

LEFT PEKIN JUST IN TIME.

M. L. Smead Took the Hint and
Quit China.

COULD SEE TROUBLE AHEAD

A Loss to Understand Why Foreign
Ministers Did Not Leave China
When They Had a Chance.

M. L. Smead of New York is at the Knutsford, having recently come from Peking, China, and in the course of an interesting conversation, he said that he could not understand why the foreign ministers in China did not quit the country before the uprising of Boxers placed their lives in extreme peril.

He said that they must have realized that serious trouble was brewing, yet they would not leave, thinking that by diplomacy they would be able to avert a crisis. He felt, however, that the future presented no outlet, so he availed himself of his present opportunity, and has added to the Celestials. He says that he was in Peking on May 23rd, and at that time there were no signs of trouble, but as he walked through the streets, by Chinese or as he styles them, Manchurians.

As to the massacre of foreigners Mr. Smead would venture no opinion, but thought he had but little doubt that some foreigners had been killed. He received warning the people of the danger that was about to come upon them, and said how the Boxers were rising up all over the kingdom. The rising up of the club, however, paid little heed to them, passing the letters around with some light comment or else a jest. But in Peking it was different. The diplomats there knew that trouble was ahead, and many of them sent their wives and daughters to Shanghai and other ports.

In Peking there are 800 or 1,000 foreigners, exclusive of the 1,200 troops from different foreign nations, and Mr. Smead, they must be in the British legation, as it is the only one large enough to hold them. If indeed they are yet alive. Although the troops are well equipped with light arms, they have no heavy siege guns, such as the Chinese have. Through they will be unable to stand against the infinite horde of Boxers.

Mr. Smead thinks that if the foreigners are still holding out, it is because the Chinese have not made a determined assault upon them, with a numerous force. And there is also another reason. The ranks of the Boxers are filled with the most superstitious of men, who when they are initiated are given pieces of paper to swallow, and which a few characters are scrawled, and they are told that when they have swallowed the paper, they will be invulnerable to bullets. This gives them the ferocity of a brute that thinks it is invulnerable. When they see the foreigners, they expose the hoax by mowing down their numbers, they are seized with fear and rout.

The movement undoubtedly has not only the sanction but the active support of the government, said Mr. Smead, as the Boxers draw most of their recruits from the army. The soldiers are very willing to join them, as they want the protection that the paper which they swallow, is said to give them. The emperor and empress, as well as all the governing officers, are Manchurians, the society having originated from them. Li Hung Chang is a sagacious old fox, and if he thought that the Chinese could defeat the civilization, he would join them. In other words, a quick, decisive, destructive movement would put an end to the war.

Mr. Smead insists that it is the Manchurians who are causing all the trouble, who are having absolute control of the government. They come from the northern part of the empire. Chinese are in the southern, part, and between the latter there is a deadly hatred exists. The latter have but little sympathy for the movement against the foreigners. The Manchurians are ignorant and unprogressive.

The literal translation of Boxers is "peace by the righteous clenched fist."

Robber Biddled with Bullets.

Chicago, July 19.—A special to the Record from Southwest City, Mo., says:

Tid Fisher, who was arrested on a charge of highway robbery some time ago, and gave bond for his appearance at court yesterday, resented being again taken in custody and shot and mortally wounded Richard Jarrett, sheriff of McDonald county.

Young Fisher escaped, but was surrounded by a posse of citizens in a river field, and refusing to surrender, was killed with bullets, dying soon after.

Li Hung Leaves Canton.

New York, July 19.—A dispatch to the Record from Canton, Tuesday, via Hongkong, says:

Viceroy Li Hung Chang has just departed for the north, having been ordered by Prince Tuan to proceed to Chi Li province and resume his viceregal office.

The situation here is critical, although it is still quiet. There is little hope for the Peking officials.

MRS. CONGER'S LAST LETTER.

Sees Much in Her Chinese Servants to Love and Admire.

See Moines, Iowa, July 19.—The last letter written by Mrs. Conger, wife of the United States minister to China, to friends here, so far as known, was under date of May 1, shortly after the return to China from this country.

Extracts from this letter follow:

"I must tell you just a little of the way we found things at the legation. The servants had made the house clean in every crack and corner. We were very much in our element. We respect, admire and even love. They are patient, faithful, attentive, thoughtful and kind. The qualities of character they manifest surprises me. Heavens! In some ways, and so are we all.

"You hear much about the Boxers, don't you? Well, we do not feel at all in danger. Next week a party of us will start on a trip to the great wall of China. They greatly desire the foreigners to go home and stay there until China alone. What the outcome will be, we can tell.

"There has been no rain during the winter and spring and the ignorant Chi-



SENSITIVE WOMAN.

There is a wonderful little tropical plant, the mimosa or sensitive plant as it is called. The curious thing about it is that if you pinch any part of the stem, all the delicate little branches and fragile leaves will curl up and shrink together as if they had been blighted with a sudden frost.

Woman's delicate and sensitive organism is remarkably like this little plant. If the very roots of a woman's life are injured or diseased, her whole being suffers, both physical and mental. She shrinks within herself and covers up her sufferings enduring all in silence as best she may.

My son's wife had been for years a great sufferer, all broken down and very weak and nervous," says Mrs. Betsey M. White, of Stony-creek, Warren Co., N. Y. "She was troubled with pains all over her body, and could not endure, she took everything she heard of, hoping to get help, but in vain. The doctors said she could not live to have another child as she came near dying so many times. She tried Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it did wonders for her.

"One spring she had a nice boy weighing eleven pounds, she got through with it, and she got anyone there. I was afraid she would not live. We cried for joy, and she was how nicely she got along. I cannot say enough in praise of your 'Favorite Prescription.' I never sent a recommendation of a medicine before. I hope all women will try it. May God bless you for the good you have done.

Any woman may write to R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., in absolute confidence. Her communication will be thoroughly and earnestly considered and she will receive sound, professional, fatherly advice (in a plain sealed envelope) free of charge.

new think the 'foreign devils' cause this lack of water, and the starvation that threatens them."

ALL BUSY AT THE PRESIDIO.

Preparing Quarters for Troops and
Ships to Carry Them Across Sea.

San Francisco, July 19.—The batteries of the Third artillery that received orders on the 17th inst. to rendezvous at the Presidio, with a view of ultimate service in the Philippines, are now at the Presidio, with instructions to the various officers to have everything in readiness for sudden departure. Clothing is being issued to the men that will be of service in either China or the Philippines.

Instructions have been forwarded from Washington requesting the immediate preparation of camps requisite for the comfort of 4,000 men.

Arms and munitions are being sent from all parts of the country and are being furnished with clothing and outfits as rapidly as possible.

The work of loading the big tramp strathairies will begin this morning. Six Chinese have been made a detachment, to carry hay and grain and horses. The strathairies will carry 400 horses.

The Hamburg-American line has the contract for carrying 5,000 horses that were bought here in Germany, but which are yet has been unable to charter any vessels.

The Pacific Mail company's steamers City of Para, City of Sydney and Colon have been withdrawn from the Central American trade. No confirmatory news has been received from Washington, but the supposition is that all three vessels will carry troops to China or Manila.

The owners of the Zealandia will not say where she is going, but the work of fitting her out for run into the tropics has already begun. The Senator and City of Pueblo are coming here from Puget Sound and it now begins to look as though Uncle Sam would have a fleet of ships in the waters inside of a fortnight.

The United States quartermaster's department has awarded contracts for supplying 242 field ranges to be delivered in three weeks. These ranges are built in such form that all of the food and supplies can be stored in the stove during transportation. The number of ranges ordered will be enough to supply an army of 25,000 men.

Several of the large grocery houses in the city have received orders for immense quantities of supplies to be delivered at once to the United States subsistence department.

ROBERTS ON DEFENSIVE.

Such is the Situation of His Army Within a
Few Miles of Pretoria.

Methuen and Smith-Darrien Sent to
Clear Western District—Fox Hunt
on Orange River Begun.

New York, July 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, says: Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria a battle and a fox chase. The battle was fought on July 16th, when Lord Roberts, who attacked Gen. Polk-Carson's position at Pretoria, was victorious. The British were moving northward and driving back De la Rey's command and Gen. French was in the center between the two wings. This was a vigorous counterstroke planned when Lord Roberts' force succeeded in cutting off communication between the two Boer forces and was pushing back the weaker column from Waterval.

The British positions were gallantly defended by the Canadian and the New Zealand mounted infantry and the Irish fusiliers, and a series of desperate attacks were repulsed.

The losses were balanced on each side but included two brave Canadian officers, Lieutenants Borden and Birch, to whom Lord Roberts pays a fine tribute.

While Lord Roberts' army is virtually on the defensive within a few miles of Pretoria, he has sent Lord Methuen and Gen. Smith-Darrien to Krugersdorp to Rustenburg, to clear the western district, where recent successes have caused a renewal of bad feeling against the British. The fox hunt has begun in the Orange River colony, where Gens. Hunter and Randall were slowly but surely closing around Gen. Dewet's command. The fox has suddenly started across country toward Lindkop, with the mounted forces of Col. Broadwood and Col. Ridley in hot pursuit.

The Boer force does not exceed 1,500 men with five guns and the pursuers, if their horses are in good condition, may succeed in running it down. If this can be done, the pacification of the Orange River colony ought to be effected rapidly, as the remaining commandos cannot keep up the fight in the mountains. If Van Boven's Pass and Hartmann's have been taken, Lord Ladysmith, but the hare must first be caught.

The renewal of the Boers' activity is probably due to the effect of the crisis in China. Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn have perceived in the far east a diversion in their favor which they previously expected either from European diplomacy or from American politics.

RUSSIA, FRANCE AND GERMANY.

They Come to an Understanding
Regarding China.

FIRST FRUITS OF ENTENTE.

Russia to Have Free Hand in Manchuria—It is Believed Li Hung-Chang is Playing False.

Berlin, July 18.—From two sources, distinct, the correspondent of the Associated Press today ascertained that Count von Buelow has finally succeeded in allaying the suspicions of Russia aroused by Emperor William's recent speeches and by other facts, and that an entente regarding future action in China has been reached by Russia, Germany and France.

The foreign secretary convinced Russia that Germany would in no wise interfere with his plans in Manchuria and northern China, as well as Korea, and that Germany harbors no desire of territorial aggrandizement.

Russia, on her part, agrees not to interfere with Germany's trade in Manchuria's sphere of influence in China after order has been established. The first result of this understanding has been the issuance of strict orders by the Russian commander-in-chief to the press telegrams referring to Germany's action in China.

In this later arrangement Count von Buelow has the support of the influential conservative party, with its army and navy ramifications, whose program the Kreuz Zeitung has just defined.

"Germany will join the Peking campaign only as all the other powers shall do. Her sphere of influence and her main action must not transcend Tuan Tsun. There is no question of new territory."

"Germany must recognize any Chinese government able and willing to accept reparation and adjustments. Her Chinese interests will be best served in accord with France and Russia."

The Berlin Tageblatt correspondent at St. Petersburg declares that it cannot doubt that Russia is preparing for a separate campaign against Peking via the north, by land. He adds that Russia does not believe the allied campaign from Tien Tsun will be successful in time.

The latest series of Chinese attempts to gloss over the ugly facts in China, which has been undertaken in Washington, London and St. Petersburg, and by Li Hung-Chang at Canton, is regarded here as a revival of Chinese campaign lies for the purpose of provoking discord among the powers and of retarding and weakening the joint campaign.

The Chinese minister, Lu Hsuan, has not yet presented to the foreign office a copy of the document presented by his colleagues in Washington, London and St. Petersburg, and has been forbidden by Count von Buelow to send any more cipher telegrams, and thus been deprived of forwarding information regarding the military positions.

Germany, however, the Chinese, has not yet ventured to make a good many of the Chinese residents of Germany have left the country during the last two days.

The impression in official circles here is that the situation is growing steadily worse, and that the anti-foreign movement is spreading. It is believed that Li Hung-Chang is playing false.

The Kreuz Zeitung today ridicules the British as chief commander of the international troops, saying: "We know from a good source that the Russians would not fight under either a British or Japanese commander."

Speaking about the Chinese armaments, the Kreuz Zeitung says: "British manufacturers of arms are now engaged in selling weapons to the Chinese, and they will continue to do so until the indignation of the world stops them. Germany immediately after the outbreak of hostilities, issued a prohibition of the export of arms to China, but Mr. Chamberlain and the entire British cabinet favor such export even now, and are making no effort to stop it."

Recent debate in the British parliament on the subject.

Russians' Splendid Advance.

New York, July 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Tien Tsun Saturday, via Che Foo, says:

Russians made up the right wing of the international column in the advance of the native town of Tien Tsun on Friday. As they moved steadily over the open plain toward the entrance of the city the Chinese shelled them from the walls. The Russians lost 200 killed and wounded.

The city was occupied by the international troops who found dead Chinese lying about the streets in hundreds. Tonight the city is in flames.

Though the taking of the city will have the effect of discouraging the Boxers the total loss of the foreigners is thought to be 1,200 dead and wounded.

Government Order for Blouses.

Jeffersonville, Ind., July 19.—The government order in Jeffersonville has been made up from Washington to begin making 150,000 flannel blouses and 300,000 pairs of drawers. This is in anticipation of military operations in China and to clothe the soldiers in the Philippines for the coming season.

CHERRY SISTERS.

Begin Their Engagement at the Salt
Palace This Evening.

The attractions at the Salt Palace have been added to by the arrival of the well-known Cherry Sisters from San Francisco enroute to the East. Manager Peters has had built a neat little theater for them just east of the vaudeville and it is understood they will begin their performances tonight, giving songs, music and specialties.

Their entertainments will undoubtedly be among the very best at the palace. The sisters have received very flattering mention by the eastern press.

Work is Easy

when you eat.

Grape-Nuts

the fascinating

Brain Food

NEW TEST CAR FOR ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Will Contain Many Contrivances for
Obtaining Scientific Data.

TO BE READY IN AUGUST.

Professors from University of Illinois
are Interested in What May be
Learned Upon a Trip.

By the end of this month there will have been turned out of the Barnside shops of the Illinois Central road one of the finest and probably the best equipped railway test car in the United States. The car is comparatively a new comer in what might be called the science of railroading. Not so many years ago the inspection of a line of any considerable length was an arduous task, requiring considerable patience.

With the advent of the test car and the constantly growing list of apparatus constructed for recording accurately almost every condition that can arise, the labor of keeping the track in perfect condition and of learning where it is defective and in need of repair has become a comparatively easy matter.

The use of the test car, however, is not practicable until the roadbed has gained a stability to which the newer western lines are still strangers. When the roadbeds and tracks have attained the perfection of the Illinois Central and many other lines the use of the test car is considered by many as almost indispensable. The car in question is being built under the supervision of William Benschaw, general superintendent, and is being built at the shops of the Chicago and North Western Railway, and is being built at the shops of the Chicago and North Western Railway, and is being built at the shops of the Chicago and North Western Railway.

The mechanical and engineering students of the university have the free use of the Illinois Central road for experiments and test, and in the past few years they have added valuable data which have been utilized by officers of the road. The new car will belong jointly to the university and the road, and is designed for general railroad experimental work. It will be adapted to the following purposes, for each of which it will have an especial equipment: Measuring of train resistance, autographic inspection, locomotive road tests, air brake tests, and station tests.

The car is 45 feet 4 inches in length and 40 feet over the end sills, 8 feet 4 inches wide outside, with an extreme width of 10 1/2 feet over the observation. It has about 25 feet of working space in the car, which will be taken up by all sorts of queer looking instruments capable of showing anything from the amount of drawbar pull to the location of mile posts. By the aid of this car the university professors as well as the railroad officials expect to make many experiments which will be of value in operating railroads.

Competition in Time.

Until this year the Illinois Central has entered but little into railroad competition west of the Mississippi valley, and has confined itself to Southern traffic. Now, however, it announces that on October 1st it will put on a new twelve-hour train between Chicago and Omaha. Last spring it shortened its line to Omaha by building a cut-off from Fort Dodge, Iowa. The new line reduced the mileage to Omaha to 516 miles, something over 120 miles less than its former route. The road is still the longest trunk line between Chicago and Omaha, however, the St. Paul being 463 miles, the Northwestern 491, the Burlington 508 and the Rock Island 503.

A time agreement has existed for years between all roads out of Chicago for Missouri river points, and the Chicago and North Western road has been the beneficiary of this arrangement. If the Illinois Central reduces the time from fifteen to twelve hours, the Northwestern will put on a ten-hour train.

Results at Marquette.

Members of the Western Passenger association returned to Chicago today from the meeting at Marquette. The association appointed an executive committee, formed of roads instead of representatives, in order that there might be no difficulty in case of a change in officials. The membership was increased to eight and the Illinois Central was admitted.

The association appointed a committee to draw a new agreement to regulate army rates. The committee is composed of George T. Nicholson of the Santa Fe, A. H. Hanson of the Illinois Central and H. Townsend of the Missouri Pacific. They will submit a draft of an agreement by August 1st.

So Far So Good.

The Pacific Mail steamship Costa Rica came successfully alongside of the new Panama railroad wharf at La Bodega, Panama, near the entrance to the canal, Tuesday. She came in loaded through the canal channel and drew fifteen feet of water. The depth of the water at the wharf was forty feet. This is the first time that a large vessel has come to the wharf. Other ships of greater tonnage will probably follow.

The new system will completely revolutionize the handling of freight, which since the opening of the Panama railroad has been done by means of lighters and steam tug boats along the bay.

"Tis an Ill Wind."

Passenger managers of Western railroads at Chicago today will attempt to arrange for a division of military business. In view of the anticipated heavy movement of United States troops from various sections of the land to San Francisco, and the fact that the roads feel the necessity of a division arrangement.

Passenger men are confident that the conditions in the Chinese empire soon will demand the presence of thousands of United States soldiers in the Orient.

Rear-End Collision.

At Cayuse station, on the main line of the O. R. & N., yesterday morning the west-bound Portland-Chicago fast passenger train crashed into the rear end of a freight train, which was standing on the track at the station. A flat engine was also in the rear of the freight train and was crushed into the caboose. Both engines, the caboose and three cars are badly wrecked. Engineer Matheson and Fireman William Gulon of the passenger train and Brakeman Sanders were slightly injured. No passengers were badly hurt.

Dooley Not In It.

Salt Lake City, Utah,
July 17, 00.

Mister Deseret News,

Dear sir—Mostly perstest agen how city council votin to pay the Western Utah Central HoGrandy Railroad Company any old thing and more so \$2,900 or for that matter \$6,000 to move their trax from 8th South or ninth south, 'cos I think that they have knoite to do eny such thing specially so as I have just voted for them specially to rite Bonds for \$250,000 to

Our Boys' Shoes.

Have won for us hosts of
friends.

Among the boys on account of their stylish appearance. Among the parents on account of their good wearing qualities. Both uppers and soles are made of the best leather we can buy. And they're put together by the best shoe builders we can find. \$1.25 per pair up.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.,
SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St.

let us have wawier to drink when all the old railroads can just have all the wawier they want in winter or summer from outside, cos sometimes they can't get in here to Salt Lake because of the water in their way they sometimes call it snow and cloudbust and ice, but anyhow them sity conshoners can't do it cos they agn the law, and besides that they darent do it anyhow.

A. E. I. O. U.
P. S.—If the Reo Grandy Central wants their trax moved let em do it themselves cos thare able to.

How One is Put Off.

This rule regarding ejections has been adopted by all trunk lines, and it explains itself: "Should any one be found on a train without proper transportation, such person must be required to pay fare, and, in case of refusal, should be requested to leave the train. If he refuses to leave the train peacefully, he should be ejected by the conductor, only such force being used as is necessary for his removal, and in no case with unnecessary violence, harsh language or display of ill temper. The ejections must be made by the conductors as an act of legal duty, and only in a reasonable manner and at a proper place within station limits. It should not be at such a place, in such weather, or at such unreasonable hours of the night as might ordinarily endanger the health or the safety of the person ejected, and the person ejected must not be a child, a person of unsound mind, or one unable to take care of himself or herself."

SPIKE AND RAIL.

Boxelder county sent nearly a thousand people to Saltair yesterday.

It is estimated that on yesterday, Canadian day there were 2,800 people at Saltair.

The naughts launch at Lagoona is a little beauty. It carries twelve persons around the lake.

President James J. Hill of the Great Northern will make a trip westward over the line next week.

A road is to be built from Aberdeen or Watertown, S. D., to Pierre, and thence to the Black Hills.

Wisconsin Central officials and the engineers of the road have amicably settled the differences between them.

M. J. Allen, freight agent at Denver for the Baltimore & Ohio, passed through here yesterday evening on his way to Butte.

The passenger department of the Great Northern is out with a little booklet giving a description of the marvelous Cascade tunnel.

The high viaduct electric car line from South Omaha to the center of town was completed last Saturday and cars began running then.

During the session of the Republican League convention in St. Paul on last Tuesday the railroads were crowded to their limit with passenger traffic.

S. M. Shattuck, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington & Ohio Northwestern, with headquarters at Denver, is paying a visit to his Salt Lake brethren.

Donald Grant & Co., of Fairbault, Minn., have been awarded the contract for building the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern from Albert Lea to Fairbault.

It is the intention of the Oregon Short Line to ballast 100 miles of its line this year. Reduced grades and better roadway in all respects will result.

On Tuesday the Minnesota railroad commission submitted to the railroads operating in that State a revised schedule of freight rates. An answer is to be given the first week in August.

The Northern Pacific, it is reported, will show earnings for the present fiscal year of about \$4,000,000 in excess of the earnings in 1899. The Great Northern figures are understood to also show a material increase over the earnings of last year.

A disastrous rear end collision occurred 2:30 last Sunday morning on the Illinois Central west of Tama, Ia., in which Conductor Melville of Cherokee, was instantly killed and Brakeman Heelzman injured. The colliding trains were the Clipper passenger train from Sioux City, and a gravel train in charge of Conductor Melville.

According to the report of the land and immigration office of the Northern Pacific railway, now being prepared for the company's annual report, over 60,000 immigrants have been taken into Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana during the past year. During the same period the report will show that almost 2,000,000 acres of land have been sold to settlers in the Northwest by the agents of the company.

An answer to the complaint of the Minnesota railroad commission has been filed by the Northern Pacific. It sets out that the acquisition of the St. Paul & Duluth was not in violation of the law for the reason that the two roads were never competing or parallel lines because the Northern Pacific's terminals are Ashland, Wis., and Puget Sound, while those of the other road are St. Paul and Duluth.

The enormous improvement work being done by the Union Pacific between Evanston and Cheyenne must be seen in order to be appreciated. A significant fact, showing the magnitude of the work, is that the passenger train, the fast grade and cuts all day long goes to bed and in the morning wakes up with his eyes resting upon a continuation of the improvement work that he saw the morning before. A vast amount of dirt and stone are changing places.

Plats are completed showing two new lines of the Republic in the State of Washington, and the question of immediate construction and the selection of a route are now under consideration by the Great Northern. An official of that line who has to do with improvements of this nature says that this extension has been authorized by the directors of the road, and that there is nothing in the way except the final orders to go ahead. Both routes offer many difficulties, but the impression prevails that the extension will be made from Wenatchee for the reason that it is expected the products of the mines would go to the coast, and this would be a short-cut of the route to start from a point near Spokane. Interests in the Republic country are said to be influencing the building of the road, though it can not be learned that they have exerted any influence on the proposed route.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.

Men's \$7.50 Suits for \$5.75.

Ten days ago their mates sold for \$7.50. Ten days ago they were worth \$7.50. Today they're worth \$5.75 to you but only \$5.75 to us. Reason: Half dozen kinds with only a few suits of a kind. Some round-cut, some square-cut. They're all tailored in first-class style and the fabrics are all wool. We've some other suits reduced like this. \$10 suits to \$7; \$12 suits to \$9; \$15 suits to \$11; \$18 suits to \$13.50; \$20 suits to \$14.50.

MEN'S SHIRTS.	BOYS' WASH SUITS.
It was a good thing we bought plenty of these shirts for men. Else we wouldn't have had enough to go around. You late-comers will find all sizes from 14 to 16 here. And most of the patterns we had at the beginning. Anyway, a good round dozen that you'd like to own. Some people have been after their second and third lot.	If you're a boy 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12 years old, there's no question but what we can suit you and him with a wash suit. If he's 6, 7 or 8 years old, the chances are we may have something to suit you. You see, we have a dozen of the former sizes to one of the latter. But one thing to remember, if you get one of these suits you get it at two-thirds to half its value. Worth coming for?
The prices are reduced like this:	50c suits for 40c
\$1.00 shirts to 50c	75c suits for 50c
\$1.50 shirts for \$1.00	\$1.00 suits for 75c
\$2.00 shirts to \$1.50	\$1.50 suits for \$1.00
	\$2.00 suits for \$1.50
	\$2.50 suits for \$1.90

ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, 136 and 138 Main.

A LADY'S TEMPER

Next to her good looks, is something she cannot be too careful of. She can't take care of either, unless she has a GASOLINE STOVE, because, in a hot kitchen, her temper will turn quicker than yesterday's milk, while her complexion will look like the last rose of summer. Now, we have a very large stock of perfectly new GASOLINE STOVES which have the latest patents for making them safe, and we are selling them, during this week, at ridiculously low figures. Won't you come and look at them?

The SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.,

42-44-46 West Second South.

Sign of the Big Gun.