

SOME EXTINCT HUMAN METEORS

Names that have flashed brilliantly across the public horizon, but are now buried in comparative obscurity



Coin Harvey



John A. Dowie



Terence V. Powderly

O'Donovan Rossa

John P. St. John

William A. Peffer

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

John Sullivan

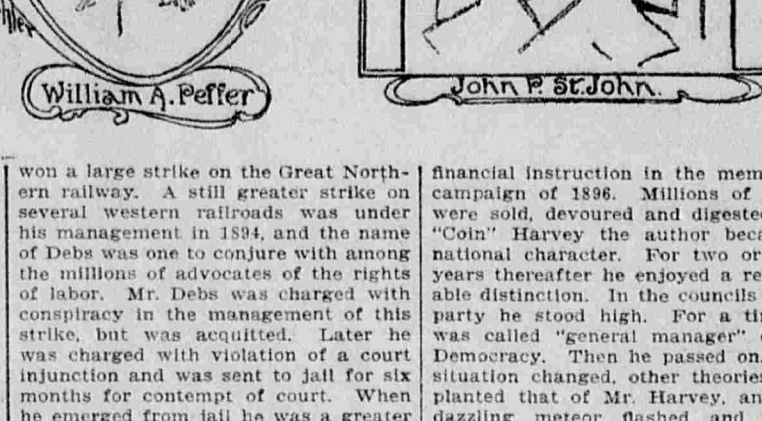
John Sullivan



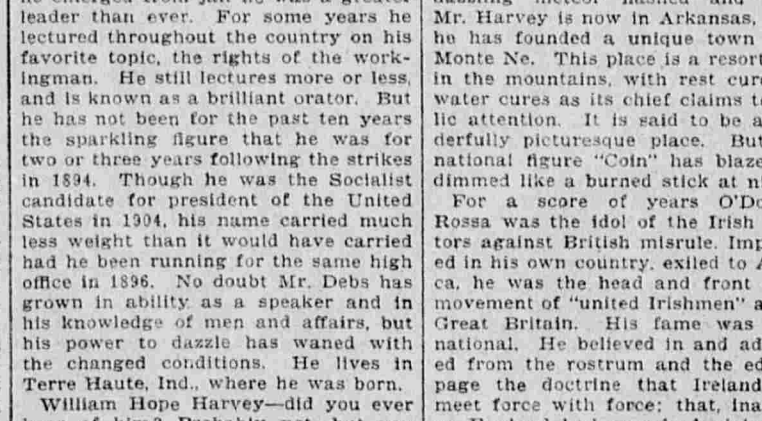
Eugene V. Debs



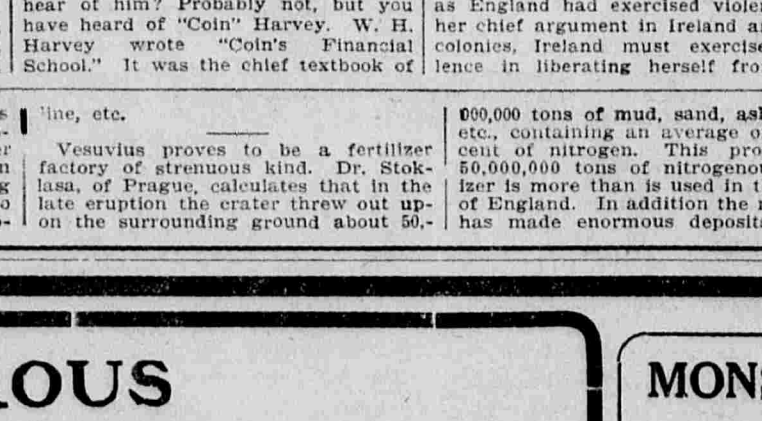
John P. St. John



William A. Peffer



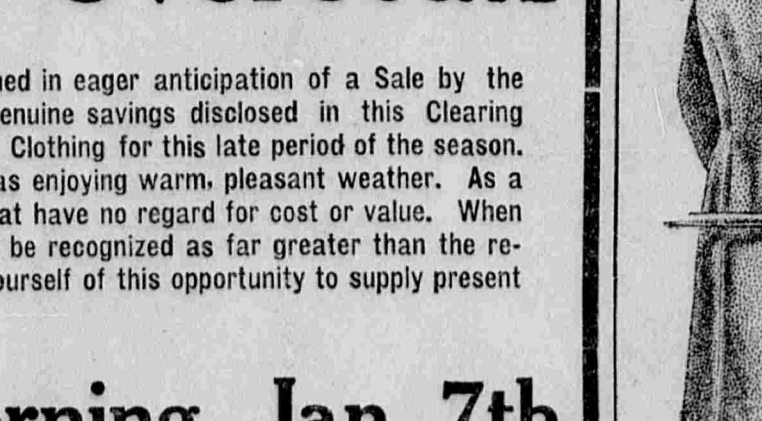
John Sullivan



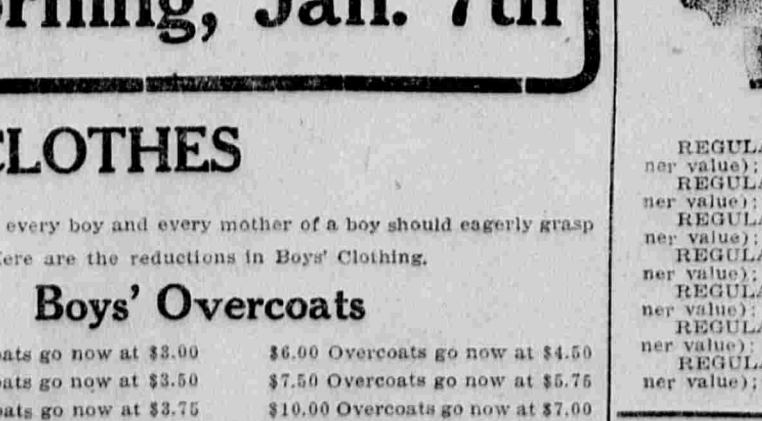
John Sullivan



John Sullivan



John Sullivan



John Sullivan



John Sullivan

tyranny of England. Multitudes of people placed Rossa upon a pedestal and hailed him as their hero. After a time this meteor faded. Now, in his old age, O'Donovan Rossa holds a job as an inspector for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company at \$4 a day.

Theodore Tilton still lives, but the world that knew him a generation ago knows him not. Here is a man who has tasted the sweet and the bitter of public appreciation. Most of us remember him as a pathetic figure in a great scandal of more than thirty years ago. That, however, is by no means his chief claim to distinction, though it cannot be doubted that it made his name far more widely known than it was known before. For twenty years prior to the Brooklyn social upheaval Theodore Tilton was one of the most popular and brilliant figures on the American lyceum platform. In the days when the lyceum really stood for something. He was one of that immortal group which included Ralph Waldo Emerson, Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison. Tilton was one of the early abolitionist orators. He was splendidly gifted, widely cultured and of magnificent oratorical ability. As editor of the New York Independent, as lecturer and orator, he charmed and convinced. He appeared more than 4,000 times on the lyceum platform. Shortly after his domestic trouble he went to Paris, where he has resided since. Mr. Tilton has published many volumes of poetry and is still writing. He occupies an honorable place among Parisian writers, but has disappeared altogether from the high place that knew him years ago.

Terence V. Powderly was a powerful personage not many years ago. As the head of the Knights of Labor he was the idol of a million men. He was great as an organizer. Coming up from the plain people to a place of high executive authority, he remained democratic, obedient to the will of the people and was honored far beyond the average man who devotes his talents to the cause of labor. The United States government recognized his worth and made him commissioner of immigration. The Knights of Labor somehow fell to pieces as an organization, and Terence V. Powderly flashed and fell like a burned out Roman candle, so far as the public eye was concerned. Mr. Powderly is now understood to be devoting his energies, in a private capacity, to the inducement of European immigration to the south. He is a kindly, courteous, whole souled man, but no longer a dazzler.

What of John L. Sullivan? Pugilism is not one of the aesthetic arts, but it enjoys a certain popularity. Many able poets have sighed for a mere scintilla of the popularity and public recognition accorded to pugilists, and sighed in vain. John L. once was an international personage. No man ever enjoyed his fame in pugilism. He was "It." For a dozen years he dazzled, until Corbett's fists finished him at New Orleans. Now Mr. Sullivan is doing things in vaudeville.

As to John Alexander Dowie, his drop from the limelight to the dreary dumps is so recent that he scarcely may be said to be eligible to this list. But his drop has been so sudden and so far that it is no error to assign him to the flashed meteors. Dowie dazzled for some years as the creator of a new religion, as the founder of the modern Zion and the upholder of the mantle of the ancient prophet Elijah. Very recent developments have so dimmed his prestige that he has fallen from his high estate and is said to be a three-fold wreck—financially, physically and mentally.

ROBERTUS LOVE.

MEN come and go. Some of them are gone even before they go. Every generation has its flashed meteors of humanity. For a brief period they dazzle or sparkle on the firmament of public notice. Then they fade, and thereafter are not visible to the watchful world that takes notice of contemporary men.

Just now the United States has an unusual number of men who formerly sparkled brightly in their respective spheres, but who are living very modest lives. They are no longer in the public eye. In most instances they are doing as well or better than the average man, they are probably fairly well satisfied with themselves, they are in good standing in their little neighborhoods, but they are flashed meteors nevertheless. They strutted their brief hour upon the stage, received plaudits or hisses—sometimes both—and then went away back and sat down. Though not particularly interesting for what they may be doing now, they are still interesting for what they have done or been.

Politics furnishes a considerable group of the once distinguished. Among those who attained national notice are John P. St. John and William A. Peffer of Kansas, Eugene V. Debs of Indiana, "Coin" Harvey of Arkansas and O'Donovan Rossa of New York. In literature, oratory and journalism the name of Theodore Tilton comes to mind. In the realm of religion there is John Alexander Dowie. In the labor world Terence V. Powderly arises for recognition in this category. In the domain of sports who but the great

John L. Sullivan looms up out of the past and with gloved hands and belted waist leaps into the ring?

John P. St. John was elected governor of Kansas in 1878 as a Prohibitionist. This fact at once gave him national renown. He served four years, and at the end of his term was universally recognized as the great leader of the Prohibition party and movement throughout the country. Ex-Governor St. John was nominated for president of the United States by the Prohibitionists in 1884 and received an unexpectedly large vote. For years thereafter he was the chief exponent of the doctrine of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, but he never again figured in politics. He became a lecturer, advocating prohibition, woman suffrage, free coinage of both gold and silver and opposing the war against the Filipinos. He declares himself now to be independent in politics. In 1896 he supported Bryan. The venerable ex-governor, now nearly seventy-three years of age, lives quietly at his home in the town of Olathe, Kan., occasionally delivering a lecture. Prohibitionists still call him the "prohibition hero and patriot," but his name does not thrill as it did twenty years ago. In Kansas some years ago the Republican legislature erased his name from the map of the state by changing the name of St. John county to Logan. This was done because St. John, who had been

a staunch Republican, became a Prohibitionist.

William A. Peffer was thrust into national prominence by his election to the United States senate from Kansas, in 1891, as a Populist, succeeding John J. Ingalls, who for eighteen years had been one of the most brilliant senators that ever sat in congress. The Populist party was born in Kansas and spread over the nation, being particularly strong in its birthplace and in Nebraska and Colorado. Senator Peffer was Populism's first great national figure. He had been a printer and editor in Kansas and had written several books in his earlier life. His advocacy of the Populist theories placed him in the limelight just at the time that the Kansas legislature became sufficiently Populistic to elect a senator. Owing to the fact that Senator Peffer wore very long whiskers the opponents of Populism enjoyed many pleasantries at his expense. Populists being supposed or assumed to be "hairy" people, unshaven and unshorn. Senator Peffer, however, did not suffer materially by the ridicule. He performed his duties with average ability, made a good record for attention to business and retired at the end of his term generally respected. Populism

had had its day in Kansas, and he knew long before the end of his six years' term that he must go away back and be seated—but not in a senate seat. The ex-senator is now living in Washington, where he is engaged in indexing the reports of congress. Politically he has been out of the running ever since his retirement from the senate, in 1897, unless the curious fact that he was the Prohibition candidate for governor of Kansas in 1898 may be considered as having given him a little run.

Eugene V. Debs flashed dazzlingly in 1894. As president of the American Railway union he had organized and

won a large strike on the Great Northern railway. A still greater strike on several western railroads was under his management in 1894, and the name of Debs was one to conjure with among the millions of advocates of the rights of labor. Mr. Debs was charged with conspiracy in the management of this strike, but was acquitted. Later he was charged with violation of a court injunction and was sent to jail for six months for contempt of court. When he emerged from jail he was a greater leader than ever. For some years he lectured throughout the country on his favorite topic, the rights of the workman. He still lectures more or less, and is known as a brilliant orator. But he has not been for the past ten years the sparkling figure that he was for two or three years following the strikes in 1894. Though he was the Socialist candidate for president of the United States in 1904, his name carried much less weight than it would have carried had he been running for the same high office in 1896. No doubt Mr. Debs has grown in ability as a speaker and in his knowledge of men and affairs, but his power to dazzle has waned with the changed conditions. He lives in Terre Haute, Ind., where he was born.

William Hope Harvey—did you ever hear of him? Probably not, but you have heard of "Coin" Harvey. W. H. Harvey wrote "Coin's Financial School." It was the chief textbook of

financial instruction in the memorable campaign of 1896. Millions of copies were sold, devoured and digested. As "Coin" Harvey the author became a national character. For two or three years thereafter he enjoyed a remarkable distinction. In the councils of his party he stood high. For a time he was called "general manager" of the Democracy. Then he passed on. The situation changed, other theories supplanted that of Mr. Harvey, and this dazzling meteor flashed and faded. Mr. Harvey is now in Arkansas, where he has founded a unique town called Monte Ne. This place is a resort, built in the mountains, with rest cures and water cures as its chief claims to public attention. It is said to be a wonderfully picturesque place. But as a national figure "Coin" has blazed and dimmed like a burned stick at night.

For a score of years O'Donovan Rossa was the idol of the Irish agitators against British misrule. Imprisoned in his own country, exiled to America, he was the head and front of the movement of "united Irishmen" against Great Britain. His fame was international. He believed in and advocated from the rostrum and the editorial page the doctrine that Ireland must meet force with force; that, inasmuch as England had exercised violence as her chief argument in Ireland and the colonies, Ireland must exercise violence in liberating herself from the

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

The remarkable progress that has been made in building powerful engines of light weight for airplanes is well shown by the "Antoinette" gasoline

motors of M. Levasseur, the Paris engineer. The new 50 horsepower type has eight cylinders, this number ensuring great steadiness and making a fly-wheel unnecessary, while the motor starts on simply switching on the ignition current, and can be reversed by a

single cam-shifting device. The power is developed by 1,400 revolutions per minute. The bore and stroke are each 4-1/2 inches, the total weight—including gasoline, pump, piping, wires, plugs and spark coil—is but 187 1/2 pounds, and the space occupied is 29.13 inches long

by 23.62 inches wide and high. This motor has been used on the new aeroplane of Santos Dumont and by other aeronauts, also giving good results on launches. A 130 horsepower now being built will have 16 cylinders, and is to weigh only 220 pounds, without gaso-

line, etc.

Vesuvius proves to be a fertilizer factory of strenuous kind. Dr. Stokes, of Prague, calculates that in the late eruption the crater threw out upon the surrounding ground about 50,

000,000 tons of mud, sand, ashes, lava, etc., containing an average of 0.1 per cent. of nitrogen. This product of 50,000,000 tons of nitrogenous fertilizer is more than is used in the whole of England. In addition the mountain has made enormous deposits of po-

tassium phosphate and other fertilizing salts, and the vapors constantly rising from the crater are laden with plant food.

Who is Little House Maid?

MONSTER SUIT REDUCTIONS

The man who secures a Gardner Suit at these monster reductions will have cause for abundant self-congratulation. It is a shame that such high-grade Suits must be sacrificed in this merciless price cutting event, right when the cold weather is just beginning—but it's the Gardner way—out they go.



REGULAR \$15.00 SUITS (Gardner value); in this sale, at.....	\$11.00
REGULAR \$18.00 SUITS (Gardner value); in this sale, at.....	\$13.50
REGULAR \$20.00 SUITS (Gardner value); in this sale, at.....	\$15.00
REGULAR \$22.50 SUITS (Gardner value); in this sale, at.....	\$17.00
REGULAR \$25.00 SUITS (Gardner value); in this sale, at.....	\$19.00
REGULAR \$30.00 SUITS (Gardner value); in this sale, at.....	\$22.00
REGULAR \$35.00 SUITS (Gardner value); in this sale, at.....	\$27.00

Children's Overcoat Bargains

These new, stylish garments for the little fellows are offered at this time with no other purpose than to clear them out while the season permits. Styles for boys from 2 1/2 to 8.

Children's \$3.00 Overcoats, now.....	\$2.25
Children's \$3.50 Overcoats, now.....	\$2.50
Children's \$4.00 Overcoats, now.....	\$3.00
Children's \$5.00 Overcoats, now.....	\$3.75
Children's \$6.00 Overcoats, now.....	\$4.50
Children's \$7.50 Overcoats, now.....	\$5.75

OUR MONSTROUS

CLEARING SALE

OF

Winter Suits and Overcoats

THE hoped for event has come. The many who have waited and watched in eager anticipation of a Sale by the Gardner Store, are to be rewarded—abundantly rewarded—by the genuine savings disclosed in this Clearing Event. Stock taking just completed, we find altogether too much winter clothing for this late period of the season. Right when everybody should have been buying winter goods, Salt Lake was enjoying warm, pleasant weather. As a result we must clean out our large and varied stock by price reductions that have no regard for cost or value. When you consider the great values at Gardner regular prices, these values will be recognized as far greater than the reductions would indicate. The worst of the winter is yet to come. Avail yourself of this opportunity to supply present and future needs. Blacks and Blues not included.

Sale Begins Monday Morning, Jan. 7th

SAVINGS IN BOYS' CLOTHES

The same sacrificing prices prevail throughout the Boys' Clothing Section and every boy and every mother of a boy should eagerly grasp the chance presented to properly prepare him for the remaining months of winter. Here are the reductions in Boys' Clothing.

Boys' Long Pants Suits

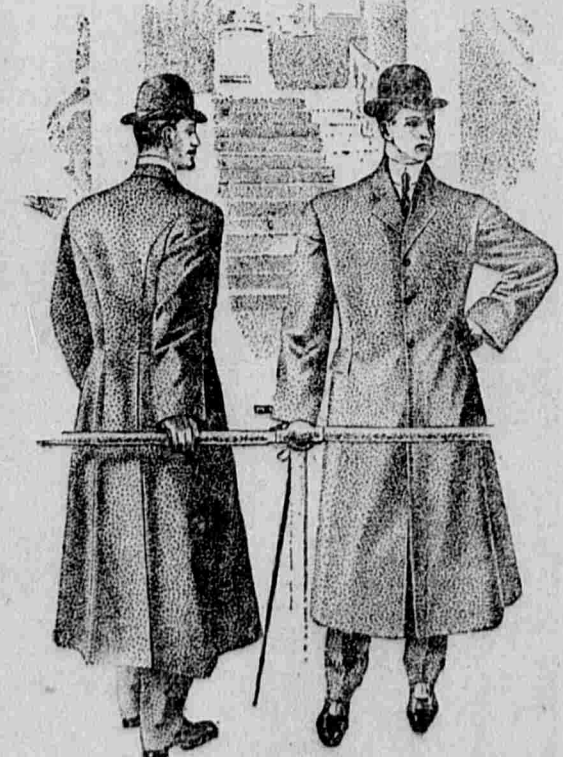
\$3.50 Suits go now at.....	\$3.50	\$5.00 Suits go now at.....	\$3.75
\$4.00 Suits go now at.....	\$3.00	\$6.00 Suits go now at.....	\$4.50
\$4.50 Suits go now at.....	\$3.50	\$7.50 Suits go now at.....	\$5.75

Boys' Overcoats

\$4.00 Overcoats go now at \$3.00	\$6.00 Overcoats go now at \$4.50
\$4.50 Overcoats go now at \$3.50	\$7.50 Overcoats go now at \$5.75
\$5.00 Overcoats go now at \$3.75	\$10.00 Overcoats go now at \$7.00

MONSTER OVERCOAT REDUCTIONS

These reductions from unmatchable regular values make them real bargains and economically shrewd buyers will not be slow to avail themselves of the opportunity to secure an Overcoat while such savings are possible. We cannot assume the risk of disposing of our extensive Overcoat lines in the regular way, hence these monster reductions.



REGULAR \$15.00 OVERCOATS (Gardner value); the pick of a big lot.....	\$11.00
REGULAR \$18.00 OVERCOATS (Gardner value); the pick of a big lot.....	\$13.50
REGULAR \$20.00 OVERCOATS (Gardner value); the pick of a big lot.....	\$15.00
REGULAR \$22.50 OVERCOATS (Gardner value); the pick of a big lot.....	\$17.00
REGULAR \$25.00 OVERCOATS (Gardner value); the pick of a big lot.....	\$19.00
REGULAR \$30.00 OVERCOATS (Gardner value); the pick of a big lot.....	\$22.00
REGULAR \$40.00 OVERCOATS (Gardner value); the pick of a big lot.....	\$30.00

Great Pants Values

This clean-up in the pants section comes right at a time when extra pants are very much needed; when the pants to your winter suit are beginning to show signs of wear and you are naturally thinking of a new pair. You can afford to get two or more pairs at these reduced prices.

\$2.50 Pants go now at.....	\$1.85
\$3.00 Pants go now at.....	\$2.25
\$3.50 Pants go now at.....	\$2.50
\$4.00 Pants go now at.....	\$3.00
\$5.00 Pants go now at.....	\$3.75
\$6.00 Pants go now at.....	\$4.50
\$7.50 Pants go now at.....	\$5.75
\$10.00 Pants go now at.....	\$7.00

ONE PRICE

J. P. GARDNER

130-138 MAIN ST.

THE QUALITY STORE