

HAYWOOD TRIAL GETS DRAMATIC

State Introduces as Part of Its Case Bomb Intended for Judge Goddard.

HE TOLD STORY OF FINDING IT.

Dug up by Gen. Bulkeley Wells—Orchard corroborated as to Appointment as Life Insurance Agent.

Boise, Ida., June 19.—The state today made dramatic production and proof of the Goddard bomb, and besides offering further confirmation of the testimony of Harry Orchard against William D. Haywood, secured a ruling under which a number of the denunciatory articles published in the Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, will be admitted in evidence.

To Justice Luther M. Goddard himself fell the task of telling the story of the finding and presentation of the evidence of the bomb with which Orchard tried to kill him. His appearance on the stand added another link to the many dramatic scenes of the trial, and his testimony was clear and minutely circumstantial. The veteran Colorado jurist testified that the information that he received about the bomb came to him from Orchard's confession, which was shown to him at Denver on Feb. 13, 1906, by J. McFarland. He at once returned to his home, and in his gate discovered the screwdriver which Orchard said he placed there. It was rusted and corroded by the moisture and exposure. The witness said he examined the ground outside the gate where Orchard said he placed the bomb, and found a slight depression with the soil packed very hard around it.

BOMB DUG UP.

The bomb was dug up the next day by Gen. Bulkeley Wells, who used a pocket knife to cut the soil away, and raised the pine box containing the bomb. There was a small phial on top of the box, and attached to the cork of the phial was a piece of rusted wire.

The bomb and its attachments were at once taken to the office of the state detective agency and carefully sealed in wrappers and envelopes that were signed by half a dozen witnesses, including Justice Goddard, and after that they were placed in a vault, to the door of which five seals, including that of a notary public, were attached. There they rested until the following May 22, when, believing the Haywood case was to come to trial, they were removed in the presence of the same witnesses and all save three of the 40 sticks of giant powder contained in the bomb were exploded. The explosions occurred in the presence of the witnesses at a point in the suburbs of Denver and of the bomb itself, 12 giant caps and two wipers torn from sticks of giant powder were saved as evidence.

Senator Borah produced the several packets as they were originally sealed and commenced with the phial placed them to Justice Goddard, who broke the seals and identified the articles. After the phial came the little screwdriver, then a dozen giant caps, and last the powder wrappers. Atty. Richardson and Darrow for the defense objected to all the evidence and all the exhibits and moved to strike out everything, but the court ruled against them all along the line.

Mrs. Soward, at whose house in San Francisco Harry Orchard lived during part of the time he was conducting his operations against Fred Bradley, gave testimony strongly corroborative of Orchard's account of his acts and experiences in San Francisco. Besides confirming Orchard's trial as to time, movements and locations, she testified that she found lead and wood shavings in Orchard's room and a screw eye, string and bottle attached to the closet door where Orchard had been experimenting. She said her lodger had a very heavy suit case and that she made up her mind that he was an inventor.

ORCHARD AS INSURANCE AGENT.

John L. Stearns, agent at Denver for the Mutual Life Insurance company, confirmed the story Orchard told about his securing employment as a solicitor for the company before he went to Canon City to kill former Gov. Peabody, and produced letters of recommendation which Orchard furnished to the spouse of his request. One of the letters was from George Pettibone, a co-defendant of Haywood, and it made local reference to the fact that Stearns was taking many agents from him and requested in the future, when any of his agents applied for work, they be put out. Another letter was signed by Henry N. Hawkins, president of Atty. Richardson of the defense, and it gave Orchard, then traveling under the name of Thomas Hogan, a very strong recommendation.

The defense objected to the admission of the letters, but the court permitted their introduction as evidence.

Riley Harris, a young man who worked for Roach, the plumber, who made the lead casing for the Peabody bomb, told of the call of Harry Orchard at Roach's shop in Denver in May, 1906, of the making of the casing and of the delivery of the article to Orchard, whom the witness identified.

The morning session was spent in arguing the admissibility of the evidence and an article published by the Miners' Magazine, which the state offered last yesterday afternoon. Each side took the Chicago anarchist cases as its legal guide and justification, the defense pleading that the legal propositions varied, the prosecution that they were on all fours. Judge Wood wanted to see.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS.

When the trial was resumed at 2 o'clock Judge Wood announced that he was not ready to finally pass upon the admissibility of the various articles from the Miners' Magazine, which the prosecution desired to place in evidence.

"I have had time to make but a hasty examination of the articles," said the presiding judge, "and while I have decided that some of them may be admitted and others must be rejected, there are some as to which I am in doubt, because of the insufficiency of the memoranda handed me by counsel. I will not render a decision until I have the copy of the stenographer's minutes before me. I expect to have the decision ready by tomorrow morning."

To corroborate Orchard's testimony as to becoming an agent of the Mutual Life Insurance company, the prosecution introduced John L. Stearns, the representative of the company at Denver. Orchard said he was advised by Harry Meyer and Peabody to engage in life insurance solicitation as a blind to cover his presence in Canon City while stalking former Gov. Peabody.

Stearns said Orchard brought him letters of recommendation from George A. Pettibone, from Horace N. Hawkins, life partner of E. F. Richardson, now representing Haywood, from J. C. Sullivan, president of the State Federation of Labor, and from

Henry Cohen. These letters, together with the carbon copy of a letter written by Stearns to Pettibone, were offered in evidence by the prosecution. The defense objected on the ground that the letters in no way connected Haywood with the death of Gov. Stearns. Judge Wood overruled the objection and Senator Borah read the letters to the jury.

"The letter from Mr. Hawkins was a high recommendation of Orchard, the attorney declaring Orchard, or 'Thomas Hogan,' as he was then known, to be a man of integrity."

"I know nothing detrimental to his character," concluded Mr. Hawkins.

The letter from J. C. Sullivan commended Orchard as "a man whose integrity is unquestioned and whose general character is good."

Henry Cohen, a Denver attorney, wrote of Orchard:

"His integrity is of the best and his habits good."

Pettibone wrote to Stearns in reply to a letter from the latter asking as to Orchard's character. Pettibone wrote:

LETTER FROM PETTIBONE.

"In reply to yours of the 17th in reference to Thomas Hogan. Yes, I am acquainted with Hogan and I am also acquainted with you. You are in positions, you would do me a favor by showing them the quickest way to the cellar, as I can use them very well myself. On cross-examination Stearns said that he took the letter as a joke, as several of Pettibone's agents had been given employment by him."

Mr. Stearns of San Francisco, who conducted the rooming house at which Orchard stopped when he was making the attempt on the life of Fred Bradley, was the next witness. She testified that Orchard told her that he was experimenting in the room to find whether the opening of a door would upset the bottle of sulphuric acid. Mrs. Soward said she found a fish line running from a screw eye on the door to the cork of a small bottle. The witness said Orchard left his house early on the morning of the explosion at Mr. Bradley's house. The witness tried once to move Orchard's rifle and found it very heavy. Mrs. Soward said she had not reported the findings of the lead and shavings, etc., in Orchard's room to any one other than her daughters.

"I thought he was inventing something," she declared, "but I had no idea what it was."

Mrs. Soward said she hesitated a long while before coming to Boise to testify. The detective came to see her 12 or 15 times about the matter.

"What did you get for coming here?" demanded Atty. Richardson.

"My expenses," replied the witness. Riley Harris, a young man who formerly worked for the plumber Roach, who made the lead case which Orchard transformed into the Peabody bomb, took the stand and said he personally delivered the case to Orchard, collecting \$1.50 from him.

The state here received permission of the court to file the names of several additional witnesses, among them Justice Luther M. Goddard, the supreme court of Colorado, and several officials of the Postal Telegraph company.

JUDGE GODDARD CALLED.

Justice Goddard then called to the stand to testify to the finding of the bomb which he placed at the front gate of his home at Twenty-seventh avenue and Humboldt street in Denver. The bomb, a pine box, which has been introduced in evidence, was uncovered, Justice Goddard said, by Gen. Wells, former adjutant-general of the Colorado militia. The box was dug up in February, 1906, following Orchard's confession. Justice Goddard described the bomb in detail and said the bomb was taken to the Pinkerton office in Denver.

Justice Goddard told of the care taken to protect the giant caps, and identified the small acid bottle taken from the deadly machine which had been set for him but for some reason failed to explode. The proposed assassin, Justice Goddard said, had planned precisely as the killing of former Gov. Stearns was carried out, the string to upset the acid bottle being attached to the gate.

The screw eye taken from the Goddard gate and sealed up in an envelope in the presence of the justice, was also identified by the witness, who opened the envelope.

Next Justice Goddard opened a large brown envelope which contained 12 giant caps removed from the bomb. The caps, the witness said, were found just beneath the acid bottle. Over the objection of the defense, the caps were admitted in evidence.

The bomb contained 37 full sticks of "giant powder" and three out of "Hand powder," as it is called in mining, is nothing more or less than dynamite. The hand powder is three-quarters of an inch in diameter, made by hand, and is driven by a machine power, is 1 1/4 inches in diameter. Justice Goddard identified the covers of two sticks of the powder removed from the bomb and they, too, were admitted in evidence.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Justice Goddard was cross-examined by Mr. Darrow, of the defense. He said he was first elected to the bench by the Democrats and Populists in 1882, serving eight years. He was backed under appointment of Gov. Peabody in January, 1905, taking office April 5, 1905, and still holds office under that appointment.

Mr. Darrow inquired at some length as to the contests between Peabody and Adams as to the governorship and as between two sets of city and county officers in Denver. Justice Goddard said he was appointed the night of the conference at which it was decided that Adams should take the governor's chair the next day.

Mr. Darrow devoted his inquiry to bringing out the fact that there was considerable feeling in Denver and throughout Colorado over decisions by the supreme court in the election cases.

"There was some pretty hard talk about the court, wasn't there, and the editor of one paper was arrested and fined \$1,000?" queried Darrow.

"Yes," said Justice Goddard.

The cross-examination then reverted to the finding of the bomb. He said that when he first received information as to the matter he examined the gate and found the hand drills. "The bomb was dug up Feb. 14, 1906," "St. Valentine's day," commented the attorney.

"Yes, sir, I thought it was a valentine," replied the witness.

Justice Goddard said the bomb was sealed up as a whole on Feb. 14, 1906, and left in the Pinkerton's office until May 22, when it was taken into the suburbs and dismantled. All but three sticks of dynamite were exploded.

The red sealing wax with which the bomb was sealed was obtained at the Pinkerton's office. This concluded the cross-examination and the court adjourned until 9:30 a. m. tomorrow.

DISFIGURED FOR LIFE.

With torturing humors, so thought thousands until cured by Cuticura.

Try the Vienna Walnut Bread. Fresh every day. Ask your grocer for it.

Doctors Mayo and Wherry wish to announce the removal of their offices from the Deseret News building to Suite 12-14, Morrell Annex, over Walkers Dry Goods Store.

NOTICE.

John N. Taggart, the expert piano tuner formerly with Chamberlain Music Co., has joined the Utah Idaho Music Co., 370 S. State St., where he will receive all orders.

UNITED STATES RESERVES RIGHT

To Present Question of Limitation of Armaments to Hague Peace Conference.

NO PROPOSITION FORMULATED

Elaborate Precautions to Protect Delegates—Committees Named and Rules Are Submitted.

The Hague, June 19.—The surprise of the second session of the peace conference this afternoon was the formal reservation of Gen. Horace Porter, on behalf of the United States of the right to present the question of limitation of armaments. Together with this, he also reserved the right to introduce the subject of the collection of contractual debts by force. While this reservation was made quite naturally, in accordance with a notice served on Russia during the preliminary negotiations last spring and in order that silence not might not be construed as acquiescence in the restriction of the work of the conference to the limits of the Russian program, it is believed to indicate a firm resolve on the part of the Washington government, after seeing the trend of the situation here to raise the question later if it becomes apparent that the subject is going by default.

NO AMERICAN PROPOSITION.

It can be stated positively that no proposition has yet been formulated by the American delegates, but this action has renewed the hope that the United States would bring to the conference subjects outside the Russian program, but less significance is attached to this action.

Sir Edward Fry also served notice that Great Britain reserved the right to introduce subjects outside the program, but less significance is attached to this action.

Another interesting feature of the session was Baron Richerstein's notification that Germany intended to offer the proposition of an international prize court, to which appeals could be made at the time of a maritime war, and the decision of which should be final. General Porter seconded this proposition on behalf of the United States, and Sir Edward Fry declared that Great Britain proposed to advance a project on similar lines.

The fact that the first definite proposition submitted to the conference should emanate from Germany and receive the prompt and cordial support of the United States and Great Britain created an especially good impression. Beyond these two matters, the session was perfectly uneventful. Four committees were created as pre-arranged, and the rules formulated, except one permitting countries to vote by proxy, adopted.

TO PROTECT DELEGATES.

Elaborate precautions still are being taken to insure the safety of the delegates from anarchist attempts, as well as to prevent eavesdropping. Before the sitting today the old castle was thoroughly searched, and all the doors leading to the hall of the knights were sealed. A force of 20 police occupied the cellar underneath, ready to respond to an electrical call placed on President Neldoff's table.

The second session of the peace conference, to complete the organization and create the four general committees, where the actual work will be done, began this morning at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The program was carefully arranged in advance, in order to avoid the possibility of surprises being sprung.

COMMITTEES.

The full committee organization was as follows:

First—Arbitration: President, Bourgeois, France; honorary presidents, Merry von Kapos-Mere, Austria; Sir Edward Fry, England; Ruy Barbosa, Brazil; vice-presidents, Dr. Krieger, Germany; Signor Pomplii, Italy; Senor Estayva, Mexico.

Second—Land war: President, M. Bernart, Belgium, and Herr Asser, the Netherlands; honorary presidents, Baron Marichall von Bieberstein, Germany; Gen. Horace Porter, United States; Marquis de Soveral, Portugal; vice-presidents, Constantin Brum, Denmark; Dr. Beldman, Roumania; Dr. Carlin, Switzerland.

Third—Maritime war: President, Count Tournell, Italy; honorary presidents, Joseph H. Choate, United States; Tseling Liang, China; Turkun Bey, Turkey; vice-presidents, Herr Hammarck-Jold, Sweden; Dr. Drago Argentina; Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, France.

Fourth—Geneva convention: President, Prof. de Martens; honorary presidents, Senor Don de Villa y Urutilla, Spain; M. Karschl, Japan; vice-presidents, Sir Ernest M. Satow, England; Prof. Lammasch, Austria; Dr. Hagerup, Norway.

M. Neldoff communicated to the conference details of the dinner given by Nicholas and Queen Wilhelmina, thanking the conference for its messages sent on the opening day, greeting the delegates and expressing hope for a successful result of their deliberations.

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED.

All of the plenipotentiaries later presented their credentials.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

sent the credentials. The Chinese ambassador wrote that he would be unable to be present because of the state of his health and he will be represented by John W. Foster.

The rules of the conference, including publicity for the plenipotentiaries, were presented and unanimously adopted.

In order to prevent friction at the outset, the question of the limitation of armaments was ignored temporarily, though there is a well defined plan to bring it up at the first favorable opportunity in the form of a proposition to reiterate the resolution adopted by the last conference recommending that the governments again study the subject and postpone its consideration until the next conference.

None of the Spanish-American countries except Mexico seems prepared to submit anything in their interest. The conference to them appears to be confined to the extension of the principle of arbitration and the Drago doctrine.

The delay in getting the conference under way creates the suspicion that the leaders are deliberately delaying the preliminaries in the belief that by giving the great powers more time, now that they understand each other, the work will be facilitated later. The session today lasted only an hour.

The late and the next morning session has not been fixed. The delegates are subject to the call of M. Neldoff.

RULES OF THE CONFERENCE.

The rules of the conference submitted by the secretary-general today comprise 12 articles dealing with the procedure and division of labor by committees and sub-committees. They provide for the appointment of an editing committee for the coordination of acts voted by the conference. All members are allowed to participate in debates in plenary sittings or committees of which they are members. One delegation can replace another, but members of the committee attending the meetings of committees of which they are not members cannot join in any discussion without the special consent of the president of the committee in question.

Article 5 establishes that powers may propose any question they please in spite of reservations.

This article which, according to reports, has aroused much criticism. Article 10 authorizes the admission of the public to plenary sittings by invitation and the secretary-general with the authorization of the president of the bureau. The conference can always decide upon the exclusion of the public from certain sittings.

French is recognized as the language of the conference. Speeches in other languages will be summarized in French by a member of the secretary-general's board with the assistance of the interpreter.

EYE STRAIN AND EYE PAIN.

Red or Painful eyes are frequently caused by strain of the eyes. Good Glasses invariably give instant relief. Eyes tested and advice given without charge.

J. H. KNICKERBOCKER, O. D., Practical Optician. 143 Main St.

NO DELAY

should be allowed in correcting eye troubles. If you come to us we will test your eyes, and if it's glasses you need, make the correct kind for you.

RUSHMER

Maker of Perfect Eye Glasses.

13 West First South Street. Phone: Bell 1763-K; Ind. 1762.

FOR YOUNG OR OLD THE BEST FILL SOLD

Rings Little Liver Pills

Sold by Z.C.M.L. Drug Dept., 112-4 Main

De Bouze's Engraving

27-29 W. 3rd Temple St.

RUSSIA APPREHENSIVE.

Shortly before the conference assembled, the Russian minister of justice telegraphed the Dutch minister of justice that he had grave apprehensions for the safety of the Russian delegates. He begged the Dutch authorities to take every precaution. Accordingly, in addition to the presence of Russian and Dutch detectives, every time the conference meets, the whole building, which is a perfect rabbit warren with winding stairs and small half-hidden doors, will be searched from top to bottom, both at the opening and closing of the session.

After each sitting all the exits will be sealed up, and the seals will be broken only in the presence of representatives of the secretary-general on their arrival for the opening of the sitting.

In order to further enhance the safety of the delegates, police barracks have been fitted up in the old arsenal. Beneath the Russian chair, in a corner, a small door gives direct access to the meeting hall so that in case of danger, on a signal from above, the police will break the seal and pour into the hall.

TREASURE FROM NOME.

Seattle, June 19.—The steamship Victoria arrived from Nome today. She is the first boat to return. A treasure shipment of \$1,000,000 was brought down. Only 27 passengers came out. Much ice was met in the Bering sea. Conditions in Nome were reported good. There is a scarcity of oranges for the Alaskan canneries.

FRIEND OF LINCOLN DEAD.

Bloomington, Ill., June 19.—Col. Thomas Shell, a millionaire banker and land owner, died today, aged 89. He was prominent in the Civil war and a close friend of President Lincoln.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 50 Warren Street, New York

"That Good Coal"

BAMBERGER, 161 Melhorn Street.

GLISSMEYER & CO., Tailors

221 So. W. Temple. Bell 3610 K.

Suits made to order at reasonable, wide ranging prices. Fit or no sale.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

UNION MEN ATTENTION.

We sell Union-Made Clothing. Pants, shirts, Shirts and Shirts. Everything we sell is Union-Made. Lowest prices.

THE HUB, 50 East 1st South. Men's Outfitters.

J.F. BOES

MFG. JEWELER

229 SOUTH MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

If it's made of Gold we make it

BEESELEY MUSIC CO.

SALE OF MUSIC ALL THE WEEK.

Watch Our Window Daily Demonstration

10c, 12c, 15c.

LEE KIM YING,

The Celebrated Chinese Physician.

113 West South Temple St. Thousands of Testimonials of Persons Cured of Consumption, Catarrh, Hemorrhoids and Every Disease and Sickness.

Herbs Used No Poisonous Drugs.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation.

Pleasant to take

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

FIVE GOOD REASONS TREE TEA

KNOW THEM

Reason No. 1

There are two varieties of tea—lowland tea and mountain tea. Lowland tea looks well, mountain tea drinks well. TREE TEA is mountain tea.

Reason No. 2

There are two sorts of tea—early tea and late tea. The early tea is the best tea. TREE TEA is early tea.

Reason No. 3

There are two kinds of tea—economical tea and extravagant tea. TREE TEA is economical tea. Costs less than 4 of a cent a cup.

Reason No. 4

There are two kinds of food—pure food and impure food. TREE TEA is tested by experts. TREE TEA is pure food tea.

Reason No. 5

There are two kinds of packages—protected and unprotected. TREE TEA packages are lined with purified paper. TREE TEA is protected tea.

Imported by


M. J. Brandenstein & Co.

San Francisco

Lost Vigor Restored

We treat MEN only and our experience in the past assures our patients straightforward and satisfactory treatment for the future. Many a MAN has lost his grip through brooding over his condition because he imagines he cannot be cured. To such say invest in our methods of treatment and place yourself under our care and your weakness will disappear and confidence will be restored for the future. Our treatment has proved to be the best yet devised for restoring LOST VIGOR and that physical and mental incapacity which has made a wreck of so many. Our treatment for NEURALGIC DEBILITY does not stimulate temporarily but permanently. It stops every drain of VIGOR and builds up the muscular and nervous system, restores the spirits—brightens the intellect and above all restores the WASTED POWERS. Sometimes organic weakness and LOSS OF VITALITY arises from the cause before we can obtain good effects. Too often these causes are overlooked and so in spite of any and every treatment the case does not progress and the patient often goes into physical and mental decline through want of success in curing his condition.

We take no cases we cannot benefit or cure so you run no risks.



DR. COOK, Founder Cook Medical Co.

COOK MEDICAL CO., 116 S. Main

WE CURE MEN

OUR FEE \$12.50

IN SPECIAL CASES.

We give you a SQUARE DEAL. Our services are the best you can get in Salt Lake or elsewhere. We cure the disease we treat and we do not treat anything except.

DISEASES OF MEN.

Consult us free of charge. OUR FEE NEED NOT BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

We desire to reach the poor as well as the rich man, and by making our fee very low, payable on such easy terms, we thereby increase our business and secure lasting gratitude from thousands who would otherwise remain afflicted if it were not for this liberal offer.

WE CURE

Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Scrofula, Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Stomach, Sciatica and Rheumatism, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Neuritis, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, and all special diseases of men.

Consultation Free. Get our advice before you place your case with others.

Our cure for weak men stops every drain and builds up the physical and nervous system, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the liver, revives the spirits, brightens the intellect, and, above all, restores the wasted powers of vitality.

Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; evenings, 7 to 8:30; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

Salt Lake Medical Institute

159 1/2 South Main St. SALT LAKE CITY.

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed.

BARTON'S JUNE SALE!

ALL THIS WEEK!!

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS AT CUT PRICES.

BARTON & CO. are winning hundreds of patrons by giving high-grade merchandise at low prices and are known as A MONEY SAVING STORE. Now is the time to get your Clothes, Hats and Furnishings, and to buy them at a saving of dollars. Come everybody.

Men's and Young Men's High-Class Suits

At Little Prices. Every suit Guaranteed.

Every suit is right up to the minute in style. Every suit has passed a careful examination for excellence of workmanship. They are all good worthy suits and comprise complete lines in all the newest designs in serge, worsteds, chevilles, cassimeres, etc. Note the savings and come and pick out your next suit.

\$ 7.50 Suits at	\$ 5.00	\$20.00 Suits at	\$15.00
\$10.00 Suits at	\$ 7.00	\$22.00 Suits at	\$16.75
\$11.00 Suits at	\$ 8.00	\$24.00 Suits at	\$18.00
\$13.50 Suits at	\$10.00	\$25.00 Suits at	\$19.00
\$14.00 Suits at	\$10.75	\$28.00 Suits at	\$21.00
\$16.00 Suits at	\$12.00	\$30.00 Suits at	\$22.50
\$18.00 Suits at	\$13.50	\$35.00 Suits at	\$27.00

STRAW AND PANAMA HATS AT CUT PRICES. Sale Prices on Underwear. Don't Miss This Sale.

BARTON & CO. A MONEY SAVING STORE. 45-47 MAIN.

BOYS' SUITS.

\$2.50 Suits at	\$1.45	\$5.50 Suits at	\$3.50
\$3.00 Suits at	\$1.95	\$6.00 Suits at	\$3.80
\$3.50 Suits at	\$2.10	\$6.50 Suits at	\$4.25
\$4.00 Suits at	\$2.30	\$7.00 Suits at	\$4.75
\$4.50 Suits at	\$2.60	\$8.00 Suits at	\$5.10
\$5.00 Suits at	\$2.95		

HATS

Last of lots, broken lines, odds and ends in new spring styles, worth \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, choice

\$1.35 will buy a hat from our regular \$2.50 line.
\$1.85 will buy a hat from our regular \$3.50 line.
\$2.65 will buy a hat from our regular \$5.00 line.

SHIRTS.

Our splendid assortment of men's shirts in all the latest designs and colors at 49c, 69c, 75c, 95c, \$1.15, \$1.35, \$1.50, and \$1.75. Are worth considerable more money and cannot be surpassed.

MEXICAN HATS, 19c. 45c STOCKINGS, 10c.