DESERET EVENING NEWS: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900.



British Public Realizes that Buller Has a Hard Job.

WEAKNESS OF BRITISH NAVY

me-Third of the First-Class Vessels Have Mazzle-Londers - Discussing the Prospect.

[Early Dispatches.]

London. Feb. 9 .- All the mesuges up to this morning from observers with Gen. Buller now in a pharse or two about "the vength of the Boer positions" and the ufficulties of Gen, Buller's work," but they do not carry events beyond Tues-

ay evening. Their last slender narratives leave the British advance on Vaal Krantz, in me center of a semi-circle, where the mops are exposed to the Boer artiler; on both sides and in the center. The fighting continued until Tuesday ning, and almost without doubt coned Wednesday, as the Boers cerwould not leave this wedge into lines unmolested. It is also in-that Cen. Buller must either med that ae his advance or retire.

The Leaviest fighting appears to have en on Tuesday. Gen. Buller's 233 culties are mentioned as having ocred before noon Tuesday. Large as are consequently expected for the st of the day. The casualties already e brings the total British losses ring the war to 10,244 killed, woundcaptured.

The disposition here is rather to visimize the importance of the fighting a Natal, and to suggest that this is y an incident anyway, placing hope expected decisive engagements in then Cape Colony and upon the in-tion of the Free State by Lord Rob-At all events, this is the official The public does not like these walts, and there is sharp anxiety further news. Cane Colony Gen. Macdonald had

a the tolony den. Alectonia had atimish with 1,000 Boers at Koedoo-r. This was on Monday. The Boers re been taking the offensive against a French near Rensberg, as well against Gen. Gatacre in the Storm-

Daily Telegraph has received the ing dispatch dated February 6th, pearman's Camp: "This is the ad day of the battle, and the fighthas been fiercer than it was yester-

At dawn the Boers began the by shelling our bivouac by their Tem' and pompon guns from Kloof. Their six-inch shells fell the spot where Gen. Buller and his were watching the engagement. enth hussars, but not a soul was

guns from Swarts Kop and

delay, which it considers regrettable." The government, however, could not interfere with the view of hastening the proceedings of the tribunal. Answering a question regarding the purchase of hay in the United States, it was said in behalf of the govern-ment that the ministry had no knowledge that hay was being consigned rem the United States to South Afri-BULLER'S BIG TASK. The Times in an editorial dealing with Gen. Buller's task says: "The

with Gen. Buller's task says: 'The problem before him is unquestionably most difficult. We cannot be surprised most difficult. We cannot be surprised or disheartened should he be unable to solve it with success. His task is not merely to force a way through the Boer lines to Ladysmith. That opera-tion would be formidable enough. But it would be easy compared with the would be easy compared with the feat he must perform if large strategi-cal results are to follow his efforts. "He must inflict a crushing defeat upon the Baer army. Unless he can drive into the Drakensberg or otherwise destroy that army, the relief of Ladysmith can hardly be accomplished with safety. We awalt the issue of the

operation with great anxiety." Effewhere' the Times takes heart from the fact that Gen. Buller is playing his part in the general scheme which is being co-ordinated by Lord Roberts. It says on this point: "The British public is still kept in ignor-ance of the whereabouts of some 25,000 troops, and great developments may be expected. It is difficult to believe that the Boers are equally ignorant of the disposition of the British forces. The great game of war will, however, shortly be begun, and we may confidently hope that the period of reverses is drawing to an end." Spencer Wikinson, discussing Gen.

Builler's latest movement, in the Morning Post today, says: "The adthe vantage of this line of action is that it offers, the shortest road to Ladysmith. The disadvantage is that with modern weapons the operation of piercing the enemy's front is one of the utmost difficulty. After beginning each side can concentrate on one point the enemy's line the fire of the long portion of its own front, of all the rifle. men along a front of a mile and a half, and of all the guns along a front of three or four miles. As the assailant chooses his paint of attack he can at the outset gain a superiority of fire against that point, but as he advances and pushes back part of the enemy's line, the enemy can pour on his troops the converging fire of a great semi-circle, while the assailant's fire from his convex front is divergent rather

than convergent. "If, however, the assailant can find cover for his leading party, he has a converging fire against the two ends of the defending semi-circle, and he may, therefore, hope to drive his oppo-nent back, to widen the gap he has made, and then, as he pushes fresh troops into it and holds the enemy along the rest of his front, to roll up either wing of the defense. "This task, hard in any case, is ren-

dered harder when a river must be crossed, for a river between two enemies prevents the assailant from engaging the defender along his whole front except with artillery; and therefore, the defender, as soon as he recog-nizes the real point of attack, can hurry troops from both wings to his cen-

"A river also limits the number of troops that an assallant can bring to bear, for they must all cross a bridge or bridges by defile.

"Gen. Buller has made a good start. In order to be able to advance, he will probably have to drive the Boers from Doorn Kloof, to separate the two Boer wings, and then, while holding one of em, to attack and crush the other. "That cannot be an easy matter, for they can move troops faster than we, and will probably pour a converging fire from the north and west, if not from the northwest and east, on Vaal Krantz.



the Transvaal would grant a five-year retrospective franchise, the burghers would retire to their own countries and the war would cease immediately."

These views, coming from a kinsman of W. P. Schriener, the Cape premier, will probably excite much comment. Cronwright-Schriener points Mr. that the Dutch outnumber the English colonists and that if local self-government continues to exist it will be in the control of a large and exasperated anti-British majority firmly imbued with conviction that the war was forced on the Boers.

DESCRIBES GENERAL SITUATION.

New York, Feb. 9 .- The London newsapers fully realize that Gen. Buller's new fight to rescue Ladysmith has only begun; that he is not much better off than he was when he captured Splon Kop, and that there will be further long lists of dead and wounded, whether Gen Buller fails or succeeds. Nothing has been published as to Gen. Buller's movements on Thursday. If he was movements on Thursday. If he was able to hold his ground at Vaal Krantz and bring up more troops and artillery the critics will be satisfied. It is not knewn in London how important Vaal Krantz is, but it is pretty well understood that the Boers intend to fight every inch of the way. There is no strategy involved in Gen. Buller's movement. He is hammering his way through the Boers by means of artil-He is moving straight toward Ladysmith, and seeking to split Jouert's army

Pretoria dispatches continue to desribe the Boer losses as trivial, and the British advantages of position as delusive.

The success of the British movement appears to be an artillery problem. Vaal Krantz is exposed to a long range enfilading fire from Spion Kop on the west and Doorn Kloof on the east. The British are on lower kopjes, and the Boers have mounted heavy guns higher summits, which command Vaal Krantz

The British themselves have massed their heavy guns on Mount Alice and Zwarts Kop on the southern bank of the river, and have brought their field batteries into action with cumulative effect. Continuous occupation of the kopjes and the advance of Buller's troops to Ladysmith depend upon the power of the British artillery to silence these enflading guns. This is the view taken in official circles and there is a buoyant feeling of confidence.

Much confidence is felt in Lord Roberts's campaign against the Free State from Cape Colony. It is not yet clear whether Gen. Macdonald's movement to the west of General Methuen's camp is anything more than a reconnaissance in force to protect a fresh advance from to Douglas, an e skirmish ing still in progress is indecisive. Gen. Gatacre has strengthened his outposts north and west of Sterkstroem. which were threatened with attack, but has not massed his forces for an adtoward the Orange river. Gen. French was bombarding the enemy's position vigorously yesterday near Colesberg, but his manoeuvres have not yet been crowned with success. The Dutch in that quarter have been heavily reinforced and are no longer acting on the defensive, but are taking up new positions between Coles-berg and Philipstown, in the direction of De Aar, the chief British depot of military supplies. There is no definite information respecting the distribution of the 20,000 reinforcements with which Gen. Roberts is opening the campaign on the southern or western frontier of the Free State.



Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

ITEM OF FORTIFICATIONS.

These May be in the Vicinity, but Not Adjacent to the Canal-Advantage Over Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

New York, Feb. 9 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says; Unless filibustering tactics are resorted to by opposition, the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote Isthmian canal

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treaty is assured. Friends of the administration who have been canvassing the situation for the last two days are confident that the necessary two-thirds vote in the Senate will be cast. It is claimed that the sixty votes

necessary for ratification have been se-8 cured and that advocates of the meas-「東京市市市市 ure predict even a larger majority, belleving that it will be possible to get the votes of several senators who are now classified as non-committal or in opposition to the measure.

There has been a noticeable change of sentiment in the Senate regarding the non-fortification feature of the treaty, largely due to the fact that the committee on foreign relations is practically certain to bring in a report favoring ratification without any change in this feature, and also to strong pressure which is being brought to bear upon senators by the administration. Senators who were predicting th the failure of the treaty are now declar-ing it will be ratified. Senator Eikins now says he will vote for the treaty in its present form, and he predicts that it will be ratified. Many Republicans believe the party should show its confidence in the Republican administration by accepting the terms of the treaty as it stands.

Although by section article 11, of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the United States is prohibited from crecting fortifications, "commanding the canal or waters adjacent," administration officials hold that this prohibition does not extend to the entire isthmus, as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The Unit-ed States will therefore be at liberty to select available sites for naval stations on the coasts of the isthmus not immediately "adjacent" to the waters of the canal, but within easy reach thereof, at which American warships can make repairs and obtain supplies. Establishment of naval stations in the erection of fortifications commandjected to by Central American governments. Secretary Hay was informed by each of these governments that it was highly gratified at the provision of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, prohibiting the erection of fortifications command-



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famous remedy, and was completely restored to my former good health. I feel that I owe my present strong condition physically to this remedy, and take pleasure in informing you of it.

Very sincerely,

Aluna Sallatin (Miss)

A thoroughly competent and regularly graduated woman physician will give medical advice free, to any woman needing same. Address: "MRS. ALICE McCULLOUGH, M. D. (Personal), Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y."

Macrum told me himself that this was the reason for his action.'

WARNER'S SAFE CURE CO,,

Rochester, N. Y.

Denverites Exchange Courtesies, Denver, Feb. 8 .-- At a meeting of the board of aldermen tonight to consider bill for a franchise for the Denver Boulder & Northern railway, Alderman Currigan, who favored the bill, choked Alderman Golder, president of the board, and pistols are said to have been drawn. Trouble was temporarily bers. No action was taken on the fran-chise.



Need You Cleansing

Throughout your entire system, to rid the blood of the acids and impurities that clog the physical machinery and corrode liver, kidneys, heart and lungs. Enrich and purify the blood by using our well-known Herb Bitters, which will tone the nerves and bring new life and energy to all the bodily and

plain scon silenced the enemy's arbut repeatedly the Boers a work over the hills, fired a few and then again changed their

During the morning our gunners resied in blowing up the enemy's amition wagon upon Doorn Kloof. Lettleton's brigade was shot at three sides, and had a warm time Vaal Krantz.

esperate efforts were made by the a to preover the smoking hill. The am light infantry, the king's roytifies, and the Scottish rifles and cleared the posi-Gen. Hildyard's brigade relieved en Lyttleton's brigade toward sun-

"Fighting continued until 9. Several oners have been taken. They de-e that the Boers yesterday lost wily. The enemy suffered severely It is reported that among their in the trenches armed kaffirs

dispatch to the Morning Post from , dated Tuesday, February "Little can be seen of Gen. lysmith. says: e's action, owing to the haze. It ars that the Boers have withdrawn the big guns from the hills here thward. A large force of Boers remain, and the garrison is pre-ced for a night attack." A large force of Boers attacked Nord-

st Zululand, destroyed the public ddings and took numerous prisoners. force of volunteers, with artillery, a been dispatched thither from Durtan to support the scouts and to op-

NAVY HAS POOR GUNS.

Since the war has strained the renurces of the military system, Eng-and has been troubled by the possiity that sea fighting will show naval steets which would weaken the first ine of defense in which the country has placed such complete trust. This prehension has suddenly found ex-

buring the last two or three days, in tait the newspapers in England, the twemment's attention has been spe-cally directed to the muzzle-loading Even public men have been painfully surprised to learn that six-ten battleships and eight armored dulsers depend upon muzzle-loaders. This means that smaller but faster This means that smaller but faster lists with modern guns would be able to stay 1,000 to 2,000 yards out of range and to disable in leisurely fashion about one-third of the vessels which spear in the naval list as "first-class." The admiralty is understood to be prearing to remedy this defect and to scope also considerable additions suppose also considerable additions that will preserve the present ratio of Great Britain's naval strength to that of France and Germany.

The supplementary army estimate to March fist was laid pro forma before the house of commons yesterday, but was not made public. It is reported that the call is for £20,000,000, which tould make the cost of the war up to that date £30,000,000. The maintenance of 200,000 men at the front, it is estimated, costs between £8,000,000 and Elamone Wyndham, parliamentary Scretary of the war office, answering a question in the house of commons Peterday, suid that 2,285 officers and

mereday, said that 2,285 officers and ben of the British army were missing, but it was uncertain how many of them was a constant of the them were at Pretoria. As to their protection in case the British be-tigged Pretoria, Mr. Wyndham said the thment left that to the discretion Lord Roberts.

Answering another question Answering another question Mr. Windham said that in addition to the in 50 troops in South Africa recently mentioned in his speech, the govern-mark had decided to send seventeen many, making a total for the militia of over 20,000 men and for the yeoman-ty 1.00.

The total in South Africa, he added, wild then be 194,000 effectives, excluof sick and wounded.

In a reply to a series of questions on the subject of the Delagoa bay ques-tion, Mr. Balfour said the government had not been vouchsafed any, reason for sublanation sfor the delay in the delivery of the award nor was the gov-emment aware "of the causes of the

LADYSMITH'S POSITION.

"We hear yom Ladysmith that Boer heavy baggage has gone toward the passage. The Boers are well aware passage. The Boers are well aware that defeat means for them the raising of the stege of Ladysmith and their retreat from the district. It is to be hoped that Gen. Buller will press the attack, and will not tire even if the engagement lasts several days.

"The case resembles that of Gen. Grant's battle at Fort Donelson, when he first realized that it was a question as to which of the two armles, both tired of fighting, could first renew the attack, but Gen. Buller cannot relieve Ladysmith except by defeating and driving away the Boer army, and thus raising the siege. He cannot cut his way through the Boers and march on Ladysmith, leaving the Boers unde-stroyed on his flank. That would only

lead to the loss of his army. "Short of breaking the Boer resist-ance he might, however, by a sufficiently vigorous and prolonged attack, compel them to call up reinforcements from the investing lines, and thus make it possible for Sir George White to break through these lines and to march to Skiets Drift. That movement would be costly. It would begin with the sacrifice of the heavy guns and with heavy loss in the sortie. There would then be a great pressure on the rear guard, heavy loss in the ten-mile and further loss in the attack in the rear of the Boers at Brakfontein or Doorn Klocf, but it would be an honorable way out of what has been called the Ladysmith entanglement." PEACE SUGGESTED.

The Daily Chronicle publishes today a long disquisition upon South African affairs from S. O. Cronwright-Schrie-ner, who advocates peace overtures by Great Britain. He says: "I am convinced that of the two re-

publics had a sufficient guaranty that their independence would be respected,



Bick Headsche and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billions state of the system, such as Dizziness, Namea, Drowalness, Distress after esting, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing



Readsche, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the regulate the bowels. Even if they only HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who ence try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be wil-ling to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills curs it while

others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very cany to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regatable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vision 25 cents : five for 31. Sold by druge ists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Ked Forth

Small Pill Small Dosa, Binz! Price.

DRINK CAUSED THE CRIME. Young Man Kills and Cremates His Grandfather.

Walla Walla, Wash., Feb. 8 .- B. F Royce, a well-known farmer, was shot and killed this evening at his home twelve miles from this city," by his grandson, Frank Royce. Young Royce left the city this afternoon in an intox-icated condition. When he reached Dixhe became involved in a fight with Rufus Woods, biting his nose nearly

off. Royce proceeded to the home of his grandfather, with whom he has been living, about two miles from Dixie. Woods followed in pursuit of Royce, and the two men repeated their strug-gles in the presence of the elder Royce. Frank Royce drew a rifle and shot at Woods, but missed, and the bullet klied his grandfather. Young Woods killed his grandfather. Young Woods then fired several more shots at Woods, but without effect.

After young Royce saw what he had After young Koyce saw what he had done, he set fire to the house, which was burned to the ground, and his grandfather's body was cremated. During the trouble Mrs. B. F. Royce fied to the barn and found safety by hiding. Frank Royce shot four times at F. M. Skinner, a railroad employe.

at F. M. Skinner, a railroad employe, who was at work a short distance from the scene, but Skinner was not hit. Royce then proceeded down the road with his Winchester in hand, and, com-ing to the farm of Ben Pitcher, fired three shots through the house and then

fled. Young Royce recently returned from California, and had been farming his grandfather's place. It is said that they had a difficulty over several matters. Royce is about 30 years old, and has a wife and several children.

B. F. Royce was a wealthy ploneer of the county. He came into prominence by being buncoed out of \$5,000 last spring by "Crooked Mouth" Green. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit of Royce. The entire community is aroused, and threats of lynching are freely made.

It is believed tonight that Royce, after setting fire to the house and firing several shots, threw himself into flames and was cremated with his grandfather. The ruins will be searched in the morning by the coroner for the bones of the two men.

Will Not Recall Otis.

Washington, Feb. 8 .- Secretary Root stated today that the war department has never considered the subject of relieving Gen. Otis at Manila. The foundation of the report to the contrary was a personal letter from the officer was a personal letter from the onder signifying a desire to come home and recuperate from the debilitating effects of the two years in a tropical climate under severe strain. It is said that Gen. Otis' wishes will be respected as soon as made known officially, but that he will not start homeward for several mentions at least months at least.

"Dick" Thompson is Dead. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 9.—A special from Terre Haute says that Col. Rich-ard W. Thompson died there at his resi-dence at 1:10 o'clock this (Friday) morning. He had been unconscious for more than twenty-four hours. The end was remarkably peaceful.

ing the canal. Neither government is willing to sell sovereignty over the ter-The difficulty will be got over

by the lease of territory and the ces-sion of certain rights in the lake to the United States from Nicaragua and Costa Rica. With respect to the concession held by the Eyre-Cragin syndicate, it is said that under the terms of the contract the men interested in that enterprise were to form a company, secure the necessary materials, and begin work on or before April 1, and that their failure to comply with this provision of

ritory.

their contract will result in the abrogation of their concession. SENT TO RELATIVES.

W. J. Goodman's Among the Bodies Shipped.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.-The bodies of the following soldiers who died in the Philippines were shipped today to relatives:

Second Oregon-Charles P. Oliver, company H; Richard E. Perry, com-pany A; Charles A. Horn, company C; Frank E. Roberts, company G; John H. Fenton, company B. First Idaho-George W. Hall, com-pany B; James D. Jones, company C. Utah Artillery-W. I. Goodman, battery A.

Nicaragua Preparing tor War.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 8 .- Accord-ing to mail advices from Bluefields received to y, popular excitement in Nicaragua is increasing in consequence of the urgency of Norway in demanding a settlement of the claims growing out of the alleged ill-treatment of Norwegians by the Nicaraguan government during the Reyes rebellion last spring. It is believed that President Zelaya intends to resist the payment of indem-nity, and he is occupying strategie points along the coast with Nicaraguan troops.

Why Macrum Left.

New York, Feb. 8.-The Commercial Avertiser today says: "Ex-Consul Advertiser today says: "Ex-Consul Macrum's abrupt and hitherto unex-plained departure from his post at Pre-toria is accounted for by an intimate personal friend of his in the following way:

'The ex-consul is a very young and very enthusiastic man, a thorough idealist. He was so convinced of the justice of the Boer cause that he felt he could not adequately represent the neutrality required by the position of our government toward the war. He felt that if he retained his position he could not act up to his official duties without infringing on his idealistic instincts. For a while there was, a sharp conflict in his mind, which resulted in abrupt departure for America. Mr.



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Stanley Seriously III.



APPEAL TO KENTUCKIANS.

Justus Goebel Issues an Open Letter on His Brother's Death.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.-Justus Goebel tonight issued the following open letter: "My Friends-In closing these last

sad rites, and before the mortal remains of the kindest, gentlest and most loving of sons and brothers be con-signed to their final resting place, I

"Your friend-my brother-lies dead before you, murdered for his devotion to the cause of the people. Should not Kentucky, now and here, swear by his blood that her sons will see justice done to those concerned in his foul taking fr? If you fail in this, then your laws are dead letters. "If he could speak, he would say now,

as oft before: 'Let the law take its course.' Will designing men of high station be permitted to use the ignorant outlaw to further their ambitions, and when that ambition is disappointed, turn red-handed murder loose under the very roof of the executive mansion'

"Shall the guilty in high places be uncovered? Shall the honor of your State be restored? Or shall his life blood, split on your capitol square, be dried up by the sun, washed away by the rains, and his life sacrifices be forgotten?

"Measured by the highest standard of man, the grandest tribute possible to be paid him to whom you have been so loyal, is to fight for the principles for which he laid down his life as he fought for them.

HEPBURN AGAINST TREATY.

Says the New Agreement Abandons Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Feb. S .- Representative Hepburn, chairman of the House in-terstate and foreign commerce committee, which has charge of the Nicaragua canal appropriation, opposes the canal treat; with Great Britain now

pending in the Senate. "I think," he said, "that the negotiation of this treaty is very unfortunate and that it ought not to be ratified by the Senate. I don't know that the pendency of the treaty will interfere with action by Congress on the Nicara-gua canal bill, but the ratification of he treaty would certainly impair the value of the canal when constructed. "This treaty reaffirms the principles

of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, conced-ing all the claims and contentions of Great Lritain, though Great Britain has, t.; her own action, given us the right at any time to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It surrenders every-thing to Great Britain, abandoning our contention of years that we might abrogate the treaty at will. "Moreover, it recognizes the right of

any foreign power to interfere and dictale with reference to our negotiations with the independent governments of this continent. It abandons the Monree docirine.'

Big Timber Company.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 9 .- The Weyerhauser syndicate, which purchased 900,-000 acres of timber land from the Northern Pacific three months ago, met here yesterday and elected the following offi-

Frederick Weyerhauser, of St. Paul, president and treasurer. Wm. H. Laird, of Winona, vice presi-

dent. Robert L. McCormick, of Hayward,

secretary. Fred S. Lee, of Winona, assistant secretary. All the stockholders were here in

person. This was made the headquar-ters of the company, which is to be known hereafter as the Weyerhauser known hereafter Timber company.

mental functions. All this and more can be done by using Sarsaparilla and Dandelion Compound. In large bottles, \$1 each, 6 for \$5. Prepared only by the old reliable

Godbe Pitts Drug Co. SALT LAKECITY.



them by scientific methods free of charge? Is it not better than to pay for a prescription and then pay for the glasses?

We have built and equipped an optical room and have placed it in charge of a most skilled optician-whose entire time is given to the adjusting of glasses. We make all examinations free of charge and furnish the glasses at the most moderate prices.

We are giving careful attention to this department as it is to be a permanent factor of our jewelry establishment.

J. H. LEYSON CO. Opticians, Watchmakers & Jewelers, 154 Main St.



ENTERPRISING BUSINESS MEN

know the importance of being well and suitably dressed, and those who haven't time to give their attention to such matters also know the importance of having a first class tailor to go to who makes it a study to obtain the choicest fabrics for their selection, and to fashion a suit of clothing or overcoat in the latest and most correct styles, at such prices as

Suits to Order, \$23.00. Pants to Order, \$7.80.

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