

# SIBLEY AND SILVER.

## Champions of the White Metal Rally at Denver.

### ALL PARTIES IN LINE.

#### Telling Words of the ex-Congressman, Who Receives an Ovation.

#### LAYS THE LASH ON GOLDBUGS.

#### Worst of All the Bugs, However, is the Celebrated "Straddle-Bug."

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—The opening silver mass-meeting, held from the steps of the east entrance of the capitol this afternoon, was the largest that Denver has ever seen. Various estimates place the number present anywhere from twelve to fifteen thousand. On the steps of the capitol and in the vast concourse of people were men and women of every division and shade of political affiliation and belief. Republicans, Democrats and Populists stood shoulder to shoulder and showed by their cheering their sympathy with the remarks of the speakers.

Long before the renowned silver champions appeared every seat was occupied, and thousands stood around the outer edge of the seats. Sigel's military band discoursed sweet music and kept the crowd in good humor till the guests of the day arrived. Governor McIntyre, who was to preside, sent a note at the last moment that he was detained by official business, and the meeting was called to order by Judge A. W. Buckner. Miss Caldwell was introduced and in a sweet voice sang the "Silver Song," which was greeted with great applause. Then promptly at 2:30 o'clock ex-Congressman Sibley was introduced and received an ovation. He said that he had not started on his present tour with the intention of making speeches on the silver question, and that it was not for him to attempt to enlighten the people of Colorado on the subject, but that to win the fight which was now on hand it was necessary to exalt patriotism to the debasement of partisanship.

"Frantic appeals," he said, "are being made by the goldites to the bankers and merchants of the country to educate the people in regard to sound money. I wish Cleveland could see the people he wishes to educate, and he might modify his views. The great political parties in the coming campaign will have to incorporate free silver in their platforms to 'straddle.' I have had a great deal of experience with bugs. The cinchbug is a severe menace to farmers, but it can be exterminated; even a goldbug can be exterminated; that is, converted by proper argument; but the bug I fear the most is the 'straddlebug.' There are but two parties in the field to-day, the monometallic and the bimetallic, and it is necessary for the people to arrange themselves under the banner of one or the other. We must shake off our party shells and come to the subject, not as Republicans, Democrats, or Populists, but as free-born Americans. I have not come to ask the people to elect any President, but to ask them to unite under the silver banner. I am ready to follow that standard whether borne by a Republican, Democrat or Populist."

He described the idea of relief being obtained by an international conference. "Let us go forward," he said, "if the other nations join us so much the better for them, but let us lead and let them take the husks. Let the grander feelings in the human heart have room to expand; let truth grow and don't stifle it. We may meet with one or two defeats, but truth will prevail. Truth was crucified nineteen hundred years ago, and when it was buried the rulers said 'Truth is dead.' But it rose again. There never was a truth yet but what would rise again. We will win this fight when you do your part."

The speaker thanked his hearers and told them that a sudden deep affliction at his own door had called him back to Pennsylvania, but that he would come again. "However," he said, "men should not come from the East to the West to talk silver, but apostles should be sent from this State to all Eastern States to preach the doctrine of truth."

General Warner, the next speaker, was introduced by the chairman as one of the few surviving generals of the late war, and the one who had been chosen general of the silver forces. The general confined his remarks to practical politics. "We are face to face," he said, "with the question. What is to be our money, how is it to be supplied? Nothing can be settled till that is. It is not the dominant question let us lay it aside and take up the one that is. Issues are not made to order, but rise out of conditions. I believe this to be the supreme issue in the United States and we must settle it. 'The line of battle is drawn.' Monometallicism on the one side and bimetallicism on the other."

"If 'sound' money as interpreted by Mr. Cleveland and the bankers is right and we are wrong, then it should succeed and we should fail. Which is sound money? Unrestricted silver and paper money under public control or gold monometallicism and the issue of paper by 10,000 banks? Why, the latter would not be tolerated by any other nation on the earth, nor even what is known as the Baltimore plan. That was settled in Europe by the committee which met in 1854.

"By the repeal of the Sherman law the power to pay debts has been reduced by \$12,000,000,000 in the last two years. The dear dollar means the cheap man, and I don't rather have the dollar man and the 50-cent dollar than the 50-cent man and the 100-cent dollar.

"As to whether or not the battle can be won in 1896," he said, "depends on whether we unite or remain divided. I fully believe that 9,000,000 voters are in favor of the question, but if the next election was thrown into the House the cause would be lost."

The general then analyzed the question of restoration of silver within party lines. He showed how the politicians and those in control of the parties were opposed to it, and that if one or the other of the old parties adopted a free silver plank how it would split that party to its ruin. "Stay with the party," he said, "and if successful you will save the spoils of office, that is all. Party lines must be submerged for the present and free-silver believers must unite on some one candidate for their support. We present for your consideration Mr. Sibley, and however much you may turn the searchlight of investigation on his

character you will not find a blot. If he were President, he would be the first real President since Lincoln.

"If the silver Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists will unite on a candidate the battle is won. If in the battle of Gettysburg the various regiments had been made up of contending factions—some wishing to fight only with a Republican leader and some with a Democratic general—the battle would have been lost and Lee would have occupied Washington. The battle before us is of more importance than that of Gettysburg, but it will be lost unless we unite."

He warned his hearers against putting their trust in an international conference. "As well," he said, "for our protection friends to propose an international conference on the tariff. America must take care of itself. Independence in the money system was the plan for 100 years in this country, and if it is right then it is right now."

Both speakers were interrupted at frequent intervals by bursts of applause. Mr. Sibley leaves for his home in Pennsylvania to-night, and General Warner continues his trip alone through Colorado to the Pacific Coast.

### FOR THE GOLD STANDARD.

#### Criticisms of Cleveland's Actions and His Letter.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 16.—The Commercial Advertiser says: "Two years ago Mr. Cleveland was busy setting the poor man with his multitudinous vote against the rich, and clamoring for a tariff that would benefit the consumer at the expense of the manufacturer. To-day he goes out of his way to say that while capital and wealth, through combination and otherwise, sometimes gain an undue advantage, to attempt to create a prejudice against the advocates of a safe and sound currency by the insinuation, more or less directly made, that they belong to the financial and business classes, is insidious."

The Evening World says: "The President has sprung to the front in the cause of a gold standard, and at the head of the moneyed and financial interests of the country, and especially of the East, will battle against silver, perhaps, even, to the extent of seeking a re-election."

The Brooklyn Eagle says: "The strength of the letter is in the fact that it appeals to the commonsense of the country, irrespective of all considerations."

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The Evening Star says: "The President declined the invitation in a letter that will probably cut some figure as a campaign document, a strong document, one that must appeal to every possessor of commonsense. The President declared in his epistle that the need of the hour was a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. His letter has in part done away with that need, for one such argument is now before the American people."

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—The Inter Ocean says: "If Mr. Cleveland thinks the American people are ready to abandon genuine bimetallicism and settle down to a choice between gold and silver as the monetary standard he is greatly mistaken. Bimetallicism is a fundamental principle of American finance as old as the Government and cherished by all except a few extremists as the only solution of the monetary problem."

The Tribune says: "President Cleveland rips aside the thin veil which silver extremists are seeking to disguise their motives and objects. The extremists are talking about bimetallicism only to delude the people. They know that bimetallicism would be impossible under the terms proposed by them."

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 16.—The Pioneer Press (R.) says: "Whatever we may think of some other public acts of Mr. Cleveland, the letter which he has written in response to the business men of Chicago is a wise and timely utterance. It is valuable as coming from the head of the Democratic party at a time when that body is in danger of being swept away by the rising tide of cheap money sentiment within itself."

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 16.—The Times-Democrat says: "Mr. Cleveland's letter will prove of no assistance to the single standard men in the Western campaign. It gives the people no hope; it offers them no policy. It is the advice of a man twice convicted of ignorance of the financial situation and of the needs of the country."

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—General A. J. Warner stigmatized Cleveland's financial letter as a dishonest presentation of facts, which contained the apprehension of defeat and the acknowledgment of a great battle pending.

General James B. Weaver said: "The President's letter is stupid, does not add anything to the economic literature of the day, and is only valuable as it assists in defining the great issue now before the country. His wing of the Democratic party will be in training under the Republican banner in 1896."

### DRAWNS THE LINE AT BLOOMERS.

#### An Ordinance That Will Greatly Arouse Female Bicyclists.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 16.—An ordinance is to be introduced at the next meeting of the Westport Council by Alderman E. H. Wheeler which will doubtless create consideration in the ranks of women who ride bicycles. It provides that the wearing of bloomers on the streets of Westport shall be prohibited. Westport is a residence town where many society people live. Bicycling lately has become quite the rage, and within the past few weeks a great many bloomers have been seen here.

Alderman Wheeler is a prominent young physician. It is highly probable that when the ordinance is introduced it will pass. Many of the Council members are sticklers for dress and are decidedly opposed to the bloomer craze.

### ORDERED TO DISBAND.

#### An Armed Faction Causing Trouble in the Chickasaw Country.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—A special to the Republic from Ardmore, Ind. T., says: "One hundred armed men are reported near Tishomingo, the Chickasaw capital. Governor Moseley has notified all sheriffs, constables and deputies to report to him for active duty before daylight yesterday morning. His intention is to disband the faction, which is composed of Charles and Willis Brown and Noah McMill, as leaders, and their followers."

They claim to be duly and legally elected as Sheriffs of the Chickasaw country. Their claims were ignored and other officers installed.

### Meeting of Freight Men.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—A meeting of the freightmen of the Colorado lines was held at the office of Chairman Midgely. The object of the meeting was to consider the formation of a pool on Colorado business. Nothing was accomplished to-day, the meeting not getting beyond a general discussion of the project.

### A Young Fellow Made \$30

By purchasing a fashionable suit of the latest cloth and cut of Roos Bros. Every one supposed it cost \$90.

# THE CARSON SCANDAL.

## All Bullion to Be Removed to San Francisco.

### A LEAK IN THE WIRES.

#### Suspects Kept Posted on the Movements of the Detectives.

#### WARNED BY CONFEDERATES.

#### The Contents of Messages Known in Carson Before They Reached Washington.

RENO, Nev., April 16.—It is said all bullion now at Carson mint is to be shipped to San Francisco immediately. Government Secret Service Officer Harris goes below to-night.

A Carson dispatch says to-day had its sensation in the mint scandal, but the detectives kept it to themselves. During the last few days the secret service agents discovered that in some mysterious manner the mint suspects were thoroughly posted on their movements, and even their intentions. They made a quiet investigation, and demonstrated to their entire satisfaction that there was a leak in the telegraph service. The fact was so positive that Special Agent Harris openly declared it.

Last evening an Appeal reporter asked him the question:

"Is it true that you charge that there is a leak in the wires of the Western Union?"

"Yes," he replied.

"Where is it?"

"I don't care to state just now, but you can say that I will lay the matter before the Western Union Company in San Francisco and give them the result of my investigations in this city."

"Then it is in this city?"

"Put it as you please. The wire leaks—there is no doubt about it—and it leaks in Carson City. Most of our dispatches were sent in cipher, but some quite important ones were not, and these dispatches were known in this city before they were known in Washington. There will be a full investigation of this matter and the blame will be properly located."

Mrs. James Heney, wife of the much-wanted Carson mint man, was in Reno to-day and filed a power of attorney similar to that filed at Carson yesterday. Heney had money loaned on mortgages in this valley.

### LIQUOR MEN IN SESSION.

#### They Deny the Allegations of Temperance People.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 16.—The second annual meeting of the National Wine and Spirits Association, composed of wholesale wine and liquor dealers and distillers, began here to-day for the purpose of regulating trade matters and abuses and to discuss topics of general interest to the trade. A paper read by George C. Brown of Louisville touched on the W. C. T. U. and the prohibitionists, alleging that their persecutions had placed the liquor men under the ban when liquor was not responsible for nearly as much crime as was charged to it. Records, he said, showed that of the 8900 murders in the United States in 1894 only 756 were attributed to liquor. Of the suicides of 1894 only 281 out of 4912 were due to liquor. He suggested the establishment of a bureau of public speakers to represent the liquor-dealers in competition, as it were, with the sermons and addresses daily delivered against them.

### ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

#### The Removal of a Rail Caused the Derailment of Several Passengers.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 16.—An attempt was made to wreck a Santa Fe passenger train near One station this morning. A rail was removed from the track over a bridge spanning a deep ravine, and when the southbound express came along it struck the gap at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The engineer applied the brakes, but before the train could be stopped the engine, baggage and express and smoking cars had jumped across the bridge and miraculously rolled on the firm track beyond. It is twenty-five feet down to the bottom of the ravine.

### Senator Goebel Acquitted.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 16.—The trial of Senator William Goebel for killing John L. Sanford was held in Covington, Ky., to-day. The charge was manslaughter. A great many witnesses were examined. The predominant testimony was that Sanford accosted Goebel first and fired first. On the ground that Senator Goebel acted in self-defense he was acquitted and his case dismissed.

### PORTLAND'S CLERICAL BANDIT.

#### Rev. J. C. Reed Will Go to an Asylum Instead of a Jail.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 16.—Rev. J. C. Reed, the Baptist minister who has been arrested in the State court for attempting to rob the First National Bank of East Portland last February, was this evening found not guilty by the jury, on the ground that he is insane. Judge Stevens remanded the minister to the custody of the Sheriff, and he will have an examination for commitment to the asylum.

### To Succeed General McCook.

DENVER, Colo., April 16.—From private information received it is believed that either Colonel Merriam or Colonel Bliss will be appointed to succeed General McCook in command of the Department of Colorado. It is also stated that General O'Connell will eventually be transferred to the Department of Colorado, but the change may not be made before September, when a general transfer will be made.

### Marriage of Miss Mayo.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 16.—Miss Eleanor Mayo, daughter of Frank Mayo, was at 12:30 to-day married to Colonel James Elverson Jr., general manager of the Philadelphia Inquirer, by Rev. Dr. Arthur Brooks of the Church of the Incarnation. There were no bridesmaids, but Miss Mayo was attended by her sister, Miss De Rondo Mayo, as maid of honor.

### Sentenced for Assault at Napa.

NAPA, Cal., April 16.—John Vaughn, convicted of assault with a deadly weapon on Charles Koch, was sentenced here to-day to nine months in the County Jail. His previous good character saved him from the full penalty.

### Now Wants the Presidency.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 16.—J. A. White, a shoemaker, announces his intention of becoming a candidate for President of the

United States as a silver man, laboring man and Southerner. He wants a "united West and South." He has been an unsuccessful candidate for Mayor of this city and for Sheriff of Muskego County.

### CAUSED BY ILL HEALTH.

#### Suicide of the Daughter of a Prominent Banker.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—Choosing death rather than to become a burden to her parents through ill health, Anna C. Ingham, the daughter of W. H. Ingham, president of the Kossuth County State Bank at Algona, Iowa, committed suicide. Her body was found this afternoon floating in the lake near Highland Park. She had been employed as a teacher of languages in a private school of Miss S. R. Rice at 431 Dearborn avenue, which place she left Sunday morning to meet her parents and sister at the Sherman House. Monday morning Mr. Ingham received a letter from her, posted at Highland Park, which left no doubt that she had committed suicide. A searching party was made up, which resulted in the finding of the body to-day.

### BETRAYED BY HIS SISTER.

#### Ravings of a Demented Woman Furnish Evidence Against Demady.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Minister Guzman was closeted with Secretary Gresham some time last evening discussing the Nicaragua situation, but what action, if any, was taken is not made public. It is definitely known that Nicaragua has formally replied to Great Britain's ultimatum. The answer is brief and explicit. It says that before the demand of Great Britain was received the order of banishment had been revoked. The decree under which Francisco Hatch was exiled was especially referred to. Nicaragua proposes that all questions of payment for personal injury, damage to property, etc., be referred to an impartial committee of arbitration. The answer curtly suggests \$75,000 is an ex parte estimate, and the whole question of the amount of damages should be left to arbitration.

It is learned that the State Department has made no protest against any proposed British action in Nicaragua for the very good reason that the British Government has regarded the issue between itself and Nicaragua as one in which no other nation can have any concern, and has not acquiesced the Government of the United States with its exact purposes.

No vessel of the United States is now at Greytown, but the six vessels comprising the squadron of Admiral Meade are now at Colon within a day's sail from Greytown. It is said at the Navy Department that the fact that the six vessels are now within reach of the Mosquito Coast is due to accident and not to design. The department has been informed that Admiral Meade expects to reach Key West on the 26th of this month, and as he is now only five days' sail from that port he can remain five days in the vicinity of Greytown and still carry out the itinerary agreed upon. There are no orders compelling him to be at Key West at the date named, although it was a part of the general plan approved by the department before the squadron left on the cruise.

It is probable that the Atlanta and Raleigh will remain where they have been for some time at Colon. The Monterey arrived at Mazatlan, Mex., to-day on her voyage southward.

### WILL NOT BOMBARD.

#### England to Adopt Other Measures to Force Nicaragua to Terms.

LONDON, Eng., April 16.—It is stated on good authority that the question of a protest on the part of the United States against the bombardment of Greytown and the landing of British troops in Nicaragua has never been realized between Great Britain and the United States so far as the British Government is aware. In any case, it is added, the British will not bombard Greytown in the event of Nicaragua refusing to comply with the demands of Great Britain. But steps will be taken to insure the payment of the indemnity demanded by the British Government, and the necessary orders have been sent to commanders of British warships.

### CHINESE IN GUATEMALA.

#### This Government Asked to Extend Its Protection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The United States Government has been requested by the Chinese Government to take under its protection the Chinese residing in Guatemala. The suggestion was brought about by a sealed note transmitted to the Chinese Minister in Washington by the United States Minister in Guatemala. The note was signed by about 100 Chinese in Guatemala, representing that they had no one to look to for protection or treaty relations with Guatemala. Minister Yang Yu appealed to Secretary Gresham to have the United States Minister and consular officers in Guatemala undertake to care for these people.

### Caused a Girl's Death.

JACKSON, Miss., April 16.—Fanny Fox, the 18-year-old daughter of a farmer, died yesterday after having given premature birth to a child. Curtis Harwood, her cousin, and Dr. J. N. North, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in the city, were arrested to-day, both charged with murder. Harwood has stated that Dr. North performed the operation which caused the girl's death.

### Killed the Woman and Himself.

TELLURIDE, Colo., April 16.—Haywood Williams, who came from Louisville, N. C., shot and killed Grace White, a woman of bad character, in a "lovers' quarrel" to-day and then shot himself, inflicting a mortal wound.

### Ex-Senator Wilson Dying.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, April 16.—Ex-United States Senator J. S. Wilson is thought to be dying at his home in Fairfield. He has been failing for some time.

### Railroad Men Robbed.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—In one of the busiest parts of the Chicago switching system early to-day the engineer and fireman of a Chicago and Eastern Illinois locomotive were attacked on the locomotive by three men, and each was robbed of a watch and money. Engineer Bigelow was shot in the head when he raised an alarm. The robbers escaped. Bigelow's wound is not fatal.

### Killed His Little Sister.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 16.—This afternoon James Underwood and wife, who reside in the outskirts of the city, left their two children, Bessie aged 3 and John aged 5, in the house while they went to another house. During their absence the little boy managed to get hold of a double-barreled shotgun and fired both barrels at his sister. The first took effect in her chest and the second blew her head off.

### Sand From the Clouds.

EL MORO, Colo., April 16.—A thick coating of sand is over everything here. It surely came in the form of a storm from the clouds, as no such sand is in this section.

# ENTERS NO PROTEST.

## This Country Fails to Take Action Relating to Nicaragua.

### IGNORED BY JOHN BULL.

#### England Feels Competent to Manage the Affair in Its Own Way.

#### BOMBARDMENT NOT TO OCCUR.

#### Other Measures Will Be Adopted to Collect the Indemnity Demanded.

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# SPECIAL VALUES TO-DAY

## IN NEW SPRING OUTER GARMENTS

The attractions that are drawing such crowds to our great Introductory Sale of New and Seasonable Goods receive important additions to-day in the shape of the following stylish lines of Spring Jackets, Capes and Suits, which we offer for this special occasion at

### UNMATCHABLY LOW PRICES!

#### JACKETS AND CAPES.

LADIES' TAN BROADCLOTH CIRCULAR CAPES, with seal brown applique on fronts and high circular collar, full bow of ribbon at neck, worth \$5, will be placed on sale at \$2.95 each.

LADIES' DOUBLE CAPES, of navy, black, tan and brown ladies' cloth, with full ripple collars, full bow of satin ribbon at neck; also Double Capes of covert cloth, with rolling collar of velvet; both collars neatly stitched, fancy clasp at neck, worth \$7.50, will be placed on sale at \$5 each.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREADED JACKETS, of black, tan and navy cheviot, triple stitched seams, large bone buttons, worth \$7.50, will be offered at \$5 each.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREADED JACKETS of black and navy twilled cheviot, coal black and very full sleeves, tailor buttons, worth \$10.50, will be offered at \$7.50 each.

#### SUITS AND SKIRTS.

LADIES' SUITS, made of serge in black and navy, jacket one-button cutaway, with rounded corner and pointed shawl collar, full skirt, worth \$7.50, will be placed on sale at \$5 each.

LADIES' SUITS, made of Cheviot in shades of tan, navy, gray, black and brown; one-button Blazer Jacket, with notched collar and plaited leg o' mutton sleeves, tailor pockets; worth \$10.50, will be placed on sale at \$7.50 each.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, made of black and colored materials, lined throughout and stylishly made; the materials used are covert cloth, plain and twilled cheviot, crepon and fancy figured black goods, varying in price from \$3.50 to \$15 each. We have also a fine line of plain and figured Satin and Silk Skirts, varying in price from \$3.50 to \$22.50 each.

#### CHILDREN'S JACKETS.

CHILDREN'S DOUBLE-BREADED JACKETS, in tan, striped and m