MINES AND MINING.

Stocks Not Over-Active and Quotations About Stationary.

THE SWANSEA STRIKE A MYTH.

A Tall Liker's Farm in Mammoth—The Mercur Meeting—A Rich Strike in Idaho.

Mining stocks were not over-active on exchange today, and quotations remained about stationary. Ajax was the only seller in the listed class, while Swansea, Dexter and Little Pittsburg furnished the trading for the unlisted properties.

The opening of the call registered a high mark for Ajax in the offerings while the bid was placed at $1. Ajax was fairly active and sold freely at 90 and 87 cents. The former figure was the closing bid, but bidders would not accede to further transfers under 89 cents. Dalton Deck was without feature, while Daly made a slight advance in the bidding, as did also its near neighbor, Daly West. Eight-on-Ontie was recorded as a bid for Dalton and Lark, but no offerings of the stock materialized. Four Aces was unchanged. Mercur rose to $7.15 in the middle, but could not be purchased under $7.30. Mammoth looked better and received a bid of $2.37½ with the stock on offering at $2.40. Silver King was bid for at $10, but holders could not come close enough to make a sale, while Sunshine and Utah were both below their positions of yesterday.

Little Pittsburg recorded the first transfer in the unlisted class, the stock selling at 2 cents a share. This figure was really bid for more, but further offerings were held at a slight advance. Highmond Anaconda was fairly strong but did not succeed in making transfers. Acting on the strength of the wild report that Swansea had encountered an extremely rich body of great value, the stock flew up to $2.45 in the bidding and but a thousand shares changed hands at that figure. At the close it was bid for at $2.42½, while holders offered to let any amount of it go at $2.45. Dexter showed exceedingly strength and sold readily at $1.05 a share. The closing bid was $1.03½ with the stock as low offering at $1.05. Holders of Northern Light wanted 87 cents for the stock thus presenting sales which could have been readily negotiated with the stock at 85 cents the opening and last bid. Open cents have been bought at 19 cents, but holders would offer no more than 18 cents for the stock. Sunbeam, Beck and Hover and the others were without special interest.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

MINES	Asked	Bid
Ajax	$ 1.00	$ 1.00
Alice	65	60
Anchor		
Allbright		
Belle Cleveland		
Beck and Hover	7.25	6.00
Belmont Extension		
Bullion Beck		
Daly	9.00	7.00
Daly West	1.50	1.00
Dalton & Lark		18
East Rockerby		
Eagle		
Four Aces	30	15
Golden	1.00	1.00
Grand Central	1.00	1.00
Hecla	14	
Iron Silver		
Mammoth	7.50	7.30
Mercur		
Mammoth	3.00	2.37½
Ontario	10.00	9.00
Overland		
Ophir Consolidated		
Silver King	10.00	10.00
Sunbeam	1.00	1.00
Utah	1.00	50

UNLISTED STOCKS.

MINES	Asked	Bid
Ajax		
Negro		
Alice Mountain	12	10
B. H. Tunnel Co.		
Bonny Dundee	1.00½	1.00½
Bullion Beck	3	2
Comstock		
Gold Field		
Horseshoe		
Highmond Extension		
Lake Fissuring		
Lady Bryan	25	20
Horsen (Pay Ore)		
Mormon Chief		
N. A. Nonpareil		
Northern Light	87	85
Opal	19	18
Peno		
Tiger		
Yuba		
Ontario Extension		
Richmond Anaconda	2	1½
Silver	44	37½
Swansea	2.42½	2.25
Sunbeam	1.00	1.00
South Swansea		
Carbonate Queen		
Cisco		
Utah Consolidated		

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

One hundred shares of Ajax at 87 cents and 200 at 88 cents; 300 Swansea at 2.45; 100 Dexter at 1.05; 1,000 Little Pittsburg at 2 cents. Total shares sold, 2,000; selling value of stock, $1,695.

AN AUCTION SALE.

Immediately after the call the brokers stood around and heard the presiding officer's notice, directing to take part in an auction sale of Dalton & Lark stock.

A motion was made to have Mr. C. E. Hudson wield the hammer, but before action thereon was taken the latter gentleman moved a vote to see whether the brokers were willing to sell the stock at present. Mr. Hudson said he felt for several reasons that it was a very inopportune time to make the sale. As to the first place he argued that the exchange was not at present in need of money, and would not require any for at least two months. Then again he believed that in sixty days the stock would appreciate in value and therefore be favored holding the sale in abeyance, until it was absolutely necessary to turn the stock into money.

This brought on considerable discussion and after several of the members had expressed themselves, a vote was taken on Mr. Hudson's motion and it carried. The sale was therefore declared off, for the present at least.

HE PRAISES MAMMOTH.

Harry Joseph's Unbounded Enthusiasm For That Portion of Tintic.

Genial Harry Joseph has returned to the city singing the praises of Mammoth. He says the camp is flourishing and that all the important mines are in splendid shape.

Mr. Joseph states that the Ajax

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

cities are good ones. One is on the 200-level, going down on the 300-level. The miners are opening up the new discoveries, and to all appearances the supply of ore is quite extensive.

The Grand Central is showing up nicely. Mr. Joseph says that in a talk with Mr. Hume, an owner of California, and a brother of Eli Lucas, one of the owners of the mine, that gentleman informed him that from picked samples taken from the dump he had assayed values of $200 in gold to the ton. If a big deposit of this class of ore is found, the mine will at once throw itself into prominence.

The Mammoth mine is doing well and the new hoist is rapidly nearing completion. When finished, the mine's daily shipments will be greatly augmented.

Mr. Joseph says he had several propositions to build houses while in the camps and that things in general are looking away up. He predicts a great future for that portion of the Tintic district.

While away the gentleman visited Furnace valley, his object in going there being to take samples from a mining claim owned by a friend. He brought the specimens in with him and a local assayer saw fit to buy them in hand.

THE RESCUE MEETING.

It Was Stated for This Afternoon—Business to Come Before It.

The Mercur Mining company which paid its January dividend of $25,000 today, was called for business meeting this afternoon. At the meeting Manager Dern will submit his report for the year 1896, which, among other things, will contain the statement that during the twelve months last past, the company has distributed $600,000 in dividends. It will also show the mine to be in splendid condition with large ore bodies blocked out and the mill working to its full capacity.

The Mercur is one of the best mines in Utah, its past and prospective record, standing out in bold relief, to make one back the statement. If the Dalton option gets through, then the great Mammoth Singing, can add to its already long string of valuable properties, one which will stand well in the front. This the captain knows and it is hardly probable that he will allow the option to fall in its purpose.

A RICH STRIKE.

Important Developments Recorded from the Judas at Willow Creek.

News has reached Boise, says the Statesman, of a very rich strike at Willow Creek in the Judas mine, recently purchased by Colonel W. H. Dewey. The extent of the strike has not yet been learned, but information that has come to hand to the effect that the mining being done on the property has one unlayered ore that runs high in gold. The mine has been known to be valuable and all familiar with it have believed that development would demonstrate it to be a bonanza.

UP AT NINE MILE.

An Idaho Camp Showing Great Activity at Present.

News from Wallace, Idaho, to the Spokane Spokesman Review, says that the country around the head of Nine Mile is quite active at present. The Yellow Jacket, which was bonded several months ago, has had two men working on it ever since. A tunnel is being run well up the hill, but if ore is found there in quantities to pay, it is the intention to run a working tunnel from down near the level of the creek, which would cut the ledge at a depth of more than 1,000 feet below the apex of the hill.

In the Treasure Vault fine bodies of ore have been uncovered. Work is being done through three tunnels, with ore in each. It is one of the few properties in the Coeur d'Alenes that shows pennies in any amount. The Treasure Vault is ready to ship a carload or two at any time, it only being necessary to clear the road away a little, the lower tunnel opening directly onto the creek with a natural roadbed down to the Murray road, a mile below.

The Continental is showing a little ore in its upper tunnel, where 100 feet farther is expected to run into the heart of the chute. Its ore is peculiar, yielding officer's notice of chloride, bromide and galena, lead in galena, chloride and crystals, copper and gold. It is a very rare ore in this district, and the owners are full of hope, although they expect it to be gamey lower down.

A half mile southeast is the Topeka, another property showing ore similar to the Continental, although on a different lead. Considerable ore was found in the upper tunnel two years ago, and and another is now being run lower down near the Murray road. Development work is being done on several other claims in the same vicinity, that which no part of the Coeur d'Alenes can show more claims that can show ore in the same amount of space.

NOTHING TO IT.

The Reported Rich Strike in the Swansea a Myth.

A most a report that has been current in mining circles for the past twenty-four hours, concerning a strike of extra high-grade ore in the Swansea, the NEWS is in a position to state that there is nothing to it.

The report carried with it a tale of a discovery of ore carrying 60 ounces to silver to the ton. It was said to have been encountered in the north drift on the 400 level, and on the strength of this news the stock of the company has appreciated in a marked fashion in value.

Manager Halford came in from the property this morning. He knew nothing of the reported strike, and although he had not been at the mine for several hours prior to his starting for the city, he felt that he felt sure that had such a discovery been made he would have been apprised of it. Mr. Dexter, of the company, also came down this morning "to find out what the Swansea is all about." He said he felt sure that no such discovery had been made.

While the discovery of such ore in the Swansea is not to be anticipated for propositions, still that time has not come yet, notwithstanding the wild reports that have been flying around.

MAMMOTH BOOMS NOTES.

The Triumph Mining company, which is working the west fork vein of the Mechanic, is starting a shaft house out there.

At the Mechanic the entire force of men are sinking their shaft in the stoping on the shaft and is anticipating development may soon be expected.

So far the first of the year the Mammoth mine has produced and shipped to the mill over 1,000 tons of metalliferous ore averaging $30 to a ton.

Fully ten feet of pyrites now lying encountered in the bottom of the main tunnel, along the Mammoth ore channel, continue to grow more favorable as depth is attained.

Work in the Empire Consolidated will be pushed ahead, and it is now in its best. Several tons of ore are now on the dump and will be shipped to the new smelter.

The Lucas and Silver City, which is under lease and bond, is now down 100 feet and is going through good paying ore. This property which has been the Eldorado of Tintic for years and has claims a support.

A lodge of ore has been found on the Emma King at Mt. Nebo, which assays 70 ounces in silver. Arrangements have been made to commence work on the property, but the heavy rains of snow has delayed work indefinitely.

Dick Young of Mona was in camp the other day exhibiting the samples of ore from Mt. Nebo which assayed 75 per cent lead and 12 ounces silver. The property will be worked and ore shipments made to the new smelter.

A complete pumping plant has been ordered by the Bullion Mining company and when in place will enable the company to increase its output. The new hoist is now in place and the foundations for the boiler are being laid. The pumping of water a mistake from the 500-foot level.

The Lower Mammoth will commence the sinking of a shaft on the vein from the tunnel level after the 1st of February. It is the intention of the company to put in a gasoline engine as soon as the work is completed and to continue development right along.

Two new strikes have been made in the Ajax during the past few days which promise to develop into large ore bodies. One strike was made on the 900-level and the other on the 200-level, both in the Armstrong which has never been exploited and extending to opposite directions.

DIES AND SPORTS.

The Bullion Beck distributed its $25,000 dividend today.

The Horn Silver mine is now shipping 80 tons of ore per day.

Ore is said to have made its appearance in the Antelope, a property located south of the Swansea at Silver City.

The South Swansea will pay its $7,500 dividend tomorrow. The mine is reported in good shape and in possession of valuable ore bodies.

Charles W. Trainor, a prominent mining attorney of New York, arrived here, his purpose being to look into the mining camps of Utah.

A fine ore showing is reported in the Winnamuck at Bingham. On the 200-level the ore goes 48 per cent lead, 50 ounces silver and $6 in gold to the ton.

Report has it that the Gold Point group of mining claims east of the Bullion mine, one here sold to Eastern parties, J. H. Chapman and others owned the group.

A strike of ore is reported in the shaft of the Rendell's Fort at Silver City at a depth of 120 feet. It is said there is four feet of the ore, some of which goes 110 ounces in silver, 25 per cent copper and about $2 in gold to the ton.

The Alpha Gold Mining company, mention of which was made in last evening's News, has filed its articles of incorporation. George W. E. Dorsey is president, C. E. Brand vice president, W. H. Irvine treasurer and W. W. Brown secretary.

The Vanderbilt Mining company was booked for a meeting this afternoon. The office, which has its location near Ibapah, Idaho, is said to be in splendid shape and showing plenty of high grade ore. Superintendent Ivan Jennings is expected down in a day or two.

The Gold Hill Mining and Milling company filed articles of incorporation today, the incorporators being Franklin S. Miller, Joseph M. Brown, James A. Bond of Provo, Angus M. Milnet and Hyrum Rice of Spring Valley, Nev. The headquarters of the company shall be at Provo.

Negh Tinnes, H. R. Joseph, Judge Burton, W. H. Branwell and Lester Morris came in Saturday and left Sunday morning for Ferner valley where they went to look up a mining claim. Mr. Joseph advises us that work on this group will be commenced at once and the ground thoroughly prospected.

Price Newel St. Vrain Le Fleur, of hydro-carbon notoriety, came to Price a few days ago to look after the shipment of phenols said to have been discovered from the lake mine on the reservation. It is said that the Ashley Coop. are in the coal which is shrouded in mystery. The St. Louis company has cropped the Le Fleur credit team handling any more of the contraband ore from Uncle Sam's backyard and some warm development may result.

Murray Haight, The Silver King Extension Gold Mining and Milling company, of which William H. Rogers is president, C. G. Horsfeul secretary and treasurer, and our personal, Orson Sabiers, a stockholder, is doing good work. There is no road to the mine, which is in Big Cottonwood canyon, and the snow is very deep, but six men are at work and there is a good deal of ore on the dump. A mill is one of the possibilities of the near future.

MIRACLES IN MEDICINE.

The Wonderful Progress Made Within the Past Few Years.

Diseases That Our Mothers Thought Incurable Now Cured by Paine's Celery Compound.

It is difficult, almost impossible, to overestimate the importance of recent advances in medicine and surgery.

To surgery there is the application of the X-ray to determine complicated fractures.

In medicine there is the certain treatment for germ diseases, and more important still the wonderful cures of Paine's celery compound in the treatment of nervous diseases that arise from a faulty or impaired nervous system.

The class of nervous troubles causes more suffering and early death than all others, and yet is why so much public prominence was at once given to Paine's celery compound when it was first announced by Prof. Charles E. Dorsmouth College.

The old and sure way was that Paine's celery compound cures neuralgia, exhaustion and nervous debility is marvelous even to the eyes of the wonder working physicians who prescribe it.

Ancient miracles were contrary to natural laws, whereas the remarkable power of Paine's celery compound to cure nervous troubles is in perfect accordance with the laws of health and the natural causes of disease.

That wonderful set of nerves known as the "sympathetic nervous system," that holds every part of the body together and harmonizes all, is understood today as never before. Many persons are not aware that any such nerves exist. They do not know that nothing goes to pieces and rots in the tomb, that every part does not instantly "know of" the disorders of this sympathy is manifestly illustrated by headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, insomnia, dyspepsia, and every form of nervous disease, and Paine's celery compound is the "sympathetic stimulant" that knows no measure, influence and the opening of the organs and tissues.

People who think it is not for all their troubles by some medicine that regards the general health of the body are in the wrong track. In perfect health, nervous diseases are unknown, and one of the agents Paine's celery compound proceeds at once to restore a normal appetite and regulate the nerves as the foundation for building up sound health and vigor.

It regulates the bowels without delay, and seem to be that the poisonous matters that are formed in the system, by what are for the purpose of classifying called sick diseases, are given a ready outlet. On this basis of positive blood and regulated bowels, Paine's celery compound proceeds at once to restore a normal appetite and regulate the nerves as the foundation for building up sound health and vigor.

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UNIVERSITY LECTURE.

Prof. Whiting Talks on How the Body is Supported.

Professor C. A. Whiting delivered his second lecture at the University lecture hall last evening on the subject, "How the Body is Supported." The subject is one that the professor is perfectly at home with, and by the aid of a large manikin and other models made an exceedingly interesting treatment of it. He said in part:

A human being is a strange thing when taken into the alimentary canal is already soluble, or which when acted upon by the digestive fluids becomes soluble and which contains at least the constituents necessary to build up the human body or to repair the matter which has been removed from it.

Foods may be divided into four general classes, proteids, hydrocarbonates, hydrocarbons and mineral foods. The proteid are represented by cheese, lean meat, peas, beans and the gluten of wheat. The class of food is digested for the most part in the stomach by the action of the gastric juice of which pepsin appears to be the active principle although it is now an acknowledged fact that the pancreatic juice may exert and possibly normally does exert a considerable digestive influence upon proteids. The hydro-carbonates or hydro-carbonaceous foods are represented by the various forms of fats and oils, butter, etc. The hydro-carbons are not digested to any appreciable extent in the stomach but their digestion takes place almost entirely in the small intestine and the principle digestive fluid which acts upon this kind of food is the pancreatic juice. To digest the fats by the pancreatic juice, the food appears to be broken up into two constituents, one a fatty acid and the other common glycerine. The glycerine is absorbed directly into the blood while the ultimate destination of the fatty acid is not positively known, although it is probable that it combines with alkali and is then absorbed. The digestion of the carbon-hydrates, foods which are represented by starch and sugar, begins in the mouth under the influence of the saliva. In this fluid there is a ferment known as ptyalin. Ptyalin by its action upon ordinary cane sugar forms it into glucose and also converts starch into glucose, although the quantity of starch converted into glucose in the mouth is very small. The starchy foods undergo little or no change in the stomach, but after leaving the stomach and coming into contact with the pancreatic juice, the conversion of starch into glucose (sugar) again begins and eventually all the starch taken into the body is converted into that form of sugar, and in this form is absorbed into the blood.

While it is highly probable that most of the processes of digestion are carried forward by the regular digestive fluids, excreted by either special glands or in the walls of the digestive organs, a vast amount of evidence is accumulating to show that bacteria performs a particular part in the digestion of foods, and that if it were not for the presence of bacteria in the alimentary canal, several kinds of food would be very imperfectly if at all digested.

Blood may be defined as the one liquid tissue of the body, and the cells which remains the necessary constituents for the nourishing of all the other tissues of the body. Two of the several constituents of the blood, the white and red corpuscles may be regarded as of vital importance. White corpuscles are in fact nucleated cells in nature and one of their principal functions is to build up new parts in the body as fast as needed, or worn out. So far as we know the matter which may enter into the structure of the nervous system does not in the slightest degree differ from the material of a complete cell which forms a part of muscle or any other part of the body. Aside from their use as tissue builders there is no doubt but that the white corpuscles are useful in the destruction of toxins. There is reason to believe that bacteria, germs or producing many most dangerous diseases, are largely disseminated through the air and are almost constantly inhaled, but unless the number of germs taken in at any time or unless the white corpuscles are too diminished in number, the disease germs are normally excluded by the white corpuscles and quickly thrown out of nourishment and destroyed. So surprising which tends to diminish the number of white corpuscles tends to present the food for disease, and aside from insufficient or improper food perhaps there is no way in which more are essentially diminished in numbers than by the little sister.

While the red corpuscles act as carriers of oxygen every white cell is quite certain that they do not absorb during the waking hours, so much oxygen as is needed for the support of the body and that if the body were dependent for its supply upon that which is taken in by respiration during the waking hours, it would suffer from a lack of that necessary food. It is during the period of sleep that the principal quantity of oxygen needed for the support of the body is taken in and stored away in the various tissues, and it is to part of least upon this extra supply of oxygen that the white corpuscles are dependent for their existence and power of reproduction. Hence the intimate connection between insufficiently cooling body and regular and sufficient rest and sleep.

Miss Maud May Babcock, the well known reader and lecturer of elocution in the University, occupies the lecture platform next Tuesday when occasion she will give a reading on the "Sketches of Valley."

Idaho Weather.

Monthly report for December, 1896.—D. P. McCallum, station director, Idaho Falls, Idaho: Summary. The mean temperature for the State was 31.0 degrees, 7.1 degrees warmer than December of last year; the highest monthly mean temperature was 41.4 degrees, at Lewiston, and the lowest, 20.9, at Lake. The highest temperature reached during the month was 63 degrees, at Mistakes on the 18th, and the lowest, 10 below, at Roseberry on the 21st making an absolute range of 73 degrees for the month; the greatest local monthly range of temperature was at Mistakes, 60 degrees, and the least at American Falls, 21 degrees.

The average precipitation was 1.73 inches; a deficiency of .22 inch from December, 1895; the greatest amount was at Fort Sherman, 4.94 inches, on the 8th; the least, 10 hundredths, at Roseberry on the 21st making an absolute range of 73 degrees for the month; the greatest local monthly range of temperature was at Mistakes, 60 degrees, and the least at American Falls, 21 degrees.

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Burns's Birthday Anniversary.

A banquet and ball will be given by the Caledonian club on Monday, Jan. 25, at Masonic hall, in honor of the anniversary of the 137th anniversary of the birthday of Robert Burns. An interesting program has been arranged and a good time is anticipated.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Colen—H. C. Frost, Sin Tremont; D. Evans, Ogden; William Hamill, J. W. Hamill, Kansas City; Mrs. Fawcett, Mrs. Fawcett, Miss Fawcett, Mrs. Mary Ann Lawson, J. W. S. Whitcomb, Provo.

Walker—W. W. Boyd, Miamisburg; William Holmes, Provo; C. Gerson, Louisville; Mrs. Gerson, Mrs. Sam Francis, J. R. Kinne, C. E. Wells, Salt Lake; O. L. Tuttenmuen, Denver.

Templeton—J. E. Dudley, St. Louis; A. M. Ingersoll, Denver; Col. Walters, Kansas; Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. J. G. A. Jones, Mamoth; Albert B. Heywood, H. H. Spencer, Ogden.

Knutsford—C. H. Hand, Butte; A. J. Hamlin, Butte; Mrs. A. M. Clement, Johannesburg, South Africa; Max Fleischmann, Chicago; Judge Bruner, Denver; Mrs. Bruner, Denver; G. S. Gordon, surveyor; E. C. Bond, Logan; W. C. Cox, Logan; Vanderbilt and companions, New York.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES
Speedily cured with warm baths with Cuticura Soap, gentle anointings with Cuticura, the great skin cure, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier.
Cuticura
Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by Cuticura Soap.

R. K. THOMAS.
DRY GOODS CO.,
48 & 50 MAIN ST.
STOCKTAKING IS OVER AND OUR.....
Great JANUARY SALE
BEGINS
DOWN! DOWN!!
.....GO THE PRICES.....
CUTTING and SLASHING
Capes and Jackets.

$ 5.50 JACKETS for	$ 3.25	$12.75 JACKETS for	$ 7.50
7.50 " "	4.75	13.75 " "	8.50
9.00 " "	5.50	15.00 " "	9.00
9.00 " "	5.75	16.75 " "	10.00
10.75 " "	6.00	17.75 " "	11.50
11.50 " "	6.75	20.00 " "	12.75

Plush Capes.
ONE-THIRD OFF.
$4.25, $4.75, $6.75, $7.75, $8.75, $9.75.
Cloth Capes.
ONE-THIRD OFF.
$2.25, $2.75, $4.75, $5.75, 6.75, $7.75.
Infants' Eiderdown Cloaks.
50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.
INFANTS'
Cream and Colored Hoods.
15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Beaver Shawls.

$2.25 BEAVER SHAWL for	$1.50		
3.50 " "	2.50		
4.75 " "	3.50		
6.50 " "	4.00		
7.50 " "	5.00		
8.25 " "	6.00		

Double Paisley Shawls.

$ 6.75 DOUBLE PAISLEY SHAWL for	$4.75		
9.75 " "	6.75		
11.00 " "	7.75		

Fascinators! Fascinators.

$ .50 FASCINATORS for	$ .35		
.75 " "	.50		
1.00 " "	.65		
1.25 " "	.85		
.35 KNIT WOOL HOODS for	.45		
1.50 KNIT WOOL SKIRTS for	$ .85		
2.00 " "	1.45		

Men's Lined Gloves.

$ .75 LINED KID GLOVES for	$ .50		
1.00 " "	.75		
1.50 " "	1.00		
2.00 " "	1.25		
1.25 LADIES' KID GLOVES "	.75		

Boys' Flannel Waists.

$ .50 BOYS' FLANNEL WAISTS for	$ .35		
.75 " "	.50		
1.00 " "	.75		
1.25 " CASSIMERE "	.75c		

Ladies' Cloth Waists.

$ .75 LADIES' OUT WAIST for	$ .45		
1.25 LADIES' CLOTH WAIST for	.85		
1.75 " " "	1.35		
2.00 " " "	1.85		
.75 BLACK SATEEN WAIST for	.35		

Boys' Knee Pants.

$ .25 BOYS' KNEE PANTS for	$ .15		
.50 " " "	.35		
.75 " " "	.50		
1.00 " " "	.75		

Boys' Clothing.
$5.00 BOYS' SUITS, Ages 4 to 7 years for $2.95.
Men's Pants.
$3.50 MEN'S CASSIMERE PANTS $1.50 Pair.
Shoes! Shoes!
To sell a lot of Shoes we are cutting prices in two.

Infants' Shoes	$ .35 pair.	Ladies' Slippers	$ .35 pair.
Child's' Shoes	.75 pair.	Youths' Shoes	.95 pair.
Misses' Shoes	.75 pair.	Boys' Shoes	1.15 pair.
Ladies' Shoes	95 pair.	Men's Shoes	1.25 pair.

No Sale you may attend can equal the prices we are making to close out all
WINTER GOODS.
Profit by our loss and attend the.....
Greatest of all Sales!!
R. K. THOMAS.