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SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 14, 1905

A GREAT CHANGE OF HEART.

A much interest was felt during the recent conference in the report made concerning the meetings held in the city of Nauvoo. Further particulars have been furnished by the Deseret News and as much space as could be spared is devoted to them. That so cordial a welcome was tendered to the Elders and Saints who assembled there was quite remarkable, considering the circumstances of the "Mormon" expulsion from that place in 1846.

The Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum had been cruelly slain by a cowardly mob, anti-"Mormon" anger raged in that neighborhood, the Saints numbering about 20,000 were driven from their homes, and the entire mobocratic proceedings formed a big blot on the escutcheon of the State of Illinois. The murderers and mobocrats were never brought to earthly justice, but the truth of the divine announcement "Vengeance is mine, I will repay," has been strikingly demonstrated in their personal history.

It is not our purpose to dwell upon that sad episode in the annals of the Church, but rather to show the contrast between then and now. The people of Nauvoo would be very glad if the "Mormons" would return and build up the city and redeem it from the blight that came upon it after the Saints were driven away. There have been many attempts on the part of social and other reformers to establish fraternal colonies there on the basis of communistic theories, but they have all signally failed. The thrift, order, vim and united effort for advancement characteristic of "Mormon" settlements have not been witnessed there during the half century or more since the exodus. The people realize to some extent what a magnificent community would now grace the banks of the Mississippi in that neighborhood, if murder and mobocracy had not been permitted to run riot, in the middle of the nineteenth century.

It is the same in relation to the mobbing in Missouri, which preceded the tragedy at Nauvoo. Large numbers of the foremost people at Independence would welcome the return of the "Mormons" to that historic spot. The marvels performed by the ejected Saints wherever their lot has been cast, and particularly in these mountain valleys, have been object lessons to their former persecutors and to all who have followed this people in their troubles and labors. "Mormon" colonists are in demand at many points. Their value is being correctly estimated. They are known to be good, honest, industrious, temperate and devoted people, and their presence in sparsely settled regions is greatly desired.

How strange it seems that right at their headquarters, where they have demonstrated so strongly the good qualities now appreciated in their former dwelling places and by many people at a distance, these should be ignored in the great city of which they laid the firm foundation! The trite saying, "History repeats itself," is illustrated here and today. The same veneful, lying, traitorous, treacherous and diabolical spirit, emanating from apostates and their aides and abettors, is present and manifest at this moment.

There are individuals in this city who if they had their will, would organize just such anti-"Mormon," anti-American and anti-civilized mobs as those which drove the Saints from Missouri and Illinois, and a similar fate would overtake Salt Lake City as that which overwhelmed Nauvoo, followed by similar regrets and desires for the "Mormons" return. However, we do not anticipate any such results of the present vicious and senseless agitation. It will be overcome, not by any physical conflict, but by the force of reason, good sense and quiet persistence on the part of the people assailed, and the recognition of their worth by hosts of people not of their faith.

The time will come when the Latter-day Saints will fulfill the promises concerning the building up of the "waste places." They will be hailed with glee in the regions from which they were once expelled. "The ransomed of the Lord will return and come to Zion with songs of everlasting joy." Sorrow and sighing will flee away, and their light will shine to the uttermost parts of the earth. Write it down and watch and wait. Not one promise concerning the redemption of Zion will fail, but in due time all will be fulfilled.

WORKING PREACHERS.

We print today, on another page, a picture of a meeting-house in progress of erection at Jacksonville, Florida. A number of workmen are seen at different parts of the building, and they with two spectators in the front are all Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The halftone cut illustrates the kind of religion that the

"Mormons" are engaged in. Our missionaries who preach the Gospel are also workers in the field of active life. They are as ready to use the saw, the plane, the hammer and the axe, as to wield the weapons of truth and reason, the sword of the spirit and the shield of salvation, to follow the plow, to reap the grain, to gather the fruit and to build as well as minister in a house of public worship. They give gratuitous service in their spiritual labors and also in their physical work, when sent out into the world to save souls. It is this spirit of zeal and devotion to the cause of human redemption that gives them a clear distinction from all other gospel missionaries. Their hearts are in their work, and they are ready to spend time and means and energy in any and every direction for the benefit of mankind. They are grand and noble servants of the Most High and they will in no-wise lose their reward.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?

No one can vote at the election in November who is not duly registered. No one can legally register who is not a citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old, and who has not resided in the State one year, in the county four months, and in the city sixty days, immediately preceding the day of election. Citizens who were registered for the general election last November and have not removed from the city may vote without re-registration. If they have removed from one registration district to another within the city limits, they may vote in the district wherein they previously resided, and presenting it to the registry agent where they live, at any time before the day of election, providing they appear to be entitled to vote in that district.

Citizens who were not registered for the general election held last November and who are qualified to do so, may be registered in their respective election districts by applying to the registry agent on Tuesday, October 17, or on Tuesday, October 31, which will be their last chance for this year's election. They should not neglect this opportunity, nor postpone it until the first if they can possibly attend to it on the 17th inst. Every qualified citizen should observe it as his or her duty to vote in November. The obligation rests upon every man and woman holding the elective franchise. Don't neglect it!

THE "REORGANITES."

Elder Joseph F. Smith, Jr., in his little pamphlet on Salvation for the Dead and the so-called "Reorganized" church, refers to the members of that denomination as "Reorganites." The term is new, but, as already pointed out in these columns, it is preferable to the name "Josephites," since they are not the followers of the Prophet Joseph. They might more properly be called Brigisties, and Gurisoytes, after the gentlemen who founded the sect in 1853 and in 1860 "presented" it to the present head.

The "Reorganites" have lately unfolded strenuous activity in the hope of profiting by the onslaught of apostates and traitors upon the Church of Christ. They have actually joined hands with an element similar to that which about sixty years ago caused the murder of the Prophet and Patriarch, and so perfect has the harmony between them proved, that in the general cry of "crucify!" it has been impossible to separate the voice of the "Reorganites" from that of their raving friends and allies.

How inexpressibly sad is the spectacle of the leaders of the "Reorganites" arrayed against the faithful followers of the Prophet Joseph! Judas, selling his Master! Brutus, stabbing Caesar!

The Prophet Joseph and his brother, Hyrum, were true as steel to each other. They were one in everything. They labored together, in health and sickness, in prosperity and adversity. We see them together on Fishing River wrestling with the destroyer that went through the camp, until God gave them victory. When Joseph was attacked, even by his own brother, William, it was Hyrum who stood by him and defended him. When the Prophet went to Washington to plead the cause of the persecuted Saints, Hyrum presided over the Church. And when Joseph and Hyrum were imprisoned in Carthage, one of the last thoughts of the Prophet was: "If only my brother Hyrum were free, it would not matter with me!" Joseph and Hyrum were indeed one, heart and soul! How inexpressibly sad, therefore, to see the descendants of Joseph in the ranks of the bitter enemies of the descendants of his most beloved and most highly gifted brother, because they are as faithful and loyal as was the Patriarch, to the Prophet.

Now, what is their complaint? In private conversations and public declamations the burden of the argument is that the leaders of the "Reorganites" have set themselves the task of "pleading the cause of injured innocence." That is the crux of the matter, the central point of their position. They may talk of "law-breaking," of the necessity of repentance, etc., but these are only side movements intended to lead up to the chief point, "injured innocence."

And by this they mean that someone has robbed them of their alleged right to preside over the Church. When their arguments are thoroughly sifted, it will be found that they regard the Church as a farm, or the Saints as a flock of sheep, once the property of the Prophet Joseph, to which they have a possessive right, by virtue of birth, and that when the people, under the direction of the Spirit of God, chose a presidency, they became "injured" innocents. That is the sum and substance of the "Reorganites" contention. It is an attempt to perpetuate the error of William Smith, who, in a letter to the Twelve, June 30, 1845, wrote: "I want all men to understand that my father's family are of the royal blood and promised seed, and no man or set of men, can take their crown." That is, actually, the platform of the "Reorganites."

That their position is radically wrong is self-evident. The Church never did

belong to any man, or family, and never will. It is God's Church, and He raises up leaders, as He sees necessary. Succession to presidency by birth is not a principle of the Kingdom of God. Samuel succeeds Eli, though not of the same family, even. David succeeds Saul, though God might have spared Jonathan for that position. Our Savior, the Captain of our salvation, was of the tribe of Judah, to whom nothing was said of Priesthood, and not of Levi. Nephi succeeds his father, though his older brothers may consider themselves "injured," and apostatize. And so all through the history of the dispensations of God. There is no succession to office by virtue of birth alone. The position is fundamentally false, and once established would be destructive of the Church, just as that principle applied to our civil institutions would destroy the government of the American Constitution, also inspired by the Lord. This "Reorganites" need to be called upon to repent of this grievous error into which they have fallen, through a sinful desire for a position which no man can ever give or take, but which the Almighty has retained as His prerogative, to bestow in accordance with His eternal plans and purposes.

The "Reorganites," in the very name they have assumed, confess that they are wrong. The Lord does not "reorganize" churches. "Behold I make all things new!" Men "reorganize." Men put new patches on old cloth, and sometimes they endeavor to make a new garment of nothing but old, worn-out, soiled patches. That is the experiment tried by the "Reorganites." But this is not God's way. Whenever a dispensation has ended in error, God has, in His own time, instituted a new. But concerning this last dispensation established through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph, the Lord expressly stated that it was to be "everlasting." If the word of God is true, there is no need, or room, for a "reorganization" of His Church.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

If the expressions of the press are indications of the direction of the political wind, the Balkan states will before very long become the center of important events. The London Spectator in an article that has attracted much attention, advocates an understanding with Russia to the effect that that country abandon her policy of menacing India, while Great Britain, in return, ceases to consider the maintenance of the integrity of the Ottoman empire as a British concern.

If the Spectator expresses the British sentiment on this question, Russia will only have to consider the position of Germany. The German Emperor has assumed the role of protector of Turkey, in consideration of certain concessions in Asia Minor, but the Emperor is hiding for the friendship of Russia, and would, no doubt, be willing to close an eye to Russian aggression, provided Germany were permitted to look after her interests undisturbed in other directions. The Russians themselves seem to regard the present situation as favorable to Russia, judging from the following editorial comment of the Russ, a liberal St. Petersburg paper:

"When once we turn our back on Asia and stand facing toward Europe, our position will be far from onerous or isolated. On the contrary, we shall be one of the decisive factors in Europe. The Anglo-Japanese alliance guarantees us from mad and ruinous Asiatic escapades and . . . may prove for us one of the most useful political compacts of latter times."

The present seems to be a favorable moment for the resumption by Russia of the work for the liberation of the Christians in Turkey, which was rather rudely checked by the British government. The atrocities committed in Macedonia continue. Only last month a traveler who spent two months in the region, reported a massacre in the village of Konopitz. He saw the bodies of a man, two women, a girl, and children still unburied and laid out in the Christian church. The women had been shot, but he saw one child which had been crushed, probably with the butt of a gun. The story of the affair is a repetition of the oft-told tale. An insurgent band visited the village and demanded food on departing. The Turkish authorities, learning of the visit, dispatched a body of troops, which, discovering no insurgents in the place, dealt out their revenge on the Christians.

In another village in which an Albanian brigand had been assassinated, Turkish troops killed nine unarmed peasants and placed arms beside them in a corn field in order to deceive the Italian officers who were invited to inspect the "insurgents." But the rifles were of the pattern used by the troops in the Monastir district. It is evident that the conditions in Macedonia are similar to those that prevailed in Bosnia and Herzegovina previous to the Russo-Turkish war a quarter of a century ago.

The fact is apparently recognized by the powers. Last May the ambassador presented a collective note to the Porte, in which a financial scheme for administering the three Macedonian vilayets—Salonica, Monastir and Uskub—was provided. The Sultan, of course, refused to accept the program, and a second note was handed to the Porte, declaring that their decision to assume international control of the finances of Macedonia, in the interest of the peace of Europe, was unalterable. This note informed the Ottoman government also that the foreign delegates appointed as controllers would arrive in Salonica on Oct. 1. This program does not seem to have been fully carried out, but the conditions are now favorable for dealing with the Turkish problem in its entirety.

Jerome will go it alone.

McCurdy is quite a Dickens character—Our Mutual Friend.

Perhaps Mr. Hearst believes that money makes the mayor go.

Presidents of life insurance companies should not live in glass houses.

The life insurance officials are begin-

ning to realize what the Spanish infestation was like.

These alliances for keeping the international peace usually rouse the war spirit as nothing else does.

Having decided on a theatrical career, Battling Nelson expects to fight his way to the top, rung after rung.

It will be as hard to allay the Kaiser's suspicion of his uncle King as it was to allay those of Othello of Desdemona.

The President will find it harder to abolish brutality in football than he did to bring the war in the Orient to a close.

Whatever John Bull may have said to La Belle France, it was not what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina.

President Smith of the Mormon Church has one rule which should meet with general commendation. It is the command, "Keep out of debt." It is good for Gentiles also, says the Los Angeles Times. "For all men it is most excellent advice."

On her tour, which begins next month at Chicago, Mme. Bernhardt will revive "La Dame aux Camelias." Those camellias are so old that it will be pretty hard to revive them; to make them fresh is impossible.

The United States collector of customs for the Yukon territory has just seized some two hundred volumes from the very shelves of the public library at Dawson, all because they are not deemed fit reading for the patrons of the library. Perhaps he considered them a little too warm for that cold climate.

Doctor Macnamara, a member of the British parliament, makes an earnest plea through the columns of the London Chronicle for the compulsory physical training of all the youth, or at least all the young men of the kingdom. If young men are given all the kinds of training that every one suggests they will never have time for the real work of life.

That New York girl who embezzled from her employers and used the proceeds to support her family was far from wholly bad. She did wrong and for that she must be condemned. But when suspicion for her crime fell upon another and that other was liable to trouble and disgrace for a crime of which she was not guilty, this girl who was guilty came forward, confessed all and saved the good name of an honest, innocent girl. There was nobility in that action. How regrettable that one who could do such a thing should have fallen in anything. It is a truly sad case.

ON RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

W. L. Watkinson. A Christian life is one in which we perfect holiness in the fear of the Lord. We must be holy in spirit and conduct. In Jesus we see the picture of the character we must achieve. We want to be like that—simple, true, pure in thought and word and deed. This is what we are to live for, to strive after, that we may put on his loveliness, his sweetness, greatness, that we may be found in him having the righteousness of God. A life of service. This is the Christian life. Many lives are purely selfish. Some men give nothing; they consume everything—everything except their own souls. They cannot consume that. If the world is no richer for us—for our wealth, our activity, our words, our sympathy, it is all the poorer for our presence; it gets our smoke, we dim it, darken it, soil it. But every true life, like that of Christ, is a life of loving service; living truly we live to bless all about us.

New York Examiner. When the attitude of the church towards the wealthy or cultured classes is such as to make it evident that it favors and courts them, while it neglects the poor or the plain common people, or the lowly and laboring classes, it need not be surprised if it is abandoned by them and robbed of its God-given prerogative to be a blessing to them. When it makes for itself another standard of judgment of man than God uses, it must not complain of God, or of the people, if it is left without a field and without power. It has turned itself away from reflecting and expressing the spirit and will of God, and is neither useful to men nor honoring to God.

Christian Register. If a hundred years ago we could have one George Washington, now to correspond to the splendid progress of the time we ought to have a hundred Georges Washingtons. If at the beginning of this magnificent half century of physical development we could produce one Abraham Lincoln, we ought now, if men were as alert and as expert in using the spiritual energy of the universe as they are in dealing with electric currents, to have Abraham Lincolns to rule every city and commonwealth in the land.

Christian Work and Evangelist. It is the closed mind that refuses to discuss the merits of a philosophic theological statement called a "creed" or "confession," and declares that to change a line or a word would be a great wrong and a sin; the man who will not hear the other side, but insists that the men of A. D. 1850 were better qualified for interpreting the scriptures than scholars of A. D. 1900—this man and all like him exhibit the closed mind. So it goes: The closed mind is run against everywhere. If reason, concession, toleration were only behind it, there would be some elasticity breaking the force of the contact. But there isn't; consequently something or somebody has to go to the wall. It will probably not be the man with the open mind.

Harper's Bazar. Just see how it is, in these respectable lives of ours; see how almost all our trivial shortcomings have their root back in this shameful sin of covetousness. It declares that to change a line or a word would be a great wrong and a sin; the man who will not hear the other side, but insists that the men of A. D. 1850 were better qualified for interpreting the scriptures than scholars of A. D. 1900—this man and all like him exhibit the closed mind. So it goes: The closed mind is run against everywhere. If reason, concession, toleration were only behind it, there would be some elasticity breaking the force of the contact. But there isn't; consequently something or somebody has to go to the wall. It will probably not be the man with the open mind.

Recent Publications. In the October number of Medical Talk the reader will find a number of practical subjects treated on very interestingly. Among these are "The Girl and the Home," "About Patent

Medicines," "The Education of Girls," "Nervous Prostration," "Healing by the Laying on of Hands,"—Columbus, Ohio.

The October number of the Arena ranks among the very best magazines of the month. The opening article, "The Conservation of Monopoly," is by John Moody, whose portrait forms the frontispiece. The author ably discusses the trust question, which is the vital question of the hour. "Proportional Representation in Switzerland," by Robert Tyson, is one of the interesting contributions to this number. Another deals with "The Woman's Club Movement." The writer is Alma A. Rogers. "Mart" is the title of a paper by F. Edwin Elwell, which contains some excellent advice to students of art. It is strikingly illustrated. "Uses and Abuses of Italian Travel," is another illustrated article, by Carl S. Vrooman. These are only a few of the many excellent features that go to make up this number—Broad Street, Trenton, N. J.

The current number of Vim contains a number of articles on physical culture, such as "Life from a Physical Culture Point of View," "Why, When and How to Walk," "Outdoor Exercise the Modern Dress Reformer." Besides these topics, Vim has "Suggestions for the Household," "Reviews of Athletic Events," etc.—Vim Publishing Co., 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

In the October number of What to Eat the opening article is "The People's Fight for Pure Food." This is an interesting paper containing a vast deal of information of general interest. "Halloween Dens and Tables" is another interesting paper. There are numerous other contributions of interest to housekeepers.—Pierce Publishing Co., Chicago.

Mrs. C. R. Miller has secured for the current number of Leslie's Weekly a detailed account and a double page of photographs of the operations at Uncle Sam's famous naval gun-testing station at Indian Head, Md. Other illustrations of this issue include a tribute to John D. Rockefeller; the rush for dinner at the New York navy yard; the most striking of recent disasters; curious features of the Portland exposition; interesting glimpses of the world of outdoor sport; and the havoc wrought by the recent great earthquake in Italy. A story by Lowell Otis Reese and contributions by Kate Upson Clark, Harriet Quimby and Alex. Schwabach are among the letterpress features—New York.

TEA

So much poor tea accounts for the U. S. importing but little more than 40 years ago. Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Tea.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. GOLD PUFFER. MANAGER. CURTAINS. TONIGHT LAST TIME. Madison Square offers George Ade's Musical Comedy Extravaganza.

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SOME Remarkable Specials Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The thrifty woman will come straight to us for the biggest bargains offered by any Main street store. Our reputation for money saving is fully borne out in the offerings here mentioned. Extravagance has been squeezed out of every price.

IN THE CLOAK AND SUIT DEPT. Values: \$6.00 \$6.50 \$7.50 Silk Petticoats Sale Price: \$3.95 4.45 4.95. They are manufacturers' samples, and were secured at a saving price so the advantage is immediately offered to our patrons. 160 Sample Underskirts, every one is this season's newest design, in navy, rose, brown, black and changeable effects. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the \$6.00 Petticoats will be sold for \$3.95, the \$6.50 ones for \$4.45, and the \$7.50 quality for \$4.95. Our Entire Regular Stock of Silk Underskirts Will Have the Prices Shaved One-Fifth For This Sale.

TWO MILLINERY SPECIALS. For this first-of-week Sale we are going to offer you a beautiful line of Trimmed Hats, in all the latest ideas of fashion, color and construction, something very dressy; really a \$3.50 Hat for \$2.75. Another real stylish chapeau is the one trimmed in velvet, ribbon and feathers, just the thing for general wear, anytime of day. The prices have been \$3.00 to \$4.00, but as a Special for these three days, they will be \$1.50.

A NOTABLE BLACK SILK OFFER. Our regular Black Taffeta Silk, 27 inches wide, made expressly for our trade, for Shirt Waist Suits, Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Ladies' Long Coats for Fall; the word "guaranteed" marked on each yard. You've always paid us \$1.25 a yard for this silk, but to create more business for these three days, you may have it at 95c.

ALL LINEN DAMASK AND HUCK TOWELS. Hemmed, Hemstitched and Fringed. It is so unusual to mark reductions on such staple goods, but we've such a big stock we want to move them a little faster, hence our twenty-five per cent contraction of prices for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The values and selling prices follow: Values: 20c 25c 35c 40c 50c 65c Sale Price: 15c 19c 27c 30c 37c 49c

UNDERWEAR AT HALF PRICE. A splendid new lot of Ladies' Ecu Jersey Ribbed Flannel Lined Vests; always sold at 50c each net, will be put on sale Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at one-half this price, or . . . the savings of a lot of Ladies' Gray Vests and Pants, extra heavy fleece, the regular prices are 50c and 40c, but this sale price will be . . . 25c

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