied locally to the diseased membranes it affords instantaneous relief and will effect a perfect cure of catarrh.

Only $40.50 to Lethbridge, Canada, and Return.

May 18th the Union Pacific will run a special excursion to Lethbridge, Canada (the nearest railroad point to Cardston).

Tickets good returning 30 days.

City, 201 Main street, Salt Lake.

Special Excursion to Lethbridge, Canada.

May 18th the Union Pacific will run a special excursion from Salt Lake to Lethbridge, Canada (the nearest railroad point to Cardston).

Fare for the round trip only $40.50. Tickets good returning 30 days.

Take all your Prescriptions to the old reliable Globe Pills Drug Co.

Carnations 1 to 10 per dozen, a Walker Bros. Dry Goods Co., after 4 o'clock tonight.

Anyone who has ever had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism will feel for with Mr. J. A. Hinson, 219 Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, ever his fortunate escape from a siege of that excruciating ailment. Mr. Hinson in interview of Martin's excellent county reliable liniment. Some men be up on leaving the heated room to run across the street on to extend, he was caught out in the cold. The result was that when read to go home that night he was unable to walk, owing to inflammatory rheumatism. He was taken home, and on arrival was placed in bed on a good fire and thoroughly rubbed with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. During the evening and night he was repeatedly rubbed with this liniment, and by morning was relieved of all rheumatic pains. He now takes especial pleasure in praising Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. For sale by druggists.

Whooping Cough.

There is no danger from this disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given. It lessens the cough, loosens and aids its expectoration. It also lessens the severity and frequency of paroxysms of coughing, and insures a speedy recovery. There is not the least danger in giving the remedy to children or babies, as it contains no injurious substance. For sale by druggists.

While in Stockton, Cal., some time ago, Thos. F. Lengan, of Los Angeles, that state, was taken very severely with cramps and diarrhoea. He hastened to meet Mr. C. M. Carter who was similarly afflicted. He says: "I told him of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and we went to the Hudson Drug Store and procured a bottle of it. It gave Mr. Carter prompt relief and I can vouch for its saving cured me." For sale by druggists.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard, is via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all connections made in Union depots in the day time. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains en route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to holders of regular transit tickets.

H. R. KNOBEL, C. F. & P. A.,
21 Morlen Block, Salt Lake City.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having this antiseptic blood, has the most favorable condition to "resist" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

A child was cured of croup by a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dread disease, while the latter was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always at hand.

Children's and Misses' Jackets for Spring now ready, from $1.75 and upwards. Western Shoe and Dry Goods Co., 51, 53 Main St.

No Matter Where One Turns

Keen enjoyment is found throughout every corner of this great store. Each day confirms the verdict of the previous day—that we're peerless in our ability to meet every need of every class and condition of people. All Utah credits us with originality in retailing, and seconds to us the merit of leadership. We accept both without hesitation. Knowing our aim, and conscious of attained results we are glad to have the facts appreciated.

Shirt Waists.

We have doubled the size of our shirt waist shoe room. Not a right sort of shirt waist is missing from the collection. We have the Derby waist with the latest collars and cuffs, in linen, Persian, Dresden and grass cloths' effects, with detachable collars.

The Best 50c Shirt Waist in the city.

We will sell you a fine ladies' shirt waist, in new shapes and styles, pretty patterns, in checks, stripes and latest effects, warranted a perfect fit. This waist is good value at $1.00, our price 50 cents.

Beautiful Line Waist Material, by yd.

Silk Waists.

Another lot of those beautiful silk waists have just arrived. A big assortment of everything that is new and stylish in the beautiful new Dresden taffeta silks. The exquisite novelty stripes and the rich figured China silks—some with rich lace effects. They go on sale at the same remarkably low prices as former lot.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

HOME MADE.

Pants Made to Order	$4.00 up
Suits Made to Order	$14.00 up
Ready Made Suits,	$12.50 up
Youths' Suits	$9.00 up
Children's Suits	$4.50 up
Men's Pants	$2.50 up

All kinds of Home Made Woolen Goods. If you want a suit that wears well, looks well, and at reasonable prices, buy Home Made from

CUTLER BROTHERS CO.,

Agents Provo Woolen Mills. 36 MAIN STREET, Salt Lake City