SALTAIR BASIN IS ABANDONED

Scheme Never Was Very Popular With the Directors.

UNPROFITABLE BATHING POOL

PAVILION MAY BE FLOATED OUT OF DANGER.

There will be no earthen circle around Saltair. The idea of enclosing the resort has been abandoned. It is doubtful if the reservoir would have been constructed at all, but the announcement made in The Herald to the effect that the lake had ceased to recede determined the directors, some of whom have been puzzled to know just how they were going to get back the money which it was intended to put into the improvement. One of the officers said yesterday:

"The directors have at no time been very deeply impressed with the reservoir scheme, although it seemed to be the only way out of the difficulty. It looked as if something would have to be done, and the idea of enclosing the pavilion with a basin looked like the easiest problem. From a financial viewpoint it was an expensive proposition, but we had to lose money whether we put it into some kind of improvement or allowed the place to run down. We thought it was better to spend the money and keep up the place.

Will Wait for the Water.

"It looks now, however, as if the water is coming back, and the report published in this morning's Herald makes the situation look very encouraging. I did not like the idea of the basin from the very first. I believe, as Mr. Murdoch said through the columns of The Herald several days ago, that we would have had trouble with the reservoir proposition, for I believe that nothing would have prevented the bottom of the basin from becoming encrusted with a rough covering of salt. Then, too, the proposition was an expensive one, and I don't believe the place would have earned it in years. It was better to let the place drift along and take care of such business as came to us.

"It was estimated that the reservoir could be built for $30,000, but I am of the opinion that it would have cost us three times that before we got through, and we would have had nothing but a swimming rink then. Such a pool would have lost its attractions and I doubt if any more people would have gone to the lake by reason of it. The water was bound to come back again, and while I did not look for the turning point quite so soon I felt it was cheaper to wait for it than to put in the basin.

May Move Pavilion.

"I think that if the water comes back we may float the entire pavilion farther out into the lake. If the place had been built out about a quarter of a mile farther in the first place it would have been better. This could have been done without increasing the depth of the water around the pavilion more than two or three inches. Some of the members of the board at that time were in favor of doing this, but they finally voted down the idea. They did not anticipate anything like the present shallow water, although they knew the lake had experienced periods of low water, and they ought to have realized that such periods would be apt to return.

"I think now that the trouble is over and that there will be plenty of water in the next few years. The lake could not have gone down much farther without affecting the arm to the north of us. After the water in the body gets to a certain level it can get no lower, as this arm would simply dry up and the main body not being spread over so much surface would then resume its normal depth.

"This is a scientific possibility of the future. There is also a possibility that the waters may gradually rise and spread over the territory which once included the desert wastes west and south of us. Some years ago we were threatened with this danger. The water had reached to within a short distance of the city and preparations were under way to help the water return to the great desert, when it gradually began to recede."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC WRECK.

Ogden, Jan. 17.—A wreck occurred on the Southern Pacific near Icarus, Nev., caused by a broken rail, which derailed and overturned the caboose. Conductor Austin of Ogden suffered a broken thigh and a steam shovel engineer named Jones, who was riding in the caboose, was badly injured.

C. E. Austin is getting along well at the Ogden General hospital. The injuries which at first were feared have not developed.

A COAL SHORTAGE.

Ogden, Jan. 17.—There is a threatened shortage of coal in Ogden, caused by the fact that the Union Pacific strike renders it impossible for the road to move coal from its mines, as formerly, and the output of the Rio Grande to a great extent is contracted by the Southern Pacific and coast trade. The railroads have employed detectives to patrol the yards here as a protection against coal thieves.

STATE HAPPENINGS

SHE YAWNED TOO HARD

Coalville Girl Dislocated Her Jaw While Listening to Brace of Swains.

Coalville, Jan. 17.—A peculiar misfortune befell one of Coalville's fair maidens the other evening, or rather the other morning. She was entertaining two gentlemen friends, and the conversation lagging no doubt, the fair one indulged in a yawn, in performing this usually simple but significant feat the young woman dislocated her jaw. The embarassed rivals in love went post haste for Dr. French, who, after delivering a fatherly lecture to the young men on the evils of keeping late hours, set the damsel's mouth in working order again.

ANENT BAMBERGER'S BILL.

Correspondent Who Can See Much Good in the Measure.

Provo, Jan. 16.—A Salt Lake paper publishes the following: "Senator Bamberger's bill for dealing with drunkards at the county expense is based on the theory that drunkenness is a disease. But if it is so, why should it be treated at public cost any more than any other disease? It also would put considerable labor upon the already over-burdened courts, if it is to be enforced, while if it is not, it should not be passed. Finally, it is plain to see that the idea at the bottom of the measure is socialistic, but it is quite impossible to see any principle of Democracy in it."

That drunkenness, as defined in Mr. Bamberger's bill, is a disease, is generally admitted by the medical fraternity, and as the bill provides as one of the conditions precedent to free treatment, that the patient "is financially unable to pay for the treatment of said disease," the first objection falls to the ground, because other diseases are treated at the public cost, when the patient is unable to pay for treatment. If the district courts are so over-burdened that they cannot attend to the hearing of cases to come up under the contemplated law, the bill can be so amended as to have the case taken before the board of county commissioners, the body that acts upon applications for free treatment of other diseases, without defeating the object of the proposed law. And finally, it is plain to see that the idea at the bottom of the measure is "humanitarian." If humanitarian is a synonym of "socialistic" and an antonym of Democratic and Republican, the paper which presents the puerile criticism of Mr. Bamberger's measure is in perfect accord with the Socialists in the definition of the word.

BURGLARY AT MT. PLEASANT.

Co-op. Store Entered and Robbed of Watch and Coin.

Mt. Pleasant, Jan. 17.—The store building of the Sanpete County Co-op. of this city, was forcibly entered some time after midnight this morning and robbed. The booty secured consisted of a revolver, a gold watch and about $10 in coin, the whole amounting to about $50.

The theft was discovered when the store was opened by the janitor this morning. Entrance was effected by breaking one pane of a small window in the rear of the store, which leads into a room which is used for candling eggs. After getting into this room there was little trouble in reaching the store rooms, from where the goods and money were taken. In breaking the window the burglar wounded his hand on the broken glass, cutting it quite severely and leaving a bloody trail. A peculiar shaped track of the shoe in the snow was another clue which may be of value if needed.

Marshal Knudsen was immediately notified of the theft and took up the trail. It is said that he has succeeded in locating the guilty party and has recovered all of the stolen property. No arrests have been made as yet and the name of the burglar has not been made public, although it is known that he is a resident of this city and a young man about 20 years of age. The mercantile firm, it is understood, is averse to prosecuting the young man, for what reason it is not known. It is said that several smaller affairs of the kind have occurred there during the past year and that the firm has preferred to allow them to pass unnoticed rather than have the law take its course in the matter.

PIONEER DAY AT PAROWAN.

But Three of the Original Company Answer to Rollcall.

Parowan, Jan. 15.—Tuesday, the 13th, was ushered in with the firing of guns, etc., in honor of the arrival of the pioneers in this valley Jan. 13, 1851, under the leadership of George A. Smith.

At 11 o'clock the people assembled in the tabernacle, where a fine programme was rendered, consisting of songs, speeches, etc., by the few pioneers that remain, only three of the original pioneers being present, some having died and others being sick and could not be present, but quite a number of their descendants were present. At 1 o'clock a fine banquet was partaken of by the pioneers and all those who arrived in the valley the same year. The managers of the opera house kindly tendered the free use of the house for the banquet and ball. Great credit is due the different committees for the success of the celebration, but especially should the banquet committee have the meed of praise, for they left nothing undone to make it a success.

PROVO NEWS NOTES.

Provo, Jan. 17.—Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Snyder entertained at dinner Sunday. Covers were laid for twelve, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The guests were: Messrs. and Mesdames. W. M. Warner, Jacob Evans, David Openshaw, Frank Fouts, Arthur Truelson, Mrs. Shumway and Mr. Howard Leedom.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following couples: Henry M. Royle, jr., aged 28, and Alice Stardring, aged 24, both of Lehi; John E. Standring, aged 22, and Mary J. Hurley, aged 22, both of Lehi.

Judge Chidester closer his labors as temporary presiding judge of the Fourth district court today and will return to the Sixth district tomorrow. Judge Booth, who has been holding court in Richfield, will take the bench in the Fourth district court Monday.

C. H. Nelson of the Second ward is dangerously ill from typhoid pneumonia. It is feared he cannot recover.

The stockholders of the Timpanogos Canal company met today and appointed a committee to draft articles of incorporation and by-laws for the company. The committee is composed of G. O. Haws, T. C. Thomason, George Meldrum, R. W. Brereton and George Ekins.

Elmo Cunningham, a 10-year-old son of B. M. Cunningham, tried the experiment of putting his tongue on a frosty rail of the Heber branch of the Rio Grande railway yesterday. The boy was unable to release the tongue from the steel for about ten minutes and was then helped to get loose by Editor McBride, who brought hot water and separated the member, which was badly lacerated by the contact. The train had just passed when the boy commenced his experiment in physics. Had a train been coming shortly after the boy was fastened to the rail in this peculiar manner, his life would have been in great danger.

SEVIER COUNTY ALARMED.

Smallpox Extending to Alarming Extent—Fifty Cases Reported.

Richfield, Jan. 17.—The smallpox situation has assumed a very serious aspect in Sevier county. Upwards of fifty cases are reported in Salina, five in Annabella, five in Burrville, two in Aurora and three in Richfield. In Aurora and Burrville the exposures have been such that an epidemic in those towns is expected. Salina will have a siege for some time yet, while the next few days will probably reveal whether it will have any further spread in this city. The situation in Annabella is believed to be under control. The people generally have been very indifferent and careless about this disease and have not heeded the caution urged by the health authorities.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

Provo, Jan. 17.—The jury in the case of the state vs. Frank Cunningham of Tucker, tried for criminal slander, retired at 12 o'clock noon and returned at 2 o'clock with a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial was made and denied, and defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and in default to be committed to the county jail one day for each dollar of the fine not paid. The fine was paid. The penalty for the offense of which defendant was convicted is a fine of from $100 to $1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail to not to exceed one year or both.

In the case of the Telluride Power Transmission company vs. Susanna Steele, a suit to condemn land of defendant in Provo canyon for an electric power station, etc., the first cause of action was dismissed on motion of plaintiff. This was the cause in which land for a power station was asked. In the second cause of action—for a right of way over defendant's land for a flume—judgment was given for plaintiff, $50 and $10 costs to be paid defendant.

D. N. Anderson vs. William Crook et al.: demurrer overruled, twenty days to answer.

Estate of Christian L. Christensen, deceased; hearing on report of commission continued till Jan. 24.

Estate of B. Bachman, deceased; motion for new hearing, same order.

Estate of Mary F. McMillen, deceased; Charles F. Wood appointed administrator, bond $300.

Estate and guardianship of Winifred Rovlance, a minor, return of sale of real estate continued till the 24th.

SUMMIT COUNTY JURORS.

Coalville, Jan. 17.—The following drawing of jurors for the February term of court:

Park City: John Mallard, Thomas Cupit, Dick Farrell, Ambrose Woods, William Horan, Mike Curley, Ed James, jr., E. E. Malin, G. W. Gulliver, Wilber McClellan, Richard Harrison, William Kearns, P. H. Sallen, jr., Walter Evans, Frank A. Bird, F. R. Hicken, Frank Aubrey, C. W. Hodgson and Richard Maloney.

Jurors from the other towns are as follows: Heber Birck, Ralph Wardell, J. H. Salmon, W. B. Saxton, J. J. Smithies, J. W. Carpenter, John Franson, John Booth, L. E. Eldredge, Henry Lewis, Robert N. Bailey, J. P. Parks, William White, I. M. Shaw, Charles Sargent and W. O. Anderson.

DEATH OF MRS. SCOTT.

Provo, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Winifred Taylor Scott, wife of Andrew H. Scott of the Second ward, died last night from heart trouble. Her first attack was Wednesday night, when it was feared she would pass away, but she recovered. Last night between 1 and 2 o'clock she suddenly awoke in great pain, and after speaking a few words to her husband, telling him that she was dying and admonishing him to take care of the children, she died. The deceased was born in Provo forty-two years ago and was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William J. Taylor. Her husband, seven children and many relatives and friends in Provo and other parts of the state will sincerely mourn her death. The funeral will be held in the Second ward meeting house Monday at 11 o'clock.

DEATH OF MRS. HENRY GIBBS.

Lehi, Utah, Jan. 17.—Yesterday morning at about 5 o'clock, Mrs. Flora Gibbs passed away, the cause of her demise being heart failure. Mrs. Gibbs is the wife of Henry Gibbs and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Harwood. Mrs. Gibbs is a very highly esteemed lady in Lehi, having resided here all her life and made warm friends with all whom she came in contact. Besides her husband, Mrs. Gibbs leaves her mother and father, three brothers, three sisters and six little girls to mourn her loss.

Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

IN FOR TWENTY YEARS.

"Buck" Harlan Recognized as an Escaped Convict.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 17.—George W. Harlan, better known as "Buck" Harlan, once a noted scout in the Philippines, was released from jail this morning after serving out a sentence for selling liquor to an Indian. He was immediately rearrested by officers of the United States army as an escaped convict, and will be sent to Alcatraz island. He was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for an unnatural crime in the Philippines, but escaped at Nagasaki, Japan. He fled to China, but became homesick and returned to this country, where he got into more trouble and was recognized.

Ogden Office, 203 Eccles Building. Tel. 14.

OGDEN NEWS

OGDEN, SUNDAY, JAN. 18.

IT WASN'T POLYGAMY

Mrs. Mary Barnard Acquitted by Jury—Husbands in Hard Luck.

Mrs. Mary Barnard was acquitted of the charge of polygamy, the jury bringing in the verdict of not guilty after being out about half an hour. The jury evidently took the view of the defense that relations existing between the defendant and Dan Lindsay for twenty years were not of such a nature as to constitute marriage, and that the offense of polygamy was not therefore established.

Mishaps of more or less seriousness seemed to follow the chief characters in this action. Dan Lindsay, the alleged first husband and the complaining witness in the case, was some time ago injured by a gunshot wound during a saloon brawl in Salt Lake, and was not present to testify at the trial.

Clifford Barnard, the husband in the case, was found guilty of disturbing the peace after a trial in the municipal court, the judge's decision being rendered about the same time that the jury came into the district court with the verdict which freed his spouse. It appeared that Barnard went to the home of Ed Bello after the latter had withdrawn from the latter's bond and vilely abused Mrs. Edwards, the latter's sister, whom he accused of influencing her brother to withdraw from the bonds. Justice Howell released Barnard with a severe reprimand.

PRESIDENT SMITH'S DAUGHTER.

She Will Marry an Ogden Young Man.

The engagement is announced of Miss Melissa Smith, daughter of President Joseph F. Smith, to John Bowman of Ogden, the wedding to take place Jan. 27. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman will make their home in Ogden.

Four More Naval Recruits.

Chief Master-at-Arms Josephson was in Ogden yesterday and arranged for the opening of a recruiting station for naval cadets in the federal courtroom, Utah National Bank building, Monday morning.

Poultry Show.

The directors of the Ogden Poultry and Pet Stock association have arranged for the opening of the annual exhibition Thursday of this week in the Boyle block.

NEW DELIVERY ROUTE

One Likely to Be Established to Serve Southeastern Weber and Eastern Davis.

Another rural free delivery route will likely be established within a month or two to supply the southeastern portion of Weber county and the northern fringe of Davis county, with mail. The petition for the route has already been forwarded to Washington, and its establishment is now regarded as merely a matter of routine. The route is to start on the southern portion of Washington avenue, take in Burch Creek, follow along the foot hills, coming into the upper end of Uintah; thence west along the county road through Uintah to below the depot; thence east and across the Weber river bridge, and thence west through Blaine and Riverdale, back into Ogden.

The rural delivery service has become very popular along the three routes already established, and there is great desire for this service in Plain City, but the citizens of that place cannot be accommodated owing to the fact that they have a postoffice established there, which cannot be closed under the present regulations of the department.

It is practically settled that the contract for carrying the mail from the main office at Ogden to the substation at Five Points will be given to the Ogden Rapid Transit company.

The receipts of the Ogden office for December, 1902, were greater by $3,000 than for the same month in 1901.

"Not Guilty," Said the Jury.

McGee and Keenan, the two men charged with attempting to rob A. M. Smith about a month ago on Twenty-fifth street, were tried yesterday. The evidence was very brief. After being out a short time the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Ogden Briefs.

A marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon to Edward G. McDonald and Miss Ada Moore, both of Hooper.

Frank Q. Cannon, son of ex-Senator Cannon, left yesterday morning for Germany, where he will do mission work.

A meeting of the barbers of the city is to be held today for the purpose of forming a barbers' union.

Burglars entered the grocery store of B. F. Glodgett some time during Friday night, gaining an entrance through a rear door. The money had all been taken home by Manager Evans the night before except for a little small change in the cash register, which the thieves secured.

Ogden Hiles was in Ogden yesterday from Salt Lake.

Mrs. Charles W. Clark of Butte, Mont., stopped off a few hours in Ogden yesterday en route to her home in California.

MONSTER 16-INCH GUN TESTED AND FOUND TO BE A COMPLETE SUCCESS

New York, Jan. 17.—The most powerful gun ever built in America—a huge sixteen-inch coast defense rifle—was successfully tested at the government proving grounds, Sandy Hook, today. The gun was fired three times in the course of the afternoon, in the presence of several hundred army officers, a few civilians and one representative of the legislative branch of the government—Congressman Gillette of Massachusetts—who was invited as a member of the appropriations committee. Among the officers present were General Chaffee, who was received with a salute, as commander of the department of the east; General Crozier, chief of ordnance; Colonel Greenough, Major Pratt, General Buffington, retired; Colonel Thomas H. Parry, Colonel C. P. Suter, Colonel T. J. Mansfield, of the army board of engineers, and Colonel Farley, of the ordnance department, who superintended the construction of the gun at Watervliet arsenal in West Troy. The three tests were marked by the wonderful accuracy with which they fulfilled the mathematical calculations of the army experts who have had charge of the gun's construction. The three shots also proved that the special smokeless powder made for sixteen-inch guns had been accurately prepared.

The first shot was a sort of "warmer." The charge was 550 pounds of smokeless powder, and the velocity of the 2,400-pound projectile when it left the muzzle was 2,003 feet per second. The pressure of the great charge of powder in exploding was 25,000 pounds to the square inch.

For the second shot the full charge of 640 pounds of powder was used, and the velocity was 2,306, or six feet more than calculated. The pressure was 38,000 pounds to the square inch. The elevation of the gun's muzzle for the first and second shots was 1½ degrees and the ranges were 3,000 and 3,500 yards. For the final shot the muzzle was elevated to 4½ degrees, increasing the range to 7,000 yards. The velocity of this shot was not taken. The charge was 640 pounds of smokeless powder and the pressure was 38,500 pounds to the square inch. All the shots ricocheted two or three times on the water, sending up great fountains of spray.

General Crozier said the tests showed that the gun was an absolute success and proved that sixteen-inch guns could be furnished whenever the country wanted them. Whether any more will be built is a question. Congressman Gillette and several officers present doubted that any more ever would be built, a number of smaller guns being considered more effective than one enormous weapon.

The gun fired today cost $100,000. It was said at the tests today that the gun undoubtedly would be mounted at Sandy Hook. General Crozier said that while its range at its greatest elevation was about twenty miles, it could be used to hit objects only at a distance of four or five miles.

Objects further away could not be seen.

MANEUVERS A SUCCESS.

Return of Admiral Dewey to the National Capital.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The flagship Mayflower, with Admiral Dewey, Rear Admiral Taylor and the fleet staff aboard, arrived at the Washington navy yard from Culebra this afternoon.

The admiral had only words of praise for the officers and men who participated in the maneuvers. He expressed his pleasure at having been in command of such a fleet, which, he said, was the most powerful ever assembled in the Caribbean. The maneuvers, he declared, had served the purpose for which they had been planned. Although preparations for the maneuvers had been going on long before the trouble in Venezuela, he thought, nevertheless, it was a remarkable coincidence that the United States had such a naval representation in those waters at that particular time.

FIRE AT BOISE.

Boise, Ida., Jan. 17.—Fire which started in the cigar factory of J. C. Weimer late tonight consumed a long row of shacks on Eighth street, causing a loss of about $12,000. Prompt and effective work on the part of the fire department prevented a serious conflagration.

SECRET FLIGHT.

Brussels, Jan. 17.—A dispatch from Geneva to the Petit Bleu says the crown princess of Saxony and M. Giron left Switzerland secretly this evening. They traveled toward the south under assumed names.

HOBSON'S CHOICE.

Naval Constructor Must Go to Work or Resign.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Upon the recommendation of Admiral Bowles, chief constructor of the navy, Acting Secretary Darling today signed an order assigning Constructor Hobson to duty in charge of the construction department at the Puget Sound naval station at Bremerton. Mr. Hobson has been for some months past on waiting orders, having declined an assignment at Pensacola, pending action by congress upon a bill authorizing his retirement. Special action of this nature was regarded as necessary, in view of the failure of two naval examining boards to find him physically disqualified for active service. The navy department concludes that the straits it is in through the resignation of Constructor Hobbs, leaving vacant the important post at Bremerton, justifies the action taken today. Mr. Hobson is now in a position where he must resign from the naval service altogether or undertake active duty, for which he feels himself unfitted by reason of an eye trouble.

AFRAID OF THE PLAGUE.

Panama, Colombia, Jan. 17.—The board of health has decided that the Pacific Mail Steamship company's steamer Aculpo, from San Francisco Dec. 20, and Acapulco, Mexico, Jan. 4, will not be allowed to land passengers or cargo here. She is now taking coal on board and will sail for San Francisco.

SOUTHERN GENEROSITY.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 17.—Citizens of Birmingham have contributed fifty carloads of coal to relieve the distress of the poor of New York and Chicago by reason of the fuel famine. Twenty-five cars will be sent to each city.

The PIANOLA

A universal means of playing the piano

Universal, because there is no one in all the world, having the use of hands and feet, who could not learn to use it with but little effort.

Universal, because it has been generally accepted by the tyro, novice, layman and skilled musician.

Universal, because it is used in the homes of people prominent in every walk of life—social, professional, commercial, and political. Abroad the Pianola is found in practically every court of Europe and Asia.

The fact that the Pianola has been so generally accepted throughout the world shows a consensus of appreciation which cannot be ignored.

If you are the owner of a piano which is seldom or never used, but little benefit is derived from it by either you or your family. By the purchase of a Pianola every member of your family can play the piano at will, whether or not he or she knows one note from another.

The Cost of the Pianola is $250.

Purchasable by monthly payments.

Sold only by

DAYNES MUSIC CO.

Leading Music Dealers, 74 Main St.

When you go to Rome
Be sure to see the pope.

When you come to Salt Lake for whiskey, be sure and see Rieger & Lindley, the Whiskey Merchants.

Another Week of Sensational Clothing Values at the Gardner Clothing Store

We rounded out the biggest sale week in our history; each day was better than corresponding day in any other year, and why? Because people have come to know the Gardner clothing sales--they know they're genuine; they know that no such values are offered in any other store. Tomorrow we start the second week of the sale. Enough stocks left for another week's selling. Can give no more than a hint here

More Bargains in Men's Suits.

With all the selling of last week, you'll still find more suits here to choose from than you ever saw in one store. Over 200 Suits with prices cut like this:

$7.50 Suits for $5.75
$10.00 Suits for $7.00
$12.00 Suits for $9.00
$15.00 Suits for $11.00
$18.00 Suits for $13.50
$20.00 Suits for $15.00
$25.00 Suits for $19.00

A lot of 50c and 75c Neckwear for 25c.

More Bargains in Boys' Suits.

Just the two styles to choose from but they're the most popular double-breasted style of coat, knee pants for 7 to 16, and vestee style for 3 to 8—and here's the way prices are cut—

$2.50 Suits for $1.85
$3.00 Suits for $2.75
$3.50 Suits for $2.50
$4.00 Suits for $3.00
$5.00 Suits for $3.75
$6.00 Suits for $4.50
$7.50 Suits for $5.75

Small sizes in Cutaway Frock Suits $10.00 to $25.00. Your choice $7.50.

More Pants for Men at Little Prices

Just sold about half of them last week, so if you didn't come for yours, you'll find plenty to choose from. $2.50 Pants are $1.85, $3.00 Pants are $2.25, $3.50 Pants are $2.50, $4.00 Pants are $3.00, $5.00 Pants are $3.50, $6.00 Pants are $4.50.

MORE SHIRT BARGAINS!

Still good choosing in these Wilson Bros.' $1.50 Shirts that were selling for a dollar.

And also in the regular $1.00 and $1.25 Shirts we are selling at 75c each.

You'll find lots of bargains this week in Underwear. Regular $1.50 California Red Flannel Underwear at $1.

One Price. J. P. GARDNER 136-138 Main St.

All the House Coats Must Find New Owners.

Not a House Coat spared. No need to tell of their popularity.

But these prices ought to make them more so—

$5.00 Coats for $3.75
$6.00 Coats for $4.50
$7.50 Coats for $5.75
$10.00 Coats for $7.00
$12.00 Coats for $9.00
$13.50 Coats for $10.00
$15.00 Coats for $11.00
$18.00 Coats for $13.50

BARGAINS IN BATH ROBES.

Not enough to tell of, the few left will go at much reduced prices.

More Bargains in the Overcoats.

Want an overcoat for little money—want an overcoat that you cannot duplicate anywhere else for the original price on ticket, then come this week and get—

$12.00 Overcoats for $9.00
$15.00 Overcoats for $11.00
$18.00 Overcoats for $13.50
$20.00 Overcoats for $15.00
$25.00 Overcoats for $19.00
$30.00 Overcoats for.....$22.50

Boys' Overcoats a fourth to a third off.

Every ulster reduced in price.