AZETTE'S EUROPEAN TOUR
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THE FORT WORTH GAZETTE.

AMERICAN TICKET BROKERS ASS'N
Sole representatives in Ft. Worth. Passengers ticketed to all points of the United States at reduced rates. We buy and sell railroad tickets, check baggage and secure sleeping car berths.
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VOL. XIX--NO. 130. FORT WORTH, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Owing to an Accident
The painting, "Christ on Crucifixion Morn," could not be exhibited, nor can it be until Thursday morning, when all are invited.
GYSMITH AND CO.

Notice, School Children
Big 10c pencil tablet only 5c
Sea Side Library 4c per copy.
Remember we are sole agents for Dr. Hand's celebrated remedies.
SPENCER & DILLIN,
DRUGGISTS,
Fort Worth, Texas.

LAMPS.
All VASE LAMPS marked down to close out. Decorated Vase or Table Lamps, bisque finish, complete, with shade.
Regular $1.25 Lamps for.... 99c
Regular $1.45 Lamps for....$1.15
Regular $2.45 Lamps for....$1.72
Regular $2.50 Lamps (Rochester Burner) for....$1.83
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Regular $4.45 Lamp (Rochester Burner) for....$2.60
Regular $3.50 Lamp (Rochester Burner) for....$2.95
Regular $3.25 Library or Hanging Lamps for....$2.75
Regular $4.45 Library or Hanging Lamps for....$3.69
Regular $5.50 Library or Hanging Lamps....$3.79
Regular $7.75 Library or Hanging Lamps....$6.50
Regular $9.75 Library or Hanging Lamps....$7.79
THE FAIR

FOSTER'S LOCAL FORECASTS.

The storm wave will reach this section and the other changes noted will occur at and within 100 miles of Fort Worth within twenty-four hours before or after sunset of the dates given:
April 4—Cool.
April 5—Moderating.
April 6—Warmer.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT

Of the Available Wheat Supply Changes in a Week.

New York, April 3.—Special cable and telegraphic advices to Bradstreets covering principal points of accumulation of wheat in the United States, Canada and Europe, together with supplies afloat for Europe from all sources indicate the following changes in available stocks last Saturday as compared with preceding Saturday: Available supplies, United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains, wheat decrease, 2,411,000 bushels; United States, Pacific coast, west increase 279,000 bushels. Total decrease wheat stocks both coasts, 2,132,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, wheat decrease, 203,000 bushels. Total decrease world's available wheat 2,340,000; United States and Canada east Rocky Mountains, corn, increase, 2,000; United States and Canada east of the Rockies, oats, decrease, 4,000. Among the more important decreases in stocks of available wheat last week were 86,000 bushels in northwestern interior elevators; 68,000 bushels in Manitoba storage points; 34,000 bushels at Galveston and 21,000 bushels in Milwaukee private elevators. Corresponding increases include only 83,000 bushels at New Orleans and 27,000 in Minneapolis private elevators. Bradstreets' Melbourne cable April 2 reports that available Australian wheat stocks increased 6,800,000 bushels between January 1 and April 1 this year, as compared with an increase of 7,700,000 bushels in the corresponding three months of 1894.

OSCAR WILDE'S LIBEL SUIT

THE FAMOUS AESTHETE WANTS DAMAGES FROM MARQUIS OF QUEENSBURY.

WHO WROTE SOME VERY FOUL EPITHETS ON A CARD.

THE MARQUIS SAYS WHAT HE WROTE WAS TRUE, AND HE IS TRYING TO PROVE IT—WILDE CHARGED WITH BEING GUILTY OF THE CRIME OF SODOMY.

LONDON, April 3.

Every available space of the old Bailey was occupied this morning when the Marquis of Queensbury surrendered to bail and the libel suit brought against him by Oscar Wilde was opened before Justice Collins.

Oscar Wilde charges the Marquis of Queensbury with libel by leaving on February 28 last an uncovered card at the Albemarle club, on which card was written certain foul epithets. As a result Mr. Wilde, on March 2, caused the arrest of the Marquis of Queensbury and the latter at the Market street police station was placed under a 1500 pounds bail.

The aisles of the old courtroom were crowded with lawyers. Admission was obtained by ticket only and the sheriff in charge showed the representative of the Associated Press a pile of applications a foot high, many of them being from well known people.

Rumors were current in London yesterday that Oscar Wilde had suddenly left the city in order to avoid being present in court today and reports were also current that a startling development would arise today. Both these rumors were set at rest by the arrival in court of the principals to the suit. The Marquis of Queensbury, who wore a shabby overcoat, was placed in the dock and answered to the indictment by pleading first not guilty, and second, that the libel was true and that it was published for the public good. The Marquis seemed quite unconcerned and replying to the questions put to him, he spoke quietly and clearly.

Sir Edward Clark, formerly solicitor general, in opening the case, said that the card left at the Albemarle club for Mr. Wilde was one of the visiting cards of the Marquis of Queensbury, and it was upon this that the libel was written. Continuing, counsel said that the gravest issues had been raised, as the defendant, on his pleadings alleged, that the plaintiff had for some time solicited persons named to commit indecent offenses. Certain letters addressed by the plaintiff to Lord Alfred Douglas, second son of the Marquis of Queensbury, were brought to the plaintiff by a man who said he was in distress, and Mr. Wilde gave him 20 pounds with which to pay his passage to America. Another letter was handed to Mr. Beerbohm Tree, the actor, who gave it to the plaintiff.

Counsel then recounted the facts already known in the case, showing that Mr. Wilde, who had recently returned from Algiers, drove up to the Albemarle club at about 5 p. m. on February 28 and on entering the club he was handed an envelope by the hall porter, Sidney Wright, who said that the Marquis of Queensbury had desired him to hand it to Mr. Wilde.

The exact words were "Lord Queensbury desired me, sir, to hand this you when you came into the club."

Inside the envelope was found a card, on which were written certain foul epithets which formed the basis of the suit.

Oscar Wilde was called, and he languidly arose and entered the witness box. The plaintiff was faultlessly dressed in a long black frock coat, and carried his gloves in his hands, showing his fingers to be covered with rings. He was very pale, but was seemingly composed. He spoke with his customary drawl, leaning his arms upon the rail of the witness box and replying distinctly to the questions asked him. The jury was composed of very intelligent men of elderly appearance, mainly prosperous tradesmen, and they eyed him with curiosity.

The witness said that upon arriving at his house a few months ago he found two gentlemen waiting in the library. One of them was the Marquis of Queensbury and the other was unknown to the plaintiff. The former said: "Sit down."

"I replied: 'Lord Queensbury, I will not allow any one to talk that way in my house. I suppose you have come to apologize. Is it possible that you accuse your son and me of sodomy?' He replied: 'I don't say it, but you look like it and appear like it.'"

Counsel for the plaintiff then asked the witness about the man to whom he had given 20 pounds to pay his passage to America. Witness replied: "The man told me he had been offered 60 pounds for the letter, and I advised him to accept. But finally I gave him 20 pounds to relieve his distress and he gave me the letter."

The document referred to was produced and handed to Justice Collins. The letter referred to the "rose red lips" of Lord Alfred Douglas, and the writer addressed him as "My own boy," and asked, "Why are you alone in London?"

The letter was signed, "With undying love, Oscar."

Mr. Carson began the presentation of the case for the Marquis by reading pages from "Dorian Gray," one of Oscar Wilde's novels of modern life, to show that the author upheld sodomy, the plaintiff following counsel with a copy of the book and laughing at Mr. Carson's insinuation.

Mr. Carson addressed the plaintiff, asking: "Do you think that the description of Dorian Gray given on page 6 is a moral one?"

"Yes," replied Wilde, "just what an artist would notice in a beautiful personality."

"Did you adore madly, as described in Dorian Gray, any person of the male sex younger than yourself?" was Mr. Carson's next question.

In reply Mr. Wilde said: "I took the idea from Shakespeare's sonnets."

During this portion of the proceedings the Marquis of Queensbury followed his counsel with a copy of Dorian Gray in his hands, with seeming enjoyment.

Replying to questions put to him by Mr. Carson, Wilde said that the letter to Lord Alfred was "merely poetical" and he added he had "undying love" for Lord Alfred, who he claimed was his best friend.

The cross examination was very severe, and brought out the differences in the ages of Oscar Wilde and Lord Alfred Douglas (the former was born in 1856 and the latter in 1870), how the two visited various towns together, stopping at the same hotels together, and how Lord Alfred visited Wilde's chambers in St. James, which the plaintiff maintained in addition to his house at 16 Tite street, S. W. Mr. Carson then drew out Wilde's opinion regarding literature in general, to which line of cross-examination the plaintiff made many smart answers, in the same line as in his plays.

"The interpretation of my works does not concern me," said Wilde. "I do not care two cents what the Philistines think about me."

The cross-examination of Wilde was not finished when the court adjourned for the day.

NEWS OF THE SPORTING WORLD.

WALCOTT OF BOSTON BEATS MICKY DUNN OF AUSTRALIA.

THE POLICE STOPPED THE FIGHT AFTER THE EIGHTH ROUND. ISSUES A CHALLENGE—BASEBALL GAMES PLAYED YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK, April 3.

There was a fairly big crowd at the boxing bout before the Seaside Athletic club tonight. At 8:30 p. m. fully 3000 people were present. After two preliminary bouts between local fighters, Micky Dunn of Australia and Joe Walcott of Boston were announced for the big event of 25 rounds, at 132 pounds.

Walcott was seconded by Tom O'Rourke, Jim Buller and Ted Murtha of New York.

Dunn was seconded by Young Griffo, Tom Denny and Paddy Gorman of Australia, and Denny Murphy of England. Dunn looked like a giant compared with Walcott. The first round did not bring out either man, and they laughed at each other throughout the round.

In the second round they became more serious and Walcott placed a very hard right hand jab under Dunn's heart. Dunn got in a right hand smash on Walcott's mouth and scored first blood.

In the third Walcott rushed Dunn to the ropes, but Dunn planted his left again on the mouth. Walcott landed twice on the neck with his left and again on the jaw. Dunn got in two righthanders under Walcott's heart and the colored man came back with a right and left on the jaw. In the next Walcott's left landed on Dunn's throat and in a rapid exchange his right got to Dunn's stomach. Walcott hit Dunn with his right on the neck. Walcott landed on the chest with his right and led again, doubling Dunn up with a blow on the stomach. He followed this up with a right and left hand swing on the head and neck. This was Walcott's round.

In the fifth round Dunn jabbed Walcott five times on the nose with his left, and Walcott retaliated with a right on the jaw. Walcott got in a right hander on the head. Dunn landed on the nose and Walcott countered heavily on the body. Dunn uppercut Walcott on the nose, but the negro fought square with two jabs on the face and body.

Round 6—Walcott rushed but Dunn stopped him and uppercut him twice and landed his left three times in the mouth. Walcott put in a blow which was rather low and hesitated a few seconds, thinking Dunn would call a foul, but they continued the fight.

Round 7—Walcott fought Dunn into a corner and after a bit of sparring he got in a right hander over the heart and followed it up with a left smash on the chest. Walcott swung his right and landed on the head. Dunn countered on the neck.

Round 8—Walcott landed on the ribs twice and then put his right on the jaw. Dunn went to his knees. Walcott hit Dunn and where he wished after this and after putting in a heavy left on Dunn's stomach Dunn seemed to be dazed. Walcott used left and right as rapidly as trip hammer and soon had Dunn groggy. When the bell rang Dunn did not know where he was.

Police Captain Clayton then stopped the fight and Referee Hurst awarded the bout to Walcott.

JIM HALL CHALLENGE.

Detroit, Mich., April 3.—"Jim" Hall has issued a challenge to fight any man at 161 pounds for a reasonable stake. Nobody is barred, Hall claiming that he has been called a back number, and wants to show that he is still in the game. Hall also states that he will bet any sum on a limited round contest with Joe Choynski.

VENEZUELAN AFFAIR MIXED.

BAYARD HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET AN AGREEMENT TO SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION.

ENGLAND DENIES THE INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

IF WE TAKE THE COUNTRY UNDER OUR PROTECTION WE MAY BE ABLE TO DO SOMETHING, BUT THAT WOULD NOT AGREE WITH THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

There is reason to believe that the British government has given our ambassador, Mr. Bayard, to understand, in response to his representation in the Venezuelan boundary matter and his suggestion that it be submitted to arbitration that it must persist in regarding the subject as one in which only Great Britain and Venezuela are concerned. Of course the idea was set out very diplomatically and courteously so as to avoid giving offense as far as possible while still meaning making it plain that the United States could not be regarded as having any proper interest in the matter. So it stands, the British government still insists upon its absolute title and right to occupy all of the territory to the eastward of the Schomberg line, while professing a willingness to submit to arbitration its claims to the lands lying west of that line. This was the offer made to Venezuela years ago and it has not been modified in any respect since, notwithstanding Mr. Bayard's effort.

It has been intimated that the United States might acquire a right to intervene in behalf of Venezuela by declaring a protectorate over that country with the assent of its people, and behind this suggestion is at least one of the great European powers, who would be glad to have no legislation with the disturbed countries of South and Central America placed on a stable basis, so that it might look to some thoroughly responsible and slightly civilized government to insure the permanence of trade and prevent frequent revolutions. But to consider the necessity for such a protectorate as a prerequisite to interfering to prevent the acquisition of American territory by an European power, would amount to a renunciation of the Monroe doctrine by the United States, and this cannot be contemplated by the Administration. There are indications that the British officials are willing to discuss this feature of the case with Mr. Bayard at length, and so the negotiations may drag along for many months unless a collision occurs between the British and Venezuelan forces.

Forces in the disputed territory of the new Minnesota company forces an issue by beginning operations under the large concession it has obtained from Venezuela of lands in that section.

It is apparent that the progress of Mr. Bayard's efforts are being watched with interest by all of the diplomatic representatives of the South and Central American countries stationed in Washington, for they realize that the issue may be of vital importance to all of them in the future.

They had expected that the administration would be called upon to assume a definite position in regard to the extent it would permit the European powers to interfere in the affairs of the American republics in the Central San Dominican affair, but the United States was enabled to avoid the issue owing to concessions on the part of France, resulting in an amicable adjustment of her differences with the Dominicans. One of these diplomatic reports, in speaking of this subject, remarked that a majority of the Southern republics were staggering under foreign debts and were unable longer to meet their obligations. They could not meet the interest on these debts, much less could they pay off the principal, owing to the terrible commercial depression. Some of these countries have defaulted in their interest on foreign debts, and in others, notably Costa Rica, it was now proposed to repudiate at least half of the debt.

The question confronting these countries is whether the United States will stand by and permit the creditor nations of Europe to collect these debts by force. Meanwhile, to strengthen their claims for protection upon the United States, there is in progress among the smaller and weaker republics a movement to entangle their interests with our own, so as to make it a matter of deep concern to our people should any European power attack them. The first indications of this policy was seen in the claim of San Domingo to exemption from the French demand upon her of revenues on the ground that these had all been farmed out to an American corporation, which would be ruined by compliance with the French demand.

Then there is the recent concession made to an American corporation by Venezuela to force the United States into the issues between her and Great Britain by motives of self interest, and in other countries there has been adopted a policy of farming out to syndicates certain privileges, such as the right to import tobacco and opium and the collection of customs duties.

RAILROAD BOND DECISION.

Chicago, April 3.—Judge Jenkins of the United States court today decided the case of the Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York against the Chicago and Northern Pacific company, holding that the bonds held by the present holders are valid and that the property of the railroad company should be applied on its bonds. The suit was for the foreclosure of $20,000,000 bonds held by the trust company, on which interest had been defaulted. The defense set up was that the "Farmers" trust company had never qualified to do business in Illinois by depositing $200,000 with the state auditor.

DISTILLERY KILLED.

Bardstown, Ky., April 3.—John Hall, alias John Crawford, a noted illicit distiller, was shot and killed near Bardstown tonight, while resisting arrest by Deputy Marshal Wilson. Hall is a red character and formerly operated in Tippah and Union counties, where he had caused much trouble.

A FIXED JURY.

Carrollton, Mo., April 3.—The jury in the case of William P. and George H. Taylor, for the murder of the Meeks family, has not yet reached a verdict.

There are ugly rumors on the streets tonight and the town is full of men from Leon and Sullivan counties who believe the Taylors guilty and who will not quietly accept any other verdict. The rumor mentioning the organization of a mob is that two of the jurors have been bribed and paid $1000 to prevent conviction by a "hung jury," if they cannot bring about an acquittal. The story is in every mouth today and finds general credence.

MEXICAN OUTRAGE

An American and His Family Thrown in a Dungeon—The Facts.

El Paso, Tex., April 3.—E. P. Thresher, of Cambridge, Mass., with his family arrived here today from Aguas Calientes or Hot Springs, Mexico, where they have served a term in jail. Mr. Thresher is an intelligent, well-to-do man, and is deeply indignant at his treatment, and proposes to make the matter one of international negotiation. His story which is said to be verified by the conductor of the Mexican Central railroad is that he stopped at the Palace Hotel, kept by George King. When he prepared to leave King charged him double the rate agreed upon. The guest positively refusing to pay it King secured a policeman and Thresher, his wife and three children were hustled off to jail, where they remained till Consul Dwight Furness at Guanajuato, took steps to interfere. Then the mayor of the town suddenly discovered that the whole business was a mistake, and released the Americans, with the most profuse apologies. Mr. Thresher went this afternoon to Los Angeles, Cal., where he will leave his family and return East, for the express purpose of laying the matter before the state department, with a demand for satisfaction. Mrs. Thresher was greatly prostrated by the terrible experience.

QUEEN LIL

Must Amuse Herself for Five eYar by Listening to Music.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 3.—A letter has been received in this city from O. C. Wharton, an Indianapolis man, who is a member of the national guards doing duty over ex-Queen Liliokalani at Honolulu. Wharton, among other things, says:

"The ex-queen is a prisoner in private over our barracks, and we are always on guard over her. She is allowed a woman to attend her all the time, and as the natives are all musicians, they all seem to enjoy themselves upstairs. The time is mostly passed in singing and dancing. This is way the ex-queen is expected to pass the next five years, which is her term of sentence."

Wharton says the islands are at present a poor place for capital seeking investment, as the opinion is general that another rebellion may break out at any time. In this event, Wharton says the Japanese will take a hand. The Japanese, the latter continues, are by far the most numerous here, and are getting very bold over their victory over the Chinese. The Hawaiian government could not hold out against another nation twenty-four hours. As long as they have no one to contend with but the natives, however, they are not afraid. The letter was written and mailed on March 17, and came over on the Australia, the last steamer.

BOWSER'S LIBEL BILL.

Its Friends Hold a Caucus—It Will be Pushed in the House.

Austin, Tex., April 3.—A number of the friends of the libel bill held a caucus in the parlors of the Windsor tonight. About forty-five were present, and a number sent word that previous engagements kept them away, but they were with the bill heart and soul. Speaker Tom Smith was elected chairman of the meeting. Senator Bowser explained his bill. Speeches were made by Representatives Long, Dashiell, Blair, Moroney, Williams, Ward, Graham, Giddings, Watkins, Morrison and other well known gentlemen. It was decided to call up the bill tomorrow. It was also decided to make a fight for the enactment of the Bowser libel bill into a law just as it came from the senate without committee amendments or any that may be offered when the bill is under discussion. Representative Ward will have charge of the bill on the floor, and Peck, Jennings, Patterson and McKinney will explain the merits of the measure.

SENSATIONAL KILLING.

Harry St John Shoots Hei Wife About a Letter.

Oklahoma City, O. T., April 3.—Harry St. John, son of ex-Governor John P. St. John, and a member of the last Oklahoma legislature, shot and killed his wife this afternoon at his home two miles west of this city. By some means he had become possessed of a letter addressed to her and demanded to know the writer. This afternoon about 2 o'clock he hire a buggy and drove out to his place. Getting his gun, he confronted his wife with the letter, threatening otaill her if she did not disclose its author. She refused, and, as he claims, the gun was discharged accidentally, shooting her through the breast. She died without saying a wordIES ndoinIIIIIne2Zhk .. .. word. Mrs. St. John was a Miss Mary Felton, and her father, Willard H. Felton, was formerly county judge of Saguache county, Colo., and later warden of the Colorado penitentiary. She leaves two children. She was about 28 years of age and her is about 35, a lawyer by profession, who has lived in Oklahoma territory since 1889.

SAVED THEIR NECKS

St. Louis, April 3.—Sheriff Archer and a deputy from Steelville, Mo., rescued St. Louis this afternoon with A. M. Green and the latter's five sons, who narrowly escaped a mob gathered to lynch them.

Green and his sons are charged with the murder of M. Hildebrand. After the murder of Hildebrand the body was burned. The threesome were arrested and locked in jail at Steelville last Saturday. There were threats of lynching.

KILLING IN BASTROP COUNTY.

Bastrop, Tex., April 3.—This morning at 9 o'clock Bob Rutherford shot and killed Joe Rhodes at Alum Creek with a shotgun. Rhodes was merchandising Alum Creek and Rutherford was conducting a store at the same place for Tucker, Hill and Son of Smithville. An examining trial was had this afternoon and Rutherford's bond fixed at $2500, which he gave. Both are highly respected and esteemed citizens of their neighborhood. An old feud caused the trouble.

TEXAS POSTOFFICES.

Washington, D. C., April 3.—A new postoffice was established today at Fox, in Liberty county, Elisha Powell, postmaster. The following were appointed fourth-class postmasters: Bartlow, W. G. Carson, vice M. L. Cox, resigned; Zachs, E. T. Kirby, vice E. W. Weatherby, resigned; Gibsonia, Grayson county, J. H. Turley, vice F. D. Wallace, resigned.

Rev. James A. McKay of Platte, Mo., presbytery, is one of the preachers who still rides his circuit. During the last six months he has ridden 1500 miles.

NEW POSTMASTER-GENERAL

SWORN IN BY CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER AT WASHINGTON YESTERDAY.

AN ENGRAVED SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO

MR. BISSELL BY NEW YORK POSTAL CLERKS—GRESHAM GIVES A HICKORY CANE—PRESIDENT CLEVELAND GIVES A NAVAL OFFICER A CHANCE TO PAY UP.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

Contrary to expectations, Hon. William L. Wilson took the oath of office as postmaster-general today. Chief Justice Fuller appeared at the postoffice department at 11 a. m. and administered the oath in the presence of the principal officials of the department. Mr. Bissell received the employes of the department this morning and ends his officials labors today.

Mrs. Fuller, wife of the chief justice and Miss Wilson, daughter of the new postmaster-general were present at the ceremony.

Mr. Bissell and Mr. Wilson conferred for a short time and saw some of the heads of bureaus. Then Postmaster Dayton, of New York, introduced John N. Parsons, president of the Letter Carriers' association of New York and the latter on behalf of the carriers presented the retiring postmaster-general an engrossed copy of resolutions passed by the association commending the administration of Mr. Bissell, his indorsement of the eight hour law and his extensions of the civil service laws.

Secretary Gresham sent Mr. Bissell a hickory walking stick which he had himself cut and trimmed from the grounds of the president's summer home at Woodley.

Shortly after these preliminaries the employes of the department were introduced to Mr. Wilson and said good-bye to Mr. Bissell. Mr. Wilson will begin the active discharge of his duties tomorrow.

Mr. Bissell leaves for New York tonight to attend to some private matters.

SUSPENDS SENTENCE.

Washington, April 3.—The president has suspended his action on the proceedings and sentence of dismissal of the naval court-martial in the case of Commander Frederick U. Smith, retired in view of the fact that the officer by power of attorney dated March 22, had placed the entire management of his financial affairs in the hands of his brother, General Joseph Smith, of Bangor, Me., giving him full authority to undertake the discharge of his financial obligation.

The practical effect of the president's action is to retain to him the power to give effect to the sentence at any time hereafter should the officer fail to fulfill his promises.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

Berlin, April 3.—The upper house of the Prussian diet today referred to a special committee the proposal of Count von Mirbach for an international conference on the currency question.

TWO DAYS MORE
We will continue our great CUT SALE on
DRESS GOODS
and
KID GLOVES.
Best values ever offered in the city. Now is your chance to get a
GOOD DRESS
for a
LITTLE MONEY.
THE PARKER-LOWE Dry Goods Co.

CLEAN-UP SALE
—OF—
KID GLOVES
We put on sale a new line of kid gloves, the J. ROECKL REAL KID, a glove we guarantee in every respect—money refunded or given another pair for any not proving satisfactory. To clear out all other gloves we make the following sale prices, which should wipe out every pair in a few hours:
Today and Tomorrow.
69c PER PAIR will buy any of our former $1 and $1.25 gloves, in black, tan and brown, in hooks and buttons.
98c PER PAIR will buy any of our $1.50 and $1.75 gloves, in black, tan and brown, in large buttons and hooks.
Complete line of sizes in the whole. Best glove bargain ever offered here.
BUTTS BROS.

DON'T MISS IT!
Special-Linen-Sale!
Friday, April 5th.
ALL LINEN TOWELS!
Only 5c Each.
For ONE DAY Only.
Crawford's Crawford