SCATHING REBUKE.

An Open Letter From Charles Ellis To the Owners and Managers of the Salt Lake "Tribune."

Some Editors and Owners of the Salt Lake "Tribune," alleged and actual:

I find in your paper, the said *Tribune* of February 6th, the following:

"It is the early days a man like Ellis should have bobbed up in Salt Lake, Brigham would have sat on him and flattened him all out of shape," remarked an old timer. "But how have the mighty fallen! This fellow comes here and, not [illegible] for work that will cause any [illegible] of [illegible] form, goes to 'lecturing.' The Mormons take him to their [illegible], and, despite his atheistic [illegible], fall down and worship, as it were, [illegible] all because he vilifies everybody and everything in the city that isn't Mormon. [illegible] of the Prophet's [illegible], how Brigham must roar from his position behind the veil."

As an explanation of your ways that are dark, I want to advise the public that the fact that you have put the above in quotation marks is no evidence that you did not manufacture the paragraph. It is grist from the same mill that ground out the celebrated "Bishop West" forgery, is it not? You are evidently trying to manufacture evidence against "Ellis" in the same way that you seem to have been manufacturing it against the Mormons for years.

But don't you know that "Brigham" was a remarkably good judge of men and would have been the first to take by the hand a man who had the courage to attack such a pole-cat's nest as your *Tribune*?

You are disturbed by the fact that "Ellis" goes to lecturing. Why should he not obtain money by the use of his brains as well as you? Or do you get your money in that way? Perhaps you have written your anti-Mormon articles so often that it has ceased to be brain work. Why should not the Mormon people welcome a man who has the courage to tell the truth in regard to them? Why should not the man who tells the truth be paid for his work? You have been publishing a paper for years that has been a continual lie against the Mormon people. You have done that work for money. At any time since you started on that work the Mormon people could have purchased any one of you, could they not?

One of your employes said to me a few days ago that your paper was run on a sensational and vilifying sheet because that was the course that brought the money. Another of your workmen heard my lecture on "Utah from '42 to '78." In your paper next morning the lecture was called in the usual style of that cut of the *Tribune* and. I asked your reporter if he could not as easily have given a decent mention of my lecture, and this is what he said:

"Well, Mr. Ellis, you know what kind of men I work for. You know that I have to give them not such reports as I might like to make, but such as they want to have made. I listened to your lecture with great interest. I enjoyed it. You gave me a great deal of information that I did not have. If I could have reported your lecture as I wanted to, my report would have been very different. But, you know, I've got to live, and to do so I must work as my employers direct."

Your managing editor is a cur at heart. He hates the Mormons. He has no use for a man who does not write against the Mormons. He has refused to publish articles written by me because they contained statements that were friendly to the Mormons. Yet he, and all of you, are making money out of your persecution of the Mormons, and you keep away men employed to fill your *Tribune* from day to day with whatever will add to the popular prejudice against the Mormons.

Only a few days since you published a statement to the effect that the old man "Le Baron," who was found dead in his bed, was a Mormon, and he left two families. Your statement was intended to convey the impression that he died a Mormon and that he was, up to the time of death, violating the law. Yet, you know that Le Baron had been a member in his hatred of Mormonism for many years, and your paper had published many of his anti-Mormon articles.

Why can't you be honest? You are all old men. In a few years you will abide in Hades. Why not go in such wise that you could "tell the truth and shame the devil?" All the money you make for lying against the Mormons will do you no good. You will die paupers, and when you pass to the life in which you all believe, beyond the veil, you will not have even the riches of self-respect. You profess to be followers of Christ. But if Christ ever discovers that you are following Him, He will apply the same remarks to you as to the hypocrites of His age. I advise you to keep dark when you think you are on His trail.

You say the Mormons "take him (Ellis) to their bosoms" and "fall down and worship." The Mormons do not fall down. They worship erect, like men, and they worship a live God. Neither is "Ellis" an "atheist," as you say. Don't you know that you are all atheists? Do you not know that the whole alleged Christian world is full of atheism? You think you are worshiping God, but you are only worshiping a personified hole in the ground, or rather an infinite vacuum. Your God has neither "body, parts nor passions," and is, therefore, a nonentity. You should always spell it with a little "g". The Mormons believe in and worship a real God.

To me the universe is God. But that makes no difference. I will defend your right to worship your infinite vacuum just as strongly as I defend the Mormons to worship a personal and real God. You and your Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Catholic, Unitarian and other sects that worship the infinite nothing, have the same rights to worship that the Mormons have to worship a real God; but you have no rights. If you were honest men you would admit this at once. Because you will not, I am obliged to resist you. You ought to see that I am only undoing the wrong you have done. You ought to thank me just as heartily as the Mormons do; and you would if you were as honest as they.

But I advise you not to worry your black souls at thought of what "Brigham" may feel underground at what "Ellis" is doing. If I may trust the evidence that comes to travelers in the flesh, "Brigham" is not only pleased with what "Ellis" is doing, but he is with him in his work and aids him as far as he can.

I am not a prophet, or the son of a prophet, but this I believe—that what the world calls "God" is the power that works for good through all, and there has a power works for justice, truth, for right is working in unison and harmony with God. Thus believing, I am sure I have the co-operation not only of "Brigham," but also of God. Therefore, it may not be untruthful or sacrilegious for me to suppose that in the resurrection, when "Brigham" meets his people, he will say to the angel who has called them forth from the sleep of death, "Where is Mr. Ellis?" The angel will, of course, reply: "Ellis is a heretic and cannot rise in the first resurrection." But, knowing as I do that "Brigham" was a large-minded man, I believe he will say to the angel: "Will you not go and call Charles Ellis? The resurrection of the Latter-day Saints is incomplete until he stands among us!"

I know, and you know, that the Mormon faith is based upon works and not upon profession. You believe that the "vilest sinner" may, in the last gasp of breath he draws in this life, profess faith in Christ and be lifted from the gallows or the editorial rooms of the Salt Lake *Tribune* to the presence of God and the angels; but the Mormons do not believe in any such premium on crime.

I advise you, as a friend, not to "bank" on the construction of the atonement. What you have done in this life, what you have been worth in the evolution of humanity, will be your bank account in the beyond. As Burns said to the devil, I advise you to "take a thought an' mend." Do not fret your souls as to what "Brigham" may think of "Ellis," but do something in the time you have to make a welcome for yourselves in the life eternal.

If you make any reasonable effort to correct the evil of your ways, I have no doubt "Brigham" will intercede for you. When he was here he was almost a Universalist in his faith as to the ultimate redemption of the wicked. Do not be presumptuous. You neither own the earth nor Utah, although you have run the steps of your *Tribune* building half way across a public sidewalk in violation of the rights of all the people of Salt Lake. When justice is done you will have to take that nuisance down. Or did a City Council, six of whose members were, according to Judge Zane, not elected to the office they hold, give you permission to thus show your contempt for the rights of the people?

Yours until death, and perhaps later,
CHARLES ELLIS.

ADVICE FROM A MISSIONARY.

It Will Be Well If the Saints Give Heed To It.

BIRMINGHAM, England,
January 26th, 1891.

Editor Deseret News:

I shall be gratified if by means of this letter I will be able to reach the hearts of every Latter-day Saint, and if my feeble pen can arouse them to a sense of the importance of the subjects mentioned, my gratification will be intensified.

The utter ignorance of the true condition of the Latter-day Saints who are "gathered" to the land of Zion has often been manifested by the speakers and writers who manage to catch the eyes and ears of the public. And in many cases these speakers and writers are intelligent enough upon other points. It is a popular theme, however, and panders to the depraved sensibilities of the masses. And if I should say that many of our people at home are more or less responsible for a large share of this ignorance, I do not think I should be far from the mark, as their silence lends color to the prevalent idea that in Utah we live in a state of serfdom.

In the pursuit of the duties incident to my present calling as a missionary I am frequently met with complaints made by relatives and friends of those who have been privileged to emigrate years ago to the bosom of the Church. Assurances have been repeatedly given that those left behind should receive news from Zion, but in far too many cases these promises are and have been either forgotten or ignored. And as a consequence the fables of our enemies are accepted and believed for want of contrary proofs which could be amply supplied by their friends in the Rocky Mountains, if they would only take the trouble to fulfil their promises. This may perhaps seem a trivial matter for a newspaper, but I feel that I am championing the cause of many of my brethren whose path might be made brighter and duties lighter by a kindly and judicious use of writing materials, in corroborative testimony of the truths we are anxious to get before the people.

Complaints are not all the reasons I have for thus arraigning the larger of the friends who have left these shores and joined forces with the people of Utah. During my sojourn in these lands I have witnessed the departure of quite a number of Latter-day Saints who, in my hearing, made the most solemn pledges to those left behind, and I am advised that these have not been complied with. Now I know of no valid excuse to be adduced for this neglect.

It may be urged as an argument that the missionaries are amply able to reveal the true status of the people at home. This sounds reasonable, and might be effective were it not that the Elders are frequently looked upon with suspicion, as having ulterior motives in sacrificing their time and means to preach the doctrines of "Mormonism." Experience has taught me that one letter written from a relative or friend will do more to allay prejudice than many times the amount of earnest assertions on the part of a missionary. I have been frequently told that the people in Utah dare not write to their friends, and the silence of their friends has been used to substantiate their position, and under these circumstances what reply can I make? I have no doubt the same conditions are met with by many if not all the traveling Elders, and it is too bad that this stumbling block should exist when it might be mitigated, if not obviated, by an occasional letter.

It is pleasant to us to know that prayers are daily being offered to God in behalf of the missionaries, and doubtless many of the dear friends are sincerely devoted to the cause, and would be glad to aid in its advancement. To such, and to all the Latter-day Saints, I would say that one of the most effective plans in which they can lend assistance is to begin right now and write to their friends wherever they may be, and give them a truthful and earnest statement of their present condition of life. And then should it be that there are missionaries in localities where their friends reside, kindly provide the Elders with introductions, and solicit for them a respectful and patient hearing of the principles which are advocated by the people of God, and in this manner I assure them they will greatly assist the Elders, and will be the means of leaving their testimony with their friends, which will leave them without excuse at the last day.

I should like also to call the attention of my readers to a few passages in the Doctrine and Covenants, Section 19, verse 35; Section 29, verses 2, 8 and 9, and Section 11, verses 24 and 25, and ask them to meditate upon the utterances which they contain. These are the words of the Lord, and as faithful adherents to the principles of the restored Gospel we are bound to give them credence. I will quote two sentences from the last section referred to: "And I will not spare any that remain in Babylon." "Wherefore if ye believe Me, ye will labor while it is called today." There is a terrible significance in the first part of this quotation. And I wish to appeal to the true hearted Saints to take it into consideration. I would point them to a period in their own history when suffering from undue pressure from their employers, and shunned by those nearest them, they prayed for deliverance from Babylon, and when it was accomplished by the blessings of God and often in a remarkably miraculous manner, with what joy did they bid farewell to their native land, and what songs of rejoicing were heard as the vessel sailed out of port! Many were the promises made by them in the exuberance of their delight that those left behind in Babylon should not be forgotten; but the first thought should be their deliverance after their more fortunate brethren and sisters had got settled; but alas! for the hopes thus raised in the hearts of those left. No sooner have the friends gone before than a forgetfulness of their previous low estate overtakes them, and such a thing as a letter to their former associates is almost the last thought of. And this is doubly sad when the thought will protrude itself that many of them have been the recipients of substantial assistance from those forgotten ones. Many have told me who are still here that the means of assistance they have rendered to others would have aggregated sufficient to emigrate themselves.

That such a state of things should exist is rather a sad commentary upon the supposed willingness of the Latter-day Saints to favor emigration to Utah. I am sorry we are not as zealous in this respect as our enemies give us credit for. In all the plans adopted for placing mankind upon a plane of self-supporting dignity can a parallel to the success of the one revealed by the Lord and exemplified by the thousands of happy homes in Utah and the surrounding States and Territories owned by the Latter-day Saints be produced? I think not. Individually I thank God for what it has done for me in giving me a happy home of my own, where my dear ones are safe from the stings of poverty and degradation. This, however, is a secondary consideration, the evolution of the soul from spiritual darkness being the preeminent object.

The same bone and sinew which have so successfully battled with the untoward conditions of the western wilds hitherto are still to be met with among the poor Saints in these lands, and I earnestly appeal to those who have received the blessing of the Lord to think of their friends beyond the sea, and while the way is open, and before the judgments overtake the wicked, see to it that they are not left to partake of the coming terrors. Indications of the near approach of the end are evident on every hand, and as our God has said he would not spare any who are left in Babylon, let us labor while it is called day, and we will then be able to rejoice that we have been "saviors upon Mount Zion," and our friends will also rejoice at their deliverance.

Now, just a word to the Elders who have traveled in these lands, and who have partaken of the hospitality of the people, both Saints and strangers. Where are the many promises to write to the friends here? Brethren, let your minds run back to the time when you were traveling here and there, and remember the delight your presence created in the hearts of some poor brother or sister, and just sit down and drop a line to them, and thus give them comfort. Many of them are getting old, and you can cheer them in their path to the grave. Don't forget.

Sensibly realizing, as I do, the nearness of the last scenes of an earthly drama, I earnestly pray for the blessing of the Lord to abide with all, and trust all may remain faithful and true to the end.

Your fellow laborer in the cause of truth,
W. G. BICKLEY.

Striking Business Talent.

Who shall say that the colored man is deficient in business talent after reading of the gifted way in which the negro agent of a company in Washington has deluded his brethren in the west and south? The company is composed altogether of colored men, and is called the "United States and Congo National Emigration society."

This company printed circulars which were distributed among the southern negroes by a colored preacher named Rev. Thomas Peak. Rev. Thomas perked about him with his armful of circulars till he decided where to find the most ignorant and easily gulled of his own race, and then he went to work among them.

The circular said that the United States and Congo company was prepared to offer special rates and inducements to all colored people who desired to go back to their ancestral Africa and be kings among dogs, or words to that effect. There they could make Rome howl by virtue of their civilization and superiority. There they could be all that the white man was in America, and have no trouble. Those desiring thus to make a triumphant entry into the dark continent should inclose $1 and a two cent stamp to the United States and Congo National Emigration society. Rev. Thomas Peak added on his own account that everybody who paid $1 would be entitled to a clear trip from his home to Africa and a big farm in Africa besides. Numbers of negroes bit at the delusive bait, and the company was in a fair way to realize on its genius, when the scheme was discovered, not, however, till many had paid their little dollars.

A Common Trait.

"Williams, the paragrapher, was very cross today."

"That is nothing unusual. He is always out of humor."—Kate Field's Washington.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Several Persons Killed and Others Fatally Injured by Train Collisions.

GEN. SHERMAN'S CONDITION CHANGED FOR THE WORSE.

No Hope of an Understanding Between the Parnellites and the McCarthyites.

By Telegraph to the News.

A FATAL COLLISION.

Two Persons Killed and Two Others Injured.

GROVELAND, N. Y., Feb. 11.—Last night, a passenger train on the Lackawanna Road collided with a wild cat engine. Both were wrecked. Fireman Albert Englehardt and Brakeman James Powers were killed and two other trainmen severely hurt. The passengers escaped with a shaking up.

An Engine Jumps the Track, Killing the Engineer.

OMAHA, Feb. 11.—A Union Pacific engine jumped the track in the yards this morning and was overturned. Jacob Lemon, the engineer, was killed and two switchmen were terribly injured.

Another Railway Collision.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 11.—The westbound Wabash train and the St. Louis Keokuk and Northwestern freight train collided at Ingleside, near here, this morning. Brakemen Hugh and Kiefer of the Northwestern train were killed and other trainmen were injured, but not fatally.

Goddard Earns Even with his Fists.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Feb. 11.—A fight for a purse containing [illegible] took place here yesterday between Joe Goddard, the Australian pugilist, and Joe Choynski, of San Francisco. At the end of four rounds, the referee declared Goddard the victor. Goddard who bears the title of "Champion of the Barriers" has been the winner of many battles. One of his last fights was with Peter Jackson, whom he defeated in eight rounds, glove contest. Choynski is also a well known fighter. Some months ago he fought a battle with Jim Corbett in San Francisco and was defeated. Later he fought with Jack Fogarty in Australia and won.

The Shortage of the Absconding Secretary.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 11.—The shortage of J. Eldridge Pierce, the absconding secretary of the City Loan Association will amount to $60,000. The assets of the concern are about $50,000 against $110,000 this time last year.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

He is Said to be Very Low this Morning.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Gen. Sherman was very low this morning. The condition has not changed for the better since last night. At 9:30 a. m. Dr. Alexander was waiting for the arrival of Dr. Edward G. Janeway with whom he was to hold another consultation. Last night the general only spoke when he was addressed and asked to take medicine. The members of the family were about the bedside all night. If he lives through today, the crisis will have been passed.

The doctors announced after a consultation this morning that the condition of General Sherman was less favorable than yesterday. The general suffered considerable pain last night and was constantly growing weaker.

Shortly before noon Dr. Alexander, when asked for the latest news of the sick general, said: "The general has passed the worst night he has had since he was taken ill, and it is not too much to say that his condition this morning is extremely critical. He is very much worse than yesterday morning, and the slight improvement observed during the day is entirely lost. The change came after midnight and since that time he seems to have been gradually sinking. The worst feature of the case is that he seems to lie most of the time in a state of coma and can only be roused when food is administered. The only nourishment he has taken for several days is whisky and milk, and at times he has been delirious, especially during the last twenty-four hours. He does not seem to suffer much pain, and it is this weakness and gradual sinking that we are afraid of.

On Wednesday night, General Sherman went to the Casino in company with many army and navy officers and caught a bad cold. During Sunday, erysipelas developed, attended by a high fever. The disease spread rapidly, and yesterday his face was badly swollen and painful.

A NOTE TO M'CARTHY.

Parnell Has no Hope of an Understanding With Him.

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.—The *Freeman's Journal* says, as a result of the conference of John E. Redmond M. P., with a prominent Parnellite, and Thomas Gill M. P. A note was drawn up and afterwards handed to Justin McCarthy in the House of Commons. It notified McCarthy that Parnell and his supporters had abandoned any present hope of coming to a satisfactory and honorable understanding with the McCarthyites. Gill has started for Boulogne with a message from Parnell to O'Brien and Dillon.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the House the Senate amendment to the House bill to fix the rate of certain employes of the Government Printing Office was non-concurred in. The Senate bill passed to establish a record and pension office in the War Department. Also the Senate bill providing for the selection of a site for the military post at San Diego, California. The House then went into committee of the whole (Payson, Ills., in the chair) on the legislative appropriation bill.

A CASHIER GONE.

Two Massachusetts Banks Close Their Doors.

AYER, Mass., Feb. 11.—The First National and North Middlesex Savings Banks closed their doors today, and ugly rumors are afloat concerning them. H. E. Spaulding, the cashier of both institutions, has been missing from the town since Monday evening, and where he has gone, no one knows. The financial condition of the bank is not known. The books will be examined at once.

Reciprocity with Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—A Washington special to the *Times* says: "It is understood that the President is ready for the announcement of the proclamation of reciprocity with Venezuela, similar in terms to the agreement just reached with Brazil, and to take effect about the same time as this agreement. While the commerce of Venezuela is not larger than that of Brazil, the United States have for several years enjoyed a much larger proportion of the importing business than any other nation dealing with the Venezuelans. The total exports of Venezuela for 1889 was little more than $17,000,000 and their imports about $9,000,000. Of this amount the Venezuelans took from us more than $2,000,000 in 1888, and in 1889 that country took from us products to the amount of $3,000,000.

This included about $600,000 worth of breadstuffs, principally wheat and flour, about $500,000 worth of cloth, $450,000 worth of manufactures of iron and steel and more than $500,000 worth of provisions and dairy products. In 1889 we imported a little more than $10,000,000 altogether. While the United States send more products to Venezuela than any other foreign nation, the imports of the United Kingdom, France, and Germany together are larger than those of the United States. The proclamation of the President would have been made a day or two ago, as it was expected that the agreement of Venezuela to the proposition of the United States would be received by the last steamer. The papers are on the way, however, and will arrive by the steamer due in New York February 18, or thereabouts.

Off for Chili.

TOULON, Feb. 11.—The United States steam cruiser *Baltimore* sailed from this port today for Chili.

The Interment of Freeman H. Morse.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The body of Freeman H. Morse, United States consul-general in this city from 1861 to 1870, who died February 6th, was interred today in the church yard of St. Mary's parish church.

Receiver Appointed.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 11.—Mr. Levings has been appointed receiver of the Kentucky Union Railway Company on petitions of Kennedy, Tod & Co. and the Central Trust Co., of New York, who allege that they have advanced money to the railway company, for which no return has been made.

SHORTHAND COLLEGE.

Room for a few more students at the evening session—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

F. E. McGURRIN,
Progress Building.

WHY THE DESERET NEWS SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER PAPER.

1. It is the Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the authorized medium through which the views, wishes and instructions of the Church Authorities are expressed, and given to the Saints.

2. It may always be relied upon as advocating or defending the right side of every question proper for public journals to treat upon.

3. It is devoted to the interests of the Latter-day Saints and has, from its inception, valiantly defended their rights and advocated the principles in which they believe; and every Latter-day Saint should therefore feel under obligations to do his part in helping to sustain it.

4. It is not published for speculation, and never has been, but for the good which it is capable of accomplishing; the profits, if any there be derived from it, being devoted to extending its sphere of usefulness, and benefiting the community.

5. It is doing its utmost to establish home industries, among which are paper making and type-founding, stereotyping and electrotyping—branches necessary to the development and independence of the community, but which, during their infancy (which in this Territory they have not yet passed), can only be carried on at a pecuniary loss.

6. There is no danger of any subscriber to the NEWS failing to get what he subscribes for through failure of the business and a suspension of the publication—a result in the case of hundreds of newspaper ventures every year.

7. It is now printed throughout in new and readable type, so that even the aged can peruse it without difficulty or danger to their eyesight.

8. It is free from objectionable advertisements, so that no parent need fear that his children will have their minds corrupted from having access to it; in fact, it refuses thousands of dollars worth of the best paying advertisements annually, because it is devoted to the moral and spiritual interests of its readers instead of to getting gain at their expense.

9. Its tone is not regulated by public opinion nor the hope of gaining subscribers or advertisements. It advocates that which is right and condemns that which is wrong, regardless of results, financial or otherwise.

10. It never nauseates its readers by palming off columns of self-praise for news items.

11. The NEWS practices no deception and resorts to no subterfuges to induce people to subscribe; but on the contrary, prefers to stand on its own merits, as the people's newspaper, with a promise only to do its utmost to give its patrons the full value of their money—a promise which it has endeavored to faithfully keep in the past.

12. In conclusion, if a Latter-day Saint can afford to subscribe for only one newspaper, that paper should be the DESERET NEWS; and if more than one, the NEWS should invariably be the first.

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Deseret Weekly,	2.50	1.50		

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Salt Lake City, Utah.

R. K. THOMAS.

26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St. | R. R. K. T. T. | 26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St.

DRESS GOODS.

EVERY DRY GOODS HOUSE KEEPS DRESS GOODS, BUT scarcely a house in America can show the collection of superb things we are prepared to offer this Spring. They are strung along from New York to Salt Lake, and SOMETHING NEW IS ARRIVING DAILY. The purchases of six past seasons would not equal the selections of this season's line, and Ladies cannot form the faintest idea of how elegantly and tastefully they can dress, except by calling and examining our choice stock of French Novelties and the other artistic effects in our Dress Goods Department.

We shall show a line of French Challies, the patterns and colorings of which are pronounced works of art.

Our Combination Plaid Robes are the most tasteful, at a moderate price, ever produced; and about two hundred patterns of European Novelties, of which no two dress patterns are alike, are something to be proud of.

The Wool Plaids embrace colors never before attempted, and, together with the patterns, are simply immense, and in styles suitable to all ages.

Our Black Goods stock is very complete, in which we are showing many novelties that are offered at the very low prices we place on Henriettas, Serges, Cords, Diagonals and Twills.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

THE TERMS APPLICABLE TO OUR WASH DRESS GOODS are handsome, pretty, sweet. These three styles of beauty are all embraced in the choicest line ever offered in any one house. The cream of all importers and manufacturers are collected in this one grand display.

We lead with the great European Novelty, Korah Moire, in printed goods, a new weave made from Egyptian Cotton and Combed Yarns, combined with the Moire effect, producing a richness only to be found in the highest class silks. Every house advertises Scotch Ginghams and Zephyrs, and show more ugly than pretty patterns, but with us it is different; we have an immense assortment and every pattern is a beauty, the colors rare and rich, producing effects never before witnessed in this class of goods, and are perfectly fast.

We are also showing stylish patterns in American Ginghams.

The old stand-by, Printed Sateens, is largely represented in all qualities, and the new Canton Cloth, made by Simpson & Sons, deserve special mention for its richness of design.

The patterns in Prints this season are so very pretty we must speak of them.

WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES.

WHITE BLACK GOODS IS THE ONE NEW THING UNDER the sun; you want to see them; they are in Embroidered Flouncings, India Linens, Nainsook Checks, Lace Effects, Cords and Stripes. Ladies of more advanced years can have all the comfort there is in wearing a white muslin dress and yet be dressed in black. You should buy them early, the novelty being so great, there are doubts of there being enough to supply the demand.

We have a more extensive line than ever in White Embroidered Flouncings in forty-five-inch goods for Ladies, and twenty-seven inches for children. You will, of course, see Flouncings in other stores, but if you want style combined with cheapness, you will buy them of us.

26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St. | R. R. K. T. T. | 26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St.

R. K. THOMAS.