

The Boys' Store The Great Clearing Sale is On The Boys' Store

1893 - 1910

1893 - 1910

Women's Coats, Suits, Dresses and Furs

This imparable clearance rings true with values that come from such events, that for ever 17 years have made our Pre-inventary sales famous. This sale starts to-day, Thursday, and will last just 6 days, ending next week Wednesday. A sale planned upon liberal and extensive lines, broad and satisfying to the many hundred people who have years ago learned to wait for this HIGHLY SENSATIONAL EVENT. Think of what this One-Third and One-Half price sale means right in the beginning of winter with months of cold weather ahead, this unparalleled offer paves the way to untold savings--The very garment you want is here. Not old or unseasonable Suits, Coats and Dresses, but the cream of 1910 models, embracing only the choicest materials in all the new weaves and colorings, from the most conservative black to extreme novelties.

NOTE---We reserve the right to restrict dealers. Send no goods on approval or refund money. Alterations will be charged moderately.

Women's Cloth Coats $\frac{1}{3}$ Off Furs are like gold dollars almost, but this sale embraces them as well. Have you had your eye on some particular piece or set? Then come down early Thursday. If it has not been sold you can get it at one-third off. Every Fur Piece and Set in Stock--No Restrictions. 1-3 Off	Women's Cloth Suits 1-2 Off The children have a big chance to profit in this big sale as well as the older folks. Every child's coat in stock goes in this sale. All materials and colors; all styles that are right. Every Child's Coat in Stock--No Restriction 1-2 Off	Women's Dresses $\frac{1}{2}$ Off The dresses join the sale and fast and furious will be the selling. Nothing but new, fresh, clean garments are in this sale. Included are the woolen materials, silks and voiles. A chance to buy new stylish dresses from a good assortment at a big saving. Every dress included--No Restrictions. 1-2 Off	Children's Coats $\frac{1}{2}$ Off It matters not what the former price was, every woman's cloth suit will have the price cut just half. There is a complete assortment of styles for your selection. These garments are all new, the latest winter styles and all materials and designs are shown. Pick and Pay Half--Every Cloth Suit in Stock--No Restrictions. 1-2 Off	All Furs at $\frac{1}{3}$ Off. Every leading material that is right this year. The colors include all the popular shades and fancy mixtures, as well as the staple blacks. Every coat is strictly new. The prices are exactly one-third off. This means just what our announcement reads. Every cloth coat in stock, no restrictions. Former price \$5 to \$30. 1-3 Off
--	--	--	--	--

CHARTER OAK.

Roy Probasco spent his Christmas vacation with his parents in Charter Oak. He is now attending school at Iowa City.

Frank Wilson and Jay Kevan were in Denison one day last week.

Walter Dahn left for Cedar Rapids last Friday for a visit with his cousins at that place.

Mrs. Sadie Montgomery, of Minnesota, came the latter part of the week for a holiday visit with her sisters, Mesdames Kevan and W. A. Wilson. She found the latter away on a visit in Kansas, but will probably remain until her return.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Drake spent Christmas with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Drake.

Fred, Tillie and Rosa Neumaier left Friday evening for a short visit with their brother, Herman, in Buck Grove.

Miss Nellie McWilliams arrived in Charter Oak Friday evening for a visit with her parents. She is now attending business college in Sioux City.

Miss Nell Snow left Friday evening for a short visit with her old chums in Indianola.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coleman left Saturday morning for Des Moines, where they will spend the fore part of the vacation with his parents. They expect to go to Boone later to spend the latter part of the vacation with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Andrews left Saturday morning for Ames for a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Jessie Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Carleton spent Christmas with relatives in Rippey.

Miss Ethel Sturges left Saturday afternoon for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Jessie Wright, in Vermillion, S. D.

Chris Hoefter spent the holidays with his parents.

Thos. Thomson, Jr. came Saturday morning for a visit with his folks. A part of the family expect to go to Germany in the spring before school is out and he came home now as he would not get to see them otherwise until their return.

Carl and Cecil Jones, of Dow City, drove over Sunday to eat Christmas dinner with their grandfather, L. M. Jones.

J. P. Murphy returned Saturday morning from a visit in Dakota.

Chas. Ostlund left Saturday for a visit with his family in Ft. Dodge.

Messrs. Huckleford and Robinson journeyed to Omaha Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Weed and Carmon left Saturday for a visit with the former's sister, Mrs. W. C. Johnson, in Mason City.

Born, a boy, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamp, Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arff, on Sunday, a boy.

Miss Catherine O'Dea left Saturday for her home in Atlanta.

Miss Florence Drake left Friday evening for a visit with her folks at Brooklyn.

Miss Mary Kohout traveled to Danbury Saturday.

Otto Hoefter dropped his work in the hardware store in Battle Creek for a few days in order to spend Christmas with his parents here.

While skating at the roller rink last Thursday, M. M. Black fell with such force that later he had to be carried home. Upon examination by the doctor it was found that he had cracked the hip bone.

Irving Torrey is spending the Christmas holidays with his mother, Mrs. John Torrey.

Dan McGrath came home Saturday evening for a visit with his folks and a chance to shake hands with the boys. He is now assistant auditor for the Neola Grain company.

L. L. Perry was in Perry on business the fore part of the week.

Edgar Wilson and Arthur Lowmes went to Woodbine Monday.

Mrs. Harry Lang and daughter, Alice, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith and son, Wayne, of Geddes, S. D., are visiting at the Chas. Robertson home.

Chas. Harding, of Scranton, was in town the first of the week on business regarding his farm. He expects to move to the Dan Swanson farm the first of March.

Mrs. Kate Torrey Lensar, of Wall Lake, visited with her relatives in Charter Oak over Christmas.

Mary Brummer spent Christmas

with her folks near Charter Oak. She is working near Denison.

Louie Satterlee and wife, of Denison, were visiting at the S. L. Jones home, near town over Christmas.

A family reunion was planned by the S. L. Jones children for Christmas and all of them were together except Mrs. Carl Fish, of Twin Falls, Idaho, and Mrs. Hampton Sterner, of Dakota.

H. H. Yeager is enjoying a visit from his brother from Woodbine.

Frank Yeager came from Manning the fore part of the week for a Christmas visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Yeager.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reetz, of Manning, spent the Christmas vacation with their parents in Charter Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lamp are enjoying a visit from the former's sister, Mrs. Wick, of Harlan, and his brother, Mr. Wiese, of West Side.

Lizzie Hopper and Mike Copps were in Denison Saturday night to convince themselves that everything went well at the counting of the votes in the Review contest. Miss Lizzie came out on top by a large majority and is feeling some better now.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Genevieve Downing returned to her work at Omaha Tuesday after spending Christmas with her parents.

Agnes Lawler, who is attending school in Waterloo, came up to spend the holidays with relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Will Kelly is reported on the sick list.

Mary Blessington is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Frank Kelly.

A big dance will be given in the West Side hall December 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Nickelson and Mr. and Mrs. Alva Harmon departed for their new home in Dakota Friday after a few months' stay in South Dakota.

Mary Lawler and Josie Murphy called on Genevieve Downey Monday.

An entertainment and basket social will be given by Agnes Lawler at school district No. 7 on January 6th. Ten cents admission will be charged, which will go for the benefit of the school. All are cordially invited.

Frank Pfankuch has moved down on the Drassen farm.

Kate Peters spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Amel Sorensen.

Agnes Maher spent the holidays with her folks in Arcadia.

Ward Duffy was a caller at the Jno. Lawler home Sunday.

Ambrose Lawler spent Tuesday at the Jim Fritzenry home.

James McLaughlin transacted business in Vail a few days recently.

KENWOOD ITEMS.

John Mahnke and son, Soenke, were Charter Oak callers last Thursday.

A large crowd went skating under the cement railroad bridge north of town on Christmas. Everybody had a good time. Those in the party were: Messrs. Peter Jensen, Henry Rust, Jno. Watson, Howard Stevensen, Henry Listerman, Sr., Paul Rust, Frank Doherty, Leslie Henderson, Glen Henderson, Willie Rust, Anton Jensen, John Listerman, Henry Listerman, Jr., and the Misses Lillian and Marie Doherty, Cora and Helen Stevensen, Irene Urbine, Martha and Henrietta Rust.

John Mahnke returned home from a pleasure trip to New York last week. He says he had a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Dohrmon and daughter, Margretta, and Mr. Ingwer Dohrman visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Mahnke Christmas.

The Neola Elevator company at Kenwood have purchased a new 10-horse power engine.

Santa Claus, on passing through this vicinity, left a fine piano at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rust.

A married man is usually compelled to spend his evenings explaining his jokes to his wife and the school lessons to his children.

When a boy begins to smoke, it is time for him to quit school.

An Atchison man says grip is a combination of malaria and cold.

SUNDAY SCHOOL COLUMN.

Jan. 1.—The Kingdom Divided.—I Kings 12, 1-24.

Our lessons for some time will be in the Old Testament. Beginning with the time of the death of the great King Solomon, the history of the Jews will be traced. During February and March the lessons will treat of Elijah, that stern prophet who came so suddenly on the scene of action to rebuke King Abab for his wickedness. Beyond that will come portions of the bible which are not so often brought to view, and about which it is well to know. So let us look forward to delightful, instructive studies in bible history.

While Solomon was the "wisest man," yet in the last days of his life he, like many others, forgot to practice the wisdom he knew. He fell away in many ways from the high standards of the beginning of his reign. After the wonderful temple was built at Jerusalem and he had grown very rich his conduct displeased God, and it was foretold that on his death the kingdom should be divided.

All will remember that the land was partitioned among the twelve tribes, with the portion of Judah and Benjamin in the south, and the remaining ten, the north part of the country. David was king over the two first named tribes for quite a time before the ten tribes of the north acknowledged his leadership. These were restive and jealous at all times, feeling that they were different in spirit from the people clustering about Jerusalem.

On the death of Solomon, his son, Rehoboam, succeeded him. Not long after the northern tribes called a council at Shechem, situated in the land of Ephraim, in its mountain fastness. Here the king was waited on by representatives of the ten tribes who asked as to what policies he expected to carry out as to relieving the people from taxes and irksome burdens. It would appear, that the magnificence of Solomon's reign had cost the common people much, and they were anxious to be released from some burden by the new king. The king asked for time in which to make an answer. He first consulted the elder men of his counselors, and they advised kindness of spirit and the promise of being the servant of the people. Later he asked advice of the younger men and they recommended a haughty answer. Foolish man that he was, he took the counsel of the young men and gave an answer stating that he would, if anything, bear down harder than his father on his subjects. On receiving this answer the ten northern tribes rebelled and set up an independent kingdom under the leadership of a brilliant strong man named Jeroboam. From this time onward two kingdoms existed. The north ten tribes being called in bible history "The Kingdom of Israel," and the southern "The Kingdom of Judah." It will be well to keep these names well in mind.

So much for the history of the lesson. We now turn to what we can learn from it. First. The history of the world and of boys and girls in our time is full of instances of the foolishness of being headstrong and spurning the advice of those more experienced. It is but too true that the young want to learn by bitter experience rather than the counsel of those older in years. It would be well if the study of this lesson would be the means of helping some young person to deal justly and gently with those placed under their direction, not thinking it manly to be haughty and lordly. Further than that, the advice of those older in years should not be turned lightly aside. How often children refuse to heed the warnings of those who love them most—their father and mother. Sad, sad indeed is such conduct.

A second lesson comes from the evident fact that the king had taken no pains to prepare himself to assume the leadership of the nation. If he had he would have known how his people felt and been able to come forward with promises of reforms at the beginning of his reign. Thus we gain a lesson of the need of preparation for life's duties. To be a good king, to make a good business man, to succeed in a profession, thorough preparation is needed, and those who expect honor and advancement must be ready to sacrifice time and pleasure to secure them. It is idle to think that things will come our way when we do not concern ourselves to prepare to make good use of them if they do come.

A third good thought is that the mere possession of wisdom avails nothing if one does not make use of it. Solomon with all his wisdom did not keep close to God's commands, and so his last days were troublesome and his great kingdom was torn in two forever, which resulted in war and discord, and finally in the ten revolting tribes being lost to history. So it will be seen that these Old Testament lessons may have much of practical value each week and thus worthy of thoughtful study.

Free Dyspepsia Sample

Sufferers from indigestion are waking up to the fact that peppermint lozenges, charcoal and "dyspepsia cures" are only makeshifts in the cure of so troublesome a complaint as chronic indigestion. What is required is something that will not only relieve but will tone and train the digestive apparatus to again do its work normally, and this these simple remedies cannot do.

There is something more to the cure of indigestion than sweetening the breath, and yet a remedy that only contains digestive ingredients will not cure permanently, as the basis of indigestion is poor bowel circulation, and that requires a scientific laxative. We know of no remedy that combines these requirements better than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which has been sold for a quarter of a century.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a laxative tonic, a scientific blending of natural ingredients for the cure of constipation, indigestion, liver trouble, sour stomach, sick headache and similar complaints. Its ingredients will so strengthen and tone the stomach and bowel muscles that they will again do their work naturally, and when that has been accomplished your trouble is over. Fannie Stuart, Staunton, Va., was a long-time sufferer, as was O. Tuck, Blackburn, Mo., and they both found their cure with this remedy. They became convinced that pills and tablets, salts, "dyspepsia cures," etc., were at best only temporary reliefs. They first accepted Dr. Caldwell's offer of a free sample bottle, which he willingly sends to anyone who forwards name and address. Later, having convinced themselves through the free sample, they bought Syrup Pepsin of their druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle.

Dr. Caldwell personally will be pleased to give you any medical advice you may desire for yourself or family pertaining to the stomach, liver or bowels absolutely free of charge. Explain your case in a letter and he will reply to you promptly. For the free sample simply send your name and address on a postal card or otherwise. For other request the doctor's address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, R. 500, Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

ing the people from taxes and irksome burdens. It would appear, that the magnificence of Solomon's reign had cost the common people much, and they were anxious to be released from some burden by the new king. The king asked for time in which to make an answer. He first consulted the elder men of his counselors, and they advised kindness of spirit and the promise of being the servant of the people. Later he asked advice of the younger men and they recommended a haughty answer. Foolish man that he was, he took the counsel of the young men and gave an answer stating that he would, if anything, bear down harder than his father on his subjects. On receiving this answer the ten northern tribes rebelled and set up an independent kingdom under the leadership of a brilliant strong man named Jeroboam. From this time onward two kingdoms existed. The north ten tribes being called in bible history "The Kingdom of Israel," and the southern "The Kingdom of Judah." It will be well to keep these names well in mind.

So much for the history of the lesson. We now turn to what we can learn from it. First. The history of the world and of boys and girls in our time is full of instances of the foolishness of being headstrong and spurning the advice of those more experienced. It is but too true that the young want to learn by bitter experience rather than the counsel of those older in years. It would be well if the study of this lesson would be the means of helping some young person to deal justly and gently with those placed under their direction, not thinking it manly to be haughty and lordly. Further than that, the advice of those older in years should not be turned lightly aside. How often children refuse to heed the warnings of those who love them most—their father and mother. Sad, sad indeed is such conduct.

A second lesson comes from the evident fact that the king had taken no pains to prepare himself to assume the leadership of the nation. If he had he would have known how his people felt and been able to come forward with promises of reforms at the beginning of his reign. Thus we gain a lesson of the need of preparation for life's duties. To be a good king, to make a good business man, to succeed in a profession, thorough preparation is needed, and those who expect honor and advancement must be ready to sacrifice time and pleasure to secure them. It is idle to think that things will come our way when we do not concern ourselves to prepare to make good use of them if they do come.

A third good thought is that the mere possession of wisdom avails nothing if one does not make use of it. Solomon with all his wisdom did not keep close to God's commands, and so his last days were troublesome and his great kingdom was torn in two forever, which resulted in war and discord, and finally in the ten revolting tribes being lost to history. So it will be seen that these Old Testament lessons may have much of practical value each week and thus worthy of thoughtful study.

When a man is fifty the raffle is over, and he knows he hasn't drawn anything, but a young man of nineteen or twenty is just shaking the box for his first throw.

A girl thinks it is mighty devilish to whistle.

RICE MAKES GAINS

Production Makes Big Jump in Last Twenty-Four Years.

World's Market Amounts to \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 Per Annum—Louisiana Leads in United States.

Washington.—The growth of rice production in the United States, from less than 100,000,000 pounds a few years ago to over 600,000,000 in 1908, lends interest to a study by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor of the markets offered for this particular commodity.

Rice production in the United States seldom reached 100,000,000 pounds per annum prior to 1885, and had but twice crossed the 200,000,000 line prior to 1900. Then came in 1901 a production of 388,000,000 pounds; in 1903, 560,000,000; in 1904, 586,000,000, and in 1908, 608,000,000 pounds.

The rice production of the United States in the last decade has thus equaled that of the half century immediately preceding, or, in other words, the quantity produced since the beginning of the year 1900 has been as great as that of the 50 years from 1850 to 1900.

Domestic production about equaled the imports, making an average annual consumption ranging from 250,000,000 to 400,000,000 pounds.

Even during the recent period of large domestic production, imports have continued at about the same rate as in former years, while exports have been comparatively small, hinting at a largely increased domestic consumption.

The world's market for rice, measuring this market merely by the imports of the principal countries of the world, amounts to from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 per annum. The imports of rice into the principal countries of Europe in the latest available year amounted to about \$82,000,000 value; into North and South America, exclusive of the United States, \$13,000,000, and into Africa, \$6,000,000.

It is estimated that the world's rice crop is 175,000,000,000 pounds per annum, of which 60,000,000,000 are produced in British India, 50,000,000,000 in China, 15,000,000,000 in Japan, 6,750,000,000 in Siam, 6,500,000,000 in Java, 5,000,000,000 in French Indo China, 3,000,000,000 in Korea, 2,750,000,000 in Formosa, 750,000,000 pounds in Italy and 500,000,000 pounds each in Spain, Ceylon, the Philippine islands and the United States.

Rice forms the chief cereal food of about one-half of the world's population, and wheat the chief cereal food of the other half.

Of the 608,000,000 pounds of rice produced in the United States in 1908, 52.8 per cent was produced in Louisiana, 41.8 per cent in Texas, 2.2 per cent in South Carolina, 2.1 per cent in Arkansas, and the remainder in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

This year's rice crop in Arkansas will net the growers about \$960,000, according to estimates thus far formulated, and under the impetus of the prosperity which this will bring about it is probable that the rice acreage in the state will be nearly doubled next year.

In September about 1,000,000 pounds of the present year's crop were marketed in that state and twice that amount was shipped. By February 1 it is predicted that the entire crop of 25,000,000 pounds, the produce of 28,000 acres of land, will have been marketed. It is calculated that only one-twelfth of the state land available for rice culture is utilized.

P. HILLEBRANT

Carpenter

Denison Iowa
Odd Jobs Solicited. Low Chimneys Pointed and Cemented 52-4t

No storekeeper feels just right on Sunday unless he has had a good Saturday.

What do men talk most about? Not gossip; they talk most of being treated unfairly.

A fried egg ages more rapidly in looks than anything else we know of. An egg fried in the morning looks a thousand years old by night.

PRICE, 25 CTS.

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe-Cough, Hoarseness, etc. It is safe and sure.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE. Write for it and mention this paper. Address A. C. MEYER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

McAhren & Malone

Experienced Auctioneers

C. C. Phone 460 DENISON, IA.

Sales dated at Dunlap or Denison :::

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HARRISON on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.