MAYOR WEAVER MAY PROSECUTE.

Will Probably Initiate Criminal Proceedings Against Certain Philadelphia Officials.

HE IS ADVISED BY ELIHU ROOT.

The District Attorney Having Refused To Act, He Can Exercise His Right In the Premises.

Philadelphia, July 17.—As a result of advices received from Elihu Root, special counsel for Mayor Weaver, it is probable that the mayor will initiate criminal prosecution against certain persons who are prominent in municipal affairs. Mr. Root advises the mayor that in the face of the refusal of the district attorney, J. C. Bell, to take the initiative in bringing further prosecutions, the mayor should exercise his right to go before a magistrate and carry the prosecutions as far as the law will permit him. This opinion was sent to the mayor today and was the result of a conference held in New York last Friday. Those who participated in the conference were Former United States Atty.-Gen. Wayne MacVeagh, who is special counsel for the committee of nine of this city; former Judge Gordon, private counsel for Mayor Weaver; Julien T. Davis and Joseph S. Auerbach, of counsel for the committee of 70.

The purpose of the conference was to decide whether the mayor should take the initiative in further prosecutions, the district attorney having refused to do so. Mayor Weaver and Judge Gordon last week requested that the district attorney, in drawing up indictments against Councilmen Caven and Hill, should bring the charge of conspiracy with certain other persons to defraud the city. Caven is under bail for violating his councilmanic oath in being interested in city contracts, and former Chief Hill is under bonds to answer charges of forgery and falsification of records in connection with the construction of the city's filtration plants. At the hearing given both men before the magistrate, the name of the contracting firm of D. J. McNichol & Co., which is constructing the greater part of the filtration system, was frequently brought in by witnesses. The members of the firm are former Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, the leader of the local Republican organization; State Senator J. P. McNichol and his brother, Daniel J. McNichol.

The district attorney, in refusing to add the charge of conspiracy to the indictment drawn up against Caven and Hill, and to initiate criminal proceedings against "certain other persons," said that such charges based on the evidence taken at the Caven and Hill hearings could not under the law be made. He suggested that the mayor take the initiative. Mayor Weaver and Judge Gordon insisted that it was the district attorney's duty to begin prosecutions. Mr. Bell persisted in his refusal, and the New York conference followed.

MR. ROOT'S LETTER.

Mr. Root's opinion of the question was sent in a letter to Mayor Weaver today. It is as follows:

"New York, July 15.

"My Dear Mr. Mayor—I have discussed very fully with Mr. MacVeagh, Judge Gordon, Mr. Davis and Mr. Auerbach the facts bearing upon the determination of your present duty in regard to further criminal prosecution of the frauds against the city of Philadelphia clearly indicated by the testimony already taken and by the further evidence which your counsel have collected.

"It appears by the correspondence between Judge Gordon and Dist. Atty. Bell that you have caused the evidence of grave crimes by a number of powerful and important persons in the city of Philadelphia to be laid before the district attorney, and that he has been requested to proceed with proper prosecutions for such crimes, either before the grand jury or before a committing magistrate, and that he has practically declined to do either, suggesting that you should proceed before a magistrate as a private prosecutor.

"The reasons which led the prosecuting officer to take this course I shall not discuss. The resulting fact alone is important for political consideration.

"It is your duty as mayor firmly to see that the laws are enforced and when you find that they are being set at naught by criminal combinations, it is your duty to bring the facts to the knowledge of the officer who is elected by the people to prosecute the crime. It then becomes his duty to prosecute and not yours.

"I think you have done what the law requires of you in this instance, and that if the prosecutions so clearly indicated by the evidence in your publication and in the possession of the prosecuting officer fail for want of a further action, no one can justly say that it is through any failure of duty on your part. I do not think, however, that this settles the question as to your future action. Although the law does not require you to prosecute, it permits you to do so, up to the point where the return of the committing magistrate goes into the hands of the district attorney.

"I think in default of the action which ought to be taken by the public prosecutor that you should, nevertheless, exercise your right to go before a magistrate and carry these prosecutions as far as the law permits you to.

"In doing this you should, I think, invite the aid and co-operation of the district attorney, giving him every possible opportunity to take the prosecutions and to perform the duty for which he was elected.

"Crimes committed by men who have political power are often sheltered behind official indifference and inactivity, and then some one has to do more than his duty to secure justice and you will not be the first public officer who has done a great public service against the resistance of those from whom the service ought to come. There is more at stake here than the mere punishment of isolated offenses. There is the question whether your city shall continue to be governed by criminals or shall take its place on the list of American cities capable of honest self-government. To secure the right solution of this question you cannot omit any proper and lawful effort.

"When you have carried the prosecutions through the hands of the committing magistrate, you will have done everything within your power, and if the prosecutions fail after coming within the exclusive power of the district attorney and the augean stables remain uncleaned, the people of the city cannot doubt who is responsible for the failure.

"It is with great regret that I find myself unable to proceed further with you in these cases. The assumption of other official duties, of which you are aware, will prevent me. I have taken very great interest in the cases because I have acquired absolute confidence in the sincerity of your purpose and in your pluck and I have a strong desire that the city of Philadelphia, whose history and good name are so dear to every American, shall be relieved from the strain which a corrupt and criminal combination masquerading under the name of Republicans have put upon her.

"I wish you Godspeed in your further efforts.

"Very sincerely yours,

"ELIHU ROOT."

In the midst of the controversy between Dist. Atty. Bell and the mayor's counsel, Mr. Bell today sustained a broken leg through the falling of an elevator in an office building. Whether this accident will delay the trials of Caven and Hill is not known.

COMMISSIONER CALHOUN.

Venezuelans Are Surprised at His Appointment.

Caracas, July 17.—Venezuelans were very much surprised on receiving the news that President Roosevelt had appointed Judge Calhoun a special commissioner to Venezuela to investigate the claims of America. The Constitutional, the government organ, says:

"If the claims of Americans or others existed they would have been already heard before competent authorities. It may be that the president requires information regarding the case of the New York & Bermudez Asphalt company, which is still pending. All other cases have been decided by mixed commissions in conformity with the Washington protocols."

A SNAKE STORY.

A Woman Kills a Blue Racer Fifteen Feet Long.

Lapeer, Mich., July 18.—Mrs. M. Erickert, of Lapeer while rowing on Long lake struck with her oar a blue object which she quickly discovered to her alarm was a large snake of the species known as the blue racer. The snake attacked the boat and wriggled part way into it when Mrs. Erickart shot and killed it with a small rifle which she had with her. The snake measured 15 feet in length and 16½ inches in circumference.

LIVING TOO HASTILY

AMERICAN WOMEN BREAK DOWN

Irregularities and Female Derangements Result—Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is **not**

one woman in twenty-five but what suffers with some derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, light-hearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacement of the womb, spinal weakness or ovarian troubles.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—womb trouble.

Read this letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was troubled for eight years with irregularities which broke down my health and brought on extreme nervousness and despondency. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved to be the only medicine which helped me. Day by day I improved in health while taking it until I was entirely cured. I can attend to my social and household duties and thoroughly enjoy life once more, as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, without an ache or a pain."—Mrs. Chester Curry, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass.

At the first indication of ill health, painful or irregular menstruation, pain in the side, headache, backache, bearing-down pains, nervousness or "the blues," **secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.**

WILLIAMSON ON WITNESS STAND.

Government Showed that He Was At Prineville for Some Time, Strengthening its Case.

THERE BEFORE FILINGS MADE.

Testifying in His Own Behalf, He Merely Entered General Denial Of Allegations.

Portland, Or., July 17.—Congressman John Newton Williamson was on the witness stand in the United States circuit court in his own behalf. His testimony was a feature of the day's proceedings and his cross-examination was a feather in the cap of the government. The defense has contended that Williamson was at Prineville only for a short time in July, 1902, and when the same thing was affirmed on the stand by Williamson he was confronted by Dist. Atty. Heney with the register of the Poindexter hotel in which, under date of June 15, 1902, was found the signature of John N. Williamson. The congressman said the signature was not his own, but he confessed that the name "Prineville" appeared to be in his writing. Moreover, he was not prepared to swear that he was not in Prineville, at that time. This materially strengthened the government's case and shattered the contentions of the defense that Williamson was not in Prineville.

This point bears out the theory of the government that Williamson was in Prineville two weeks before the filings were made; that there was a perfect understanding between the defendants that he arranged with his wife to file and that he then went back to The Dalles and negotiated a loan to make payment on the claims and caused his wife to file shortly after his departure.

Mr. Heney offered in evidence a letter from Congressman Williamson to Binger Hermann, then commissioner of the general land office, in which he sought to influence the commissioner to enlarge the Blue Mountain forest reserve so as to furnish base on school lands for further extension of their sheep range and to crowd out the cattlemen grazing in that district. The defense objected to the letter and the court ruled against its admission.

In testifying in his own behalf the congressman from the Second district merely entered a general denial of the allegations of the government and on two occasions in answer to questions by Judge Bennett declared that he had no part in or knowledge of any conspiracy to suborn perjury, and that he knew of no violation of law. He denied having seen two of the entrymen who have appeared against him until just recently, and at no time before the filing. The direct examination was short and it was with some surprise that the defense dropped the star defendant within 20 minutes after he took the stand.

The defense introduced the testimony of a few witnesses to show the good reputation of the defendants and had called another one, when Judge De Haven asked Mr. Heney if the government intended to offer any evidence counter to this. The district attorney said not. Judge De Haven then ruled that no more witnesses would be heard on the question of reputation. The defense protested, but the court would not yield. Judge De Haven said that inasmuch as the government was not going to try to prove a bad reputation he would instruct the jury that a good reputation of the defendant had been proven.

The defense was not satisfied and offered to show that they would call about 20 witnesses, among them Senator Fulton, Circuit Judges Ellis and Bradshaw, and a number of prominent Portland people to testify to their good reputation. The court gave them leave to make the record show as they liked, and it was done as offered by the defense.

The government will have but little testimony to offer in rebuttal.

Beverly Letcher Dead.

San Francisco, July 17.—Beverly Letcher, bank clerk, director of the North Shore Railway and prominent club man of this city, died tonight from the effects of opium taken with suicidal intent a few days ago. Letcher tried to commit suicide because Marian Pennington refused to become his wife, and was about to discard him.

TEA

Is there anything good that isn't advanced by good tea? Is there anything bad that isn't kept down by good tea?

Don't worry —if you treat

Husler's Flour.

Half way decent—you'll not be disappointed on Baking Day.

FOOL THAT ROCKS THE BOAT BADLY BEATEN

New York, July 17.—Prompt retribution was meted out tonight to Samuel Brooks, a bather at Audubon beach, whose foolhardy mischievousness imperiled the lives of three young women. Brooks was rescued by the police after having received a terrible beating at the hands of hundreds of people, who had seen him rock a boat until it was capsized and its occupants thrown into the water.

Carrie Bauer, Nellie Hatten and Agnes McLaughlin, each aged about 12 years, were rowing in the vicinity of many bathers when Brooks and a companion, who were in the water, approached and, heedless of the protest of the young women, climbed into the boat.

FOUR CHINESE MISSIONS

Sent Abroad to Study Foreign Political Methods.

Pekin, July 17.—An edict was issued yesterday ordering the dispatch abroad of four missions to study foreign political methods. The missions will be headed respectively by Prince Tai Tche, who is of royal blood; Tai Hung Chie, second minister of finance; Shu Shie Chang, chief assistant to Yuan Shai Kai, viceroy of Chi Li province, and Touan Fang, governor of Hunan province.

The edict, which is vaguely worded, orders the envoys to visit all countries in the east and west and study foreign methods generally. None of the men named speak any foreign language. The missions will depart separately, on dates yet undecided.

The idea is generally regarded as a step in the right direction, though it may prove futile.

Attempt to Abduct Eskimos.

Seattle, July 17.—Some dispatch to the Times says:

Capt. Newth of the whaler Jeanette is charged with a bold attempt to abduct two Eskimo girls, aged 9 and 12, respectively. The father of the girls, named Apowesh, went aboard the whaler with his family to transact some business. Both he and his wife were plied with liquor and the girls were enticed into the captain's cabin and locked up. Their cries for help aroused the mother and she rescued them after a hard fight. The Eskimo told their story to Dist.-Atty. Hoyt at Nome, but Capt. Newth was warned and his vessel was well on its way from Nome when arresting officers sought him.

Baseball Players and Foot Racers

Louis J. Kruger, ex-champion long distance foot racer of Germany and Holland, writes, Oct. 27th, 1901: "During my training of eight weeks' foot races at Salt Lake City, in April last, I used Ballard's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore, I highly recommend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises or rheumatism." 25c, 50c, $1.00 bottle. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. B

WE MAKE TRAVEL EASY.

Santa Fe

The Sign of Safety, Speed and Comfort.

3—TRAINS DAILY—3

From UTAH to Kansas City, St. Joe, Chicago, Galveston, El Paso and the Mining Camps of New Mexico and Arizona.

Ask us about Cheap Rates this Summer.

C. F. WARREN, General Agent, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co. Salt Lake City, Utah.

LEE KIM YING

The Celebrated Chinese Physician. 153 West South Temple Street. Thousands of Testimonials of Persons Cured of Consumption, Catarrh, Hemorrhages, and Every Disease and Sick Ness. Herbs Used. No Poisonous Drugs.

SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES and SALT LAKE R. R. CO.

SALT LAKE ROUTE

TIME TABLE
Effective May 1st, 1905.

DEPART DAILY.

From Oregon short Line Depot, Salt Lake City.

No. 5—For Stockton & Tintic District ..... 7:45 a.m.
No. 33—For Provo, Mercur, Manti and Points on San Pete Valley ..... 8:00 a.m.
No. 31—For Provo, Nephi and Lynn ..... 5:00 p.m.
No. 1—For Los Angeles and Intermediate Points ..... 8:30 p.m.
No. 35—For Nephi and Intermediate Points ..... 11:30 p.m.

ARRIVE DAILY.

No. 2—From Los Angeles and Intermediate Points ..... 6:30 a.m.
No. 32—From Lynn, Provo and Intermediate Points ..... 9:50 a.m.
No. 36—From Manti, Nephi and Intermediate Points ..... 1:50 p.m.
No. 34—From Nephi, Provo and Intermediate Points ..... 5:40 p.m.
No. 6—From Tintic District and Intermediate Points ..... 6:00 p.m.

Standard Pullman Service Daily Between Salt Lake, Milford, Caliente, Las Vegas and Los Angeles.

Direct Stage Connection for All Mining Districts in Southern Utah and Nevada including Bullfrog.

Telephones 1900. City Ticket Office, No. 17 W. Second South St.

E. W. GILLETT, General Pass. Agt. J. L. MOORE, Dist. Pass. Agt.

The DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

Current Time Table.
In Effect May 21, 1905.

LEAVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 10—For Heber, Provo and Marysvale ..... 8:00 a.m.
No. 102—For Park City ..... 8:15 a.m.
No. 6—For Denver and East ... 8:50 a.m.
No. 13—For Ogden and Local Points ..... 10:25 a.m.
No. 5—For ogden and west ... 10:35 a.m.
No. 1—For ogden and West ... 1:45 p.m.
No. 2—For Denver and East... 3:50 p.m.
No. 8—For Provo and Eureka... 5:00 p.m.
No. 112—For Bingham ..... 8:10 a.m.
No. 114—For Bingham ..... 3:00 p.m.
No. 11—For Ogden and Local points ..... 6:05 p.m.
No. 4—For Denver and East... 8:00 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden and West...11:10 p.m.

ARRIVE SALT LAKE CITY.

No. 6—From Ogden and the West ..... 8:40 a.m.
No. 12—From Ogden and Local points ..... 9:50 a.m.
No. 7—From Eureka and Provo. 10:00 a.m.
No. 5—From Denver and East. 10:25 a.m.
No. 1—From Denver and East. 1:35 p.m.
No. 14—From Ogden ..... 3:05 p.m.
No. 2—From Ogden and the West ..... 3:40 p.m.
No. 101—From Park City ..... 6:15 p.m.
No. 9—From Heber, Provo and Marysvale ..... 4:00 p.m.
No. 113—From Bingham ..... 10:50 a.m.
No. 115—From Bingham ..... 6:40 p.m.
No. 4—From Ogden and the West ..... 7:50 p.m.
No. 3—From Denver and East. 11:00 p.m.

All trains except Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive stop at intermediate points.

Ticket Office, Dooly Block. 'Phone 205.

T. A. BENTON, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD

Time Table
IN EFFECT June 1st, 1905.

ARRIVE.

No. 4—From Ogden, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver, ... 5:15 a.m.
No. 8—From Ogden, Portland, Butte and San Francisco.. 8:30 a.m.
No. 6—From Ogden and intermediate points ..... 9:30 a.m.
No. 12—From Ogden, Cache Valley and intermediate points 11:45 a.m.
No. 2—From Ogden, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and San Francisco. 4:45 p.m.
No. 10—From Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Portland and San Francisco ..... 7:40 p.m.

DEPART.

No. 5—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis ..... 7:10 a.m.
No. 7—For Ogden, Portland, Butte, San Francisco and intermediate points ..... 10:30 a.m.
No. 1—For Ogden, Omaha, Chicago, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and San Francisco ..... 1:40 p.m.
No. 11—For Ogden, Cache Valley and intermediate points 4:10 p.m.
No. 3—For Ogden, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and Chicago ..... 6:05 p.m.
No. 9—For Ogden, Cache Valley, Butte, Helena, Portland, San Francisco and intermediate points ..... 11:45 p.m.

T. M. SCHUMACHER, Traf. Mgr.
D. E. BURLEY, G. P. & T. A.
D. S. SPENCER, A. G. & T. A.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street. Telephone 250.

Note:—Train numbers shown above are Oregon Short Line train numbers and do not apply to the Southern Pacific west of Ogden or the Union Pacific east thereof.

SALT LAKE & LOS ANGELES RY.

Trains to Saltair Beach.
Time Table in Effect May 31st.

Leave Salt Lake.		Arrive Salt Lake.	
No. 2	10:00 a.m.	No. 1	12:30 p.m.
No. 4	2:00 p.m.	No. 3	3:30 p.m.
No. 6	3:00 p.m.	No. 5	4:30 p.m.
No. 8	4:00 p.m.	No. 7	5:30 p.m.
No. 10	5:00 p.m.	No. 9	6:30 p.m.
No. 12	6:00 p.m.	No. 11	7:30 p.m.
No. 14	7:00 p.m.	No. 13	8:30 p.m.
No. 16	8:00 p.m.	No. 15	9:30 p.m.
No. 18	9:00 p.m.	No. 17	10:30 p.m.
No. 20	*10:00 p.m.		

*Sunday last train leaves Salt Lake at 9:00 p.m., and Saltair 10:00 p.m.

J. E. LANGFORD, Lessee.

"The Lagoon Road"

Simon Bamberger, Pres. and Gen. Mgr. A. D. Pierson, G. P. & T. Agt.

Time Table in Effect May 30th, 1905.

Leave Salt Lake—
6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a. m.; 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 p. m.

Leave Lagoon—
7:30, 10:00 a. m., 12 m., 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 10:30 p. m.

Extra Trains on Sundays and Holidays.
Leave Salt Lake 3 and 5:00 p. m.
Leave Lagoon, 4:00 and 6:00 p. m.

UNION PACIFIC

Electric-Lighted Trains DAILY

BETWEEN

SALT LAKE CITY AND THE EAST

No Change of Cars

"The OVERLAND ROUTE"

ALL THE WAY

SUPERB EQUIPMENT

—CONSISTING OF—

Compartment Observation Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, meals a-la carte, Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, etc.

Be sure your Ticket reads over the UNION PACIFIC

Full information furnished on application to

City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

COLORADO-UTAH

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

SHORT LINE. TO ST. LOUIS.

Through car Salt Lake City to St. Louis and Kansas City. Only one change to New York, Buffalo and principal points east—low rates for summer travel.

Especial attention to ladies and children.

Tourists sleepers through to Chicago, Boston and other points, without change.

TWO TRAINS DAILY.

Inquire at ticket office, 103 Dooley Block Salt Lake City. Any information cheerfully given.

H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. & T. A. Missouri Pacific Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE TO CHICAGO AND THE EAST

Fast through trains daily to Chicago via the

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

the double-track line between the Missouri River and Chicago. Direct connection with all lines to the East. Two trains daily; Omaha to St. Paul and Minneapolis; excellent service to Duluth and Superior.

The Best of Everything.

Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, buffet smoking and library cars, Booklovers library, dining cars, a la carte service, free reclining chair cars and standard coaches.

For further information apply to C. A. WALKER, Gen'l Agt. C. & N.-W. Ry. 38 and 40 West Second South St. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TO CALIFORNIA

AND ITS FAMOUS SUMMER RESORTS.

LOS ANGELES
LONG BEACH
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TERMINAL ISLAND
SAN PEDRO

CORONADO'S GREAT TENT CITY ON BEACH. IN ALL THE WORLD NO TRIP LIKE THIS.

Los Angeles Express—Utah's Finest Train—Leaves Salt Lake 8:30 p.m. Observation Drawing Room Cars, Diner with Service a la Carte, Tourist Car and Free Reclining Chair Car.

Low Excursion Rates to Los Angeles.

PHONES 1988. 17 West Second South.

J. L. MOORE, Dist. Pass. Agt.

At Barton's Store All This Week.

BIG CUT IN PRICES IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

We know that it is better to sell Clothing, Hats and Furnishings at a big reduction, and even at a loss, than to carry them over. We want no "carry overs" when we open for fall business. It is for this reason that we are cutting prices so deeply. We are simply converting our stock into money and making a great sacrifice in order to do so. A better chance to buy men's and boys' clothing, hats and furnishings never presented itself.

GREAT TEMPTATIONS IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

15c Pure Linen Collars at...8 1-3c
25c Neckwear at 19c
75c Shirts at 39c
$1.00 Shirts at 55c
75c Underwear at 49c
25c Stockings at 19c
25c Cuff Buttons at 19c
$1.25 Felt Hats at 85c
75c Caps at 39c

KNEE PANTS.

Well made, neat fabrics, sizes 3 to 16, worth fully 75c, going at—

39 cts.

Boys' Clothing.

Neat fabrics, well tailored, all sizes, at—

1/3 Off.

HERE ARE GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

HIGH CLASS SUITS.

Elegantly tailored, handsome fabrics, perfect fitting, every suit guaranteed and worth $15 and up, going at **$9.75**

OUTING SUITS.

Thin, breezy, two-piece suits of serge, homespun, wool crash, etc., going . . . **At Half Price**

Don't Miss These Bargains.

15c Plain and Fancy Hosiery at 8 1-3c
35c Plain and Fancy Hosiery at 19c
15c Pure Linen Collars at...8 1-3c
15c Handkerchiefs at 8 1-3c
35c Handkerchiefs at 19c
75c Neckwear at 39c
35c Neckwear at 19c
25c Boston Garters 19c
75c Working Gloves 49c
75c Suspenders at 39c
50c Suspenders at 19c
$1.25 Balbriggan Underwear at 89c

Men's Shirts, all sizes, at—
1-3 Off.

Straw Hats and Panamas at—
Half Price.

Felt Hats at—
1-3 Off.

White and Fancy Vests at—
1-3 Off.

Men's trousers at—
1-3 Off.

YOUR MONEY RETURNED IF NOT SATISFIED.

BARTON & CO.,

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY. 45-47 MAIN STREET.