

### CLEAR SAILING FOR CUBAN RECIPROCIITY

Treaty Soon to Be Taken Up in the Senate.

### OPPOSITION IS WITHDRAWN

Leaders to See That There Is No Conflict Between Two Branches of Congress.

The Cuban reciprocity treaty will be taken up in the Senate very soon after Congress comes together again in January. The Foreign Relations Committee, to which it has been referred, will not spend much time in considering it, but will report promptly.

There is little doubt about its early ratification by the Senate. Senator Burrows and Senator Elkins, who led the fight against the reciprocity bill last spring, have thrown up their hands, both of them are willing now that the Administration should secure by treaty what they were unwilling to grant through direct legislation.

They say that a treaty is not so harmful as a bill, because it precludes the opportunity for tariff agitators to propose mischief-making amendments.

### Clear Sailing.

Once ratified by the Senate friends of reciprocity are not worried at all about the course of the House of Representatives. The program is entirely clear in the minds of Senate and House leaders. There will be no controversy between the two bodies. The precedents are already established and they will be followed.

When reciprocity treaties were negotiated with Hawaii and Canada years ago legislation was promptly enacted putting in force the rates of duty designated in the treaty. That was done by concurrent action of the House and Senate—the House taking the initiative. The same course will be followed now. Any other course would precipitate a controversy for which there is no need.

If the Senate were to ratify the treaty without asking for confirmatory legislation, collectors of customs who are under oath and bonds would not feel at liberty to follow the new tariff rates which did not have the ratification of the House of Representatives as prescribed by the Constitution.

The question would have to go to the Supreme Court and there it would be fought over at the expense of great delay and confusion, with the chance that the new rates would be declared unconstitutional and the whole question would be thrown back into Congress.

### Confirmatory Measure

The issue is one which has been a subject for controversy for years between the House and the Senate, and whatever the technical views of each body insisting on its own prerogative, in actual practice, leaders of both parties agree that the safe course is to have a confirmatory tariff bill enacted. It will not be necessary for anybody in the House to raise the question.

The proposition is entirely distinct from that involved in the framing of treaties under the Dingley and McKinley laws. With those treaties there was no reason to raise any question.

The McKinley law and the Dingley law contained special provisions authorizing the President and the Senate within a certain period to negotiate and ratify reciprocity treaties based specifically upon the terms of the law. In the present instance there is no such authorization and there is no disposition to arouse controversy.

The House has already passed a Cuban reciprocity bill and there is no question but that it will willingly pass another to put the provisions of the treaty in force.

### BIG BRIDGE COLLAPSES

**KILLING A WORKMAN**  
TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 22.—The new iron bridge crossing the Assinipink Creek, and known as the Olden Avenue bridge, a structure about 190 feet in length, built by the Berlin Construction Company, of New York, collapsed yesterday, injuring Edward Barrow, a workman.

### ECUADORIAN MINISTER ARRIVES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer *Alliance* from Colon was Dr. Alfredo Baquerizo, Ecuadorian minister to the United States. He is also accredited to Colombia and Cuba.

## PRINCESS LOUISE LOCATED IN GENEVA

(Continued from First Page.)

course, and has no interests except soldiering and hunting. The strict pious atmosphere of the court was not congenial to the crown princess.

"At one time her father raised a scene by abusing her for reading Zola, Ibsen, and other authors which he considered improper. The clerical element intrigued against the princess, and she was sent an aide de camp to bring her back. The fugitive, however, had disappeared when the messenger arrived, and her whereabouts has again become a matter of mystery.

It has been reported that the crown princess did not leave Salzburg by train, but drove across the frontier to a Bavarian station, and there entrained. The journey was broken off to battle her pursuers. Army detectives are now doing their utmost to trace the fugitive.

The "Morgenpostung" today declares that the crown princess is insane. Whether or not this is true, it is probable her relatives will adopt this explanation if she is captured, and will imprison her in an asylum for life, as was done in the case of the Princess Louise of Cobourg.

The crown princess' brother, supposed to be with her, is the Archduke Leopold Ferdinand. He is thirty-four years of age, and is a colonel in the Austrian army.

## ROOT TO REMAIN IN THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET

No Foundation in Fact for Persistent Rumors of His Early Resignation.

Despite the frequent publication of rumors that Secretary Root contemplates leaving President Roosevelt's Cabinet, it appears there is no more prospect for such a change now than there has been in the several months this question has been discussed. In fact, nothing is further from probability than that Mr. Root would suggest leaving at this time. It is said upon authority that if President Roosevelt had been free to make his selections of Cabinet members upon stepping into the Presidency, Mr. Root would have been of the first to receive the tender of the important position of adviser in matters of war.

There appears to be a general misunderstanding on the part of the public of the relations between the President and the Secretary of War. The expression of views on this question indicates that because Mr. Root was a legacy left by the late President McKinley possibly he was not acceptable to President Roosevelt, has not found general credence, though it has been often repeated. The fact appears to have been overlooked, in some quarters, that President McKinley was visited by Mr. Roosevelt, when the latter was Vice President, in the interest of Mr. Root for the portfolio he now holds.

### Long Personal Friendship.

The relationship of Mr. Root to Mr. Roosevelt as long ago as twenty years was of a character to attract more than passing attention. Mr. Root was drawn to young Theodore Roosevelt by the energy shown by him on matters of public moment and at once championed him as a coming statesman. Mr. Root's confidence in the young man took the form of a nomination to the State Legislature in the State of New York, and the tact and vigor shown there made the early friendship one which promises never to be shaken. Public testimonials of this strength of friendship have been shown on several occasions.

One of the greatest demonstrations of interest and affection given by Mr. Root for Mr. Roosevelt was when the latter was a candidate for the nomination for governor of New York. The question of non-payment of taxes on his property at Oyster Bay was raised against Mr. Roosevelt and there was imminent danger that the nomination would be withheld from him. It was then Mr. Root came forward with an argument on the constitutionality of the position that

## FRATERNITY MEN IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Sigma Alpha Epsilon Holds Business Session.

The first business session of the national convention of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity was held this morning in the assembly room of the New Willard. All the delegates were present and responded to roll call. G. Hendree Harrison, eminent supreme archon, was in the chair, and asked the invocation.

The presiding officer then introduced Judge C. B. Howry, of the Court of Claims, who delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the Washington Alumni Association. There are fifty members of the association, and most of them were present at the session this morning. Judge Howry made the delegates feel more than welcome by his address and was roundly applauded when he finished.

Judge W. C. Levere responded on behalf of the convention. He referred feelingly to several incidents, in which one of the members, the late President William McKinley, figured prominently. He also spoke of the convention coming to the city for the purpose of having the pleasure of having this illustrious man with them in some of their meetings. His untimely death precluded that pleasure, however, and he announced official action will be made before adjournment as to a memorial to be adopted on his death.

The convention enjoyed a brief recess, after which the following committees were announced:

- Creditable—Messrs. Arbutck, Spanton, Sloan, Virgin, and London.
  - Extension—Messrs. Bunting, Stetson, White, and Murphy.
  - Meeting place—Messrs. Browning, Hort, McConn, and Fouville.
  - Catalogue—Messrs. Smith, J. R. Greene, Taylor, and Kelley.
  - Finance—Messrs. Blakeslee, France, Morse, and Gerrard.
- A spirited contest has already developed among the delegates over the selection of the next meeting place. Hot Springs, Va.; Chicago, and Memphis all have warm supporters, and a vigorous campaign has been inaugurated by their managers.
- A smoker, attended by more than two hundred people, was enjoyed last night in the banquet room of the New Willard. It was tendered the delegates and members by the local Alumni Association, and served to get the members acquainted.
- The officers of the supreme council, all of whom attended the smoker, are:
- Eminent supreme archon, G. Hendree Harrison, Atlanta, Ga.; eminent supreme deputy archon, William C. Levere, Evansville, Ind.; editor of the record, George S. Andrews, New York; eminent supreme recorder, Edward Hill, New York; eminent supreme treasurer, George D. Kimball, Denver, Col.
- The following province presidents also attended the smoker:
- L. W. Miller, Boston; W. B. Savage, Philadelphia; F. H. Fokken, Washington; C. E. Sheldon, Cincinnati; M. E. Holderness, Nashville, Tenn.; G. H. Bonning, Kansas City, Mo.; W. E. White, Denver, Col.; J. W. McClelland, Austin, Tex.
- Following is a list of chapter delegates who were present:
- University of Maine, C. G. Chase; Boston University, F. H. Hilton; Harvard, G. C. Davis; Worcester Polytechnic, C. T. Willard; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, D. L. Boyd; Cornell, C. A. Blakeslee; Columbia, G. G. Greene; St. Stephen's, F. U. Rockstroff; Pennsylvania State College, Bruce McCann; Gettysburg, P. G. Masters; Bucknell, P. D. Browning; University of Pennsylvania, W. B. France; Dickinson, T. J. Powers; Allegheny, E. E. Smith; University of Georgia, M. S. Boyd; Emory, Boyce Fickler; Georgia School of Technology, P. R. Mattos; Mercer, G. W. Yancy; Davidson, J. S. Morse; University of North Carolina, H. M. London; Wofford, M. W. Sloan; University of Virginia, J. P. McCallie; Washington and Lee, J. E. Arbuckle; University of Illinois, W. W. Wright; Northwestern, H. A. E. Chandler; Franklin, N. H. Pritchard; Purdue, J. W. Skinner; Adrian, W. A. Wallis; University of Michigan, R. H. Holmes; University of Minnesota, C. M. McGinn; Ohio Wesleyan, E. A. Peterson; University of Cincinnati, Jones; Ohio State, C. R. Wilson; Mount Union, G. F. Downes; Alabama Polytechnic, Z. P. Smith; Southern, E. B. Dunlap; Alabama University, F. G. Strickley; Kentucky State, W. A. Spanton; Central University, J. R. Smith; Southwestern Presbyterian University, G. D. Booth; Southwestern Baptist University, L. L. Bourlie; University of Tennessee, P. H. Chubb; Oberlin, S. W. Bryan; Vanderbilt, N. J. Gantt; University of the South, B. E. Cameron; University of Arkansas, E. W. McAlister; University of Missouri, C. A. Brown; Washington University (Mo.), W. W. Bray; University of Nebraska, E. E. Townsend; Stanford, R. E. Wardford; University of Denver, D. E. Swart; Louisiana State University, L. R. Graham, and Tulane, W. W. Leake.

Delegates from alumni associations are:

- Alliance, Ohio; Dean Taylor, Alabama; Allen Fort, Boston; J. A. Stetson, Chicago; D. E. Weststrand, Cincinnati; C. K. Cairns, Denver; H. G. Garwood, Kansas City; B. E. Sanford, New York; H. G. MacAdams, Philadelphia; R. C. Stewart, Washington; D. C. L. A. Janney, and Worcester, F. H. Cary.

### CASE OF SMALLPOX.

The smallpox hospital was opened last night after having been closed for two weeks. Sarah Donaldson, colored, of Thirteenth Street southwest, was found suffering with smallpox, and was removed to the hospital. Her house has been placed under quarantine.

## MANY REQUESTS FOR NEW BILLS AND COIN

Demands Coming From All Sections of the Country.

### SERVE AS CHRISTMAS GIFTS

More Silver and Gold Pieces Issued This Year Than Ever Before—Taken as an Evidence of Prosperity.

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, and George E. Roberts, director of the mint, are playing no small part in the preparations for Christmas. From every section of the Union they have been receiving requests for crisp new bills and bright new gold and silver coins to be placed in the stockings of their intended recipients.

Every subtreasury in the country has been flooded with requests to save large amounts of new \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, and even \$1,000 and \$10,000 bills for persons who choose to give their friends money instead of purchasing gifts that might not be useful or appreciated.

Treasurer Roberts said to a Times representative this morning: "We have sent out more pieces this year than ever before. During this month we have issued on an average of 500,000 more pieces daily, or an increase of 10 per cent."

### Evidence of Prosperity.

The director of the mint adds to the evidence of prosperity as told of by Treasurer Roberts, and says the mints have issued large quantities of bright new gold and silver coins. Even new pennies are in demand this year. Stores want them for change, instead of those which have been used.

When the officers at the Treasury are asked to tell why this demand comes each holiday season, and where the new money really goes, they scratch their heads slowly, and answer something after this fashion:

"Probably most of it is obtained for gifts to friends. Last year we had a big demand for new bills. The calls were for bills in denominations of \$100, \$500, and even \$1,000.

"In almost every instance it was volubly explained that the bills were intended for presentation to others. There has already been a small demand of this character for this Christmas, but judging by the stock market it will be of smaller proportions.

### Gold Pieces Wanted.

The call for gold pieces is much heavier, of course. The joy of discovering a bright new gold piece in the toe of a stocking on Christmas morning has passed into tradition. Besides, they come in denominations which place them within the reach of practically everyone. This year we have not been able to get as many 1902 pieces as we wished, but we have insisted on receiving clean, new ones of last year's issue.

"In silver dollars, subsidiary silver and minor coins, that is nickels and cents, the demand is always great. In the minor coins alone we have thought it wise to provide about \$100,000.

"The calls come from department stores, banks and other business concerns largely, but there is also a decided demand from individuals. We account for this in large part by pointing to the wide use of cent, nickel and dime savings banks, and the toys in which children and even grown-ups put away their Christmas money. One man told us the other day that he put about \$1 a week into one of the tin banks as savings money alone.

### A Busy Season.

"So you see this is really a busy season for Uncle Sam's money handlers. He has to pay out several millions of clean, new money in a few days."

Under the law shipments of silver coin are forwarded from the Philadelphia mint to banks anywhere free of charge. That is, a bank near this city can secure any quantity of coin by depositing the equivalent in funds at some subtreasury point and sending the Government voucher to the mint direct.

That applies to old coin, however, for the Government does not undertake to pay express charges on Christmas money. If it did, its express bills would probably be double what they usually are during December.

### Little Value to Banks.

As a matter of fact, these free shipments of silver coin are of little value to banks of this section except as they assist, during certain periods of the year, in the quick transfers of crop-movings funds. Hundreds of thousands in silver dollars are transferred to New Orleans every season as soon as the cotton crop is ready to move.

Although the return flow of Christmas money usually sets in during January, it is difficult to tell just when the movement will this year assume large proportions. Because of business activity at points South and West, much of the money may be employed longer than usual, although the one and two dollar bills are likely to become unfit for circulation soon after the urgent demand has been supplied.

Ordinarily great packages are returned to the subtreasury about the middle of January, where they are counted, assorted, and the notes most mutilated taken out of circulation.

### MR. CROMELIN'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Roland F. Cromelin, vice president of the Columbia Phonograph Company, who died suddenly on Monday in New York city, took place this afternoon, from his late home, 2121 N Street northwest. Interment was made in Mount Olivet Cemetery.

The officials of the Columbia Phonograph Company, with whom Mr. Cromelin was associated, arrived in Washington this morning from New York and Bridgeport, Conn., to attend the funeral.

## SYNDICATE TO RELIEVE COAL FAMINE

(Continued from First Page.)

The meeting was called to order last night by Colonel Staples, with the following gentlemen present: W. S. Bronson, W. W. Danenbower, Frank K. Raymond, and R. P. Andrews. Mr. Bulkeley had left the city on a tour of investigation. C. E. Wood was unavoidably detained, but was represented by Mr. Raymond. C. S. Alvord was detained at his office, but was in telephonic communication with the committee. Paul R. Van Meter was unavoidably detained.

W. W. Danenbower said he was a member of the coal exchange of this city, and from his investigations he did not think sufficient coal to meet the needs of the city could reach here before April 1, unless extraordinary methods were adopted to supplement the efforts of the regular dealers. The talk of the lack of terminal facilities, in his opinion, was ill-founded, as he would gladly take a contract tomorrow to unload and deliver fifty cars of coal a day in addition to that now being handled.

"There are 1,200 cars of coal on the side tracks between Cumberland and Elkins, to my knowledge," he continued, "which cannot be brought to Washington. The Baltimore and Ohio refused to handle the cars because they were not fitted with the standard brakes, and the Pennsylvania Road, to which line they could be delivered by the West Virginia Central, had also refused to handle the cars."

J. D. Croissant told of his trip through the mining regions of Pennsylvania, where he found a combination existed among the mine operators whereby only certain collieries would undertake to supply coal to any given point at any price. "The territory is divided up," he said, "and it is impossible to secure quotations from any but those who are supplying this territory. When asked for quotations, their first question is for what place the coal is wanted."

### Sprang a Surprise.

R. P. Andrews sprang something of a surprise by stating that of his personal knowledge Reading coal was being sold to the Mount Holy Pulp and Paper Company, of Mount Holy Springs, Pa., a short distance from Harrisburg, and delivered in their bins at \$2.10 a ton, without a contract. "They also secured two carloads of furnace coal in fourteen days, although they informed the coal company that any time within two months would do. The coal quoted at \$2.10 was what is known as 'buckwheat' and is used for steaming purposes." Continuing, Mr. Andrews said:

"I asked the mill to ship me half a car of paper, and to fill the other half of the car with coal, but was informed that the company had been informed that the railroad would refuse to haul the car if any coal was placed in it."

"The inequality of existing conditions was brought forcibly to my attention several days ago. I had just received a letter from a dealer offering me a ton of coal at \$2.25, when a widow who has four children dependent upon her, and who earns but \$8 a week, called upon me and said that for two weeks she had been endeavoring to secure coal to keep her little home warm, and that day had visited twenty-seven dealers. But four of them would sell her any coal, and they asked \$12 a ton for it. I endorsed on the letter that I had received from the dealer a request that he furnish the bearer the ton of coal he had offered me, and he did so. The next day he charged me \$12 a ton for several tons that I had to have."

### Plenty of Coal.

Mr. Bronson expressed the opinion that the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway could deliver fifty cars of soft coal a day, with fifty tons to a car, if the cars were promptly returned. An embargo on Washington had never existed, he said, so far as his road was concerned, and they were delivering as many cars of coal to the city as the dealers had been able to unload. Mr. Andrews interrupted him to say that he knew of an independent mine in West Virginia where coal could be bought for \$1.50 a ton if cars could be provided for its

### DIED.

KNAPP—Suddenly, on Tuesday, December 23, 1902, at 3:30 a. m., ANN L. KNAPP, widow of John R. Knapp, and mother of Mrs. J. P. Gibson and H. C. Knapp, aged eighty-two years. Funeral private, from residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Gibson, 927 I Street northwest, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, December 24.

BATEMAN—On Tuesday, December 23, 1902, at 2:30 p. m., ANNIE ELIZABETH, daughter of Annie E. and the late Thomas J. Bateman. Funeral will take place from her late residence, 2416 G Street, Georgetown, on Friday, December 26, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Trinity Church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. 12-23-02.

PENDERGRASS—Departed this life on Saturday, December 20, 1902, at 10:30 a. m., at 452 L Street northwest. JOHN H. PENDERGRASS, the beloved husband of Mary H. Pendergrass. Gone, but not forgotten.

By MRS. ADA HAWKINS. His remains are to be sent to Ringtree, Charleston, S. C., to rest with family. (South Carolina papers please copy.) 11

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 902 Pa. ave. n. w., Washington, Nov. 23, 1902.—Policy holders are notified that the managers have agreed to pay the members a return of savings according to the value of each policy at the close of 1902. Renewals for 1903 are payable to the company at the same time at the rate of 1 per cent on the premium notes, and policies may be presented for payment may be entered thereon. Policies expire on the last Monday in December (1903). Please attend early and avoid the crowd. L. PICKER, BROKER, Secy., 1122-1123, 1125, 1127, 1129, 1131.

WESTERN MARKET. OFFICE OF THE MARKET MASTER OF THE Western Market, Washington, D. C., December 22, 1902.—The Western Market, corner Twenty-first and H Streets, will be open DECEMBER 24, from 8 A. M. until 12 MIDNIGHT, but will be closed all day on Christmas. Marketing delivered to all parts of the city. ELDRIDGE BURNS, Market Master.

ANOTHER LOT roofing paper, 8c and 8 1/2 piece. (Closing out Government shirts, boots, saddles, and horse blankets at 75c and 80c prices. We pay best prices for metals, scrap iron, and paper stock. S. BENNINGER & CO., 11th and B sts. 4623-54.

UNDERTAKERS. J. WILLIAM LEE. UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY, 27 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

## I Will Cure You of Rheumatism

Else No Money Is Wanted.

My honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer. I am a specialist in Rheumatism, and have treated more cases than any other physician. I think. For 10 years I made 2,000 experiments with different drugs, testing all known remedies, while searching the world for something better. Nine years ago I found a costly chemical in Germany which, with my previous discoveries, gives me a certain cure.

I don't mean that it can turn lumpy joints into fish again; but it can cure the disease at any stage, completely and forever. I have done it fully 100,000 times.

I know this so well that I will furnish my remedy on trial. Simply write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism, and I will mail you an order on your druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. Take it for a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is only \$5.00. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself—and you were worth shall decide it. I mean that earnestly. If you say the results are not what I claim, I don't expect a penny from you.

I have no samples. Any more samples that can affect chronic Rheumatism must be dragged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood. My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met. And in all my experience—in all my 2,000 tests—I never found another remedy that would cure one chronic case in ten.

Write me and I will send you the order. Try my remedy for a month, as it can't harm you. Anyway, if it fails, it is free.

Address: Dr. Shoop, Box 706, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

### BOMB DAMAGES THE CATHEDRAL AT GENEVA

GENEVA, Dec. 22.—A bomb was exploded at the entrance to the Cathedral of St. Pierre this morning. Windows for some distance about the entrance were smashed by the force of the explosion. It is believed that the explosion was set off by anarchists as a protest against their condemnation and expulsion from Geneva in the recent strike.

### GEN. BOYNTON'S REPORT.

Gen. H. V. Boynton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park Commission, has presented his annual report to the Secretary of War. In it he denies reports of the unhealthfulness of the park. He says the park is useful to the Government as a military camp. He asks \$40,000 for the coming year's expense.

## NITSUKI BAGS AND NOVELTIES.

Advance Styles for 1903.

Exclusive with us. High-grade, stylish goods. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Shaving Sets, \$2.50. Regular price, \$3.

Special new designs, consisting of mug and brush to match.




20% Discount on Gold-Plated Clocks, Thermometers, Inkstands, Jewel Boxes. (NEW AND ARTISTIC DESIGNS)—TO CLOSE OUT BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

Immense Stock of Wrist Bags and Pocketbooks TO SELECT FROM IN ALL THE NEW LEATHERS AND FRAMES... 50c to \$42.50.

Topham's Fine Leather Goods On F St. --1219

## MOTHER GOOSE SUGAR LOAF RHYMES.

Little Johnnie Flin Is very, very thin, He feeds on nothing but sweets, While little Johnnie Blout Is very, very stout, For SUGAR LOAF BREAD he eats.

Sugar Loaf Bread is Home Made.



Made By Boston Baking Co. Sold Everywhere WASHINGTON, D. C.

# Riggs Market

Will Be Open All Day Wednesday, Dec. 24. Headquarters for Xmas Supplies.

This market is famous throughout Northwest Washington for the reason that its dealers handle only the very best and freshest meats, butter, eggs, and produce of every kind. The Christmas display of food products tomorrow will surpass anything ever seen here before, and will deserve the attention of every housekeeper who appreciates the BEST at the lowest price. Riggs Market is directly on the 14th street car line, and convenient to all parts of the city. The market has been greatly enlarged and improved throughout.

J. H. RUPPERT, Pres. PHILIP YOUNG, Secy.

## JOHN H. RUPPERT,

23 Riggs Market. 49 Western Market.

DEALER IN THE FINEST FRESH J. H. RUPPERT

PORK, SMOKED MEATS, AND CHOICE SAUSAGES. 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS A HANDLER OF CHOICE MEATS.

Can supply with... milk from greatest Jersey cows; direct from his dairy farm. Best sanitary arrangements. Periodical inspection by District veterinarians.