

LIFE TERM FOR MRS. CARTER

Sentence Given Woman Who Killed Pearl Hooper.

Venus Burwell Sent to Jail for Lightly Striking Ida Holmes—Long Sojourn at Windsor for Forrest Robinson, Burlington.

Sentence of life imprisonment at hard labor was imposed Monday upon Margaret Carter, colored, who fatally shot Pearl Hooper, also colored, at the Franklin resort in Colchester on the night of Monday, September 9.

The story of the case was brought out in the trial by the testimony of the attorneys, and the sordid conditions existing in the neighborhood of Fort Ethan Allen were graphically touched upon by the counsel for both the State and the defendant.

Her plea, guilty of murder in the second degree, was entered in court last week Wednesday, Monday, State's Attorney Henry B. Shaw in opening the case, asked for the imposition of the full penalty for this crime, life imprisonment.

John J. Ehrlich, appearing for the defendant, called attention to the action of the Legislature in 1910, making murder in the second degree virtually manslaughter, and asked for a sentence of but a few years.

"In some cases," said he, "a respondent should not suffer the full penalty. Mrs. Carter was justified in killing Pearl Hooper if only one ever was justified in taking such a life." He then took up consideration of the life and character of the defendant.

Margaret Carter, he said, was born June 15, 1887, in Wilmington, N. C., and was an illegitimate child. At the age of five years she was the victim of a criminal assault. She went under the name of Elizabeth, and was married at the age of 14 to Isaiah Stokes, colored. After living in Wilmington for a time she went to New York, and first came to this section in the fall of 1905.

At the time of her childhood, it appeared from depositions obtained by Mr. Ehrlich during a visit to North Carolina, taken for the purpose of looking into the record of her client, Margaret Carter had been excitable and subject to fits and spells of violence, when it took several to hold her. At one time, as she lay asleep on a couch, concentrated fire was poured into one of her ears, the results of this lasting 20 years, and causing deafness on that side of her head at the present time. The statements of a public school teacher in Wilmington, a Mrs. Story, and of persons in New York were included in this evidence.

She met Carter, it appeared, in January, 1910, at a dance, and married him in 1911. She had been at one time an employee of the Hawatha club, which was burned some months ago in Windsor, and while there was irritable and excitable.

"Of Pearl Hooper," said Mr. Ehrlich, "all we know is that she came to Vermont and lived at different places in Windsor and around the post. She was a desperate character, and she was in her hands of striking. She had several times tried to use it on Mrs. Carter, and had threatened to 'cut her to death' if she spoke to Carter."

At one time Dolly Kirkpatrick was cut in trying to save Mrs. Carter from injury at Franklin's, counsel continued, and the Hooper woman had snatched at the Hooper woman by a razor because he wouldn't buy her a drink. Davis thereupon leaving the house.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY

Time Table in Effect September 29, 1912

TRAINS LEAVE BURLINGTON.

4:05 a. m. Daily—For Montreal, Ottawa and Chicago.

7:15 a. m. Except Sunday—For all New England points—Local.

7:25 a. m. Except Sunday—Local for Cambridge Junction.

10:01 a. m. Sundays only—For St. Albans.

9:50 a. m. Except Sunday—Local for Montreal and Ottawa.

10:57 a. m. Limited—For New England points.

12:40 p. m. Except Sunday—Local for St. Albans and Richmond.

White River Junction and New England points.

4:40 p. m. Except Sunday—For Montreal, Boston, Springfield, Ogdensburg and Richmond.

4:50 p. m. Except Sunday—Local for Cambridge Junction.

6:45 p. m. Daily—Express for Montreal and Chicago and for White River Junction.

With sleeping car Essex Junction for New York, except Saturday.

11:10 p. m. Daily—Express for Boston, New London, Springfield and New York.

TRAINS ARRIVE BURLINGTON.

4:55 a. m. Daily—Express from Boston, New London, New York and Springfield.

8:05 a. m. Except Sunday—Mail from St. Albans and Cambridge Junction.

10:35 a. m. Except Sunday—Local from White River Junction and Montpelier, with sleeping car from New York to Essex Junction, except Monday.

10:40 a. m. Except Sunday—Local from St. Johnsbury and Cambridge Junction.

10:52 a. m. Sundays only—Local from White River Junction.

11:40 a. m. Daily—Express from Chicago and Montreal.

1:25 p. m. Except Sunday—Local from St. Albans, White River Junction and Montpelier.

5:40 p. m. Except Sunday—Mail from Ferrisburgh, Boston, Worcester and Springfield.

7:35 p. m. Daily—Express from Boston and New York, local from Montreal and St. Albans.

8:40 p. m. Except Sunday—Local from Portland, St. Johnsbury and Cambridge Junction.

12:05 a. m. Daily—Express from Chicago and Montreal.

HICKOK, City Pass. Agent.

178 Collins Street.

While Mr. and Mrs. Carter were living at Esate Prater's house on Leclair avenue, the evidence showed, Carter was called upon one evening by Pearl Hooper. It was stated that Pearl had said to Mrs. Carter, "I'll get her yet." "I'll cut her to death," and "I'll never get Carter." At Franklin's Chester Mumford took Mrs. Carter from the house when she was attacked by Pearl, who was seized and restrained by Carter. This happened in March, 1912, and soon afterward Mrs. Carter went to Albany.

When the regiment returned from the "hill" to the Connecticut maneuvers last summer, Mrs. Carter met her husband in Rutland on a Thursday and remained over night with him. In the presence of Dolly Kirkpatrick he told her to find quarters near the post and he would give up Pearl and live with her there. Mrs. Carter hurried to this city and rented a room. The following Sunday, when the regiment was back at the post, she visited her husband and he told her he would come down to take supper with her. Instead he went past the house on a car and his wife did not see him again until the fatal Monday night at Franklin's.

"If Pearl Hooper had lived," said Mr. Ehrlich, "she might have been the one to be killed, instead of Mrs. Carter," and he closed with the suggestion to the court that a sentence of from eight to ten years would be enough.

CONDITIONS NEAR POST.

V. A. Bullard continued the case for the defendant. He said that the counsel for the defense were saying only what they believed and could prove to be true, and pointed out that murder in the second degree in effect means manslaughter under existing laws.

"The fact," he said, "has brought among us a set of people we have never had before. We don't know much about them. Their ways are not our ways."

Pointing out that some 25 or 30 women are constantly connected with various resorts about the post, he continued: "Blatantly, Franklin's the Hawatha club—how long have they been there? For months. Ten go there, women go there, liquor is sold there, games are there. It is the place for murder."

Counsel then told of bruises received by the defendant.

"Margaret Carter," said he, "is an angel compared with this Pearl Hooper. Through everything she still clung to Carter. No white woman was ever truer to a husband than this colored woman."

Mrs. Carter, he said, was a woman who had been white, and a dark color faded with green, broke down at the words of the attorney, and quietly wiped away tears.

Mr. Bullard, continuing for the defense, touched upon the occurrences at Franklin's the night of the shooting, the drinking that was going on, the dancing, and the actions of Pearl Hooper, which led to the death of the defendant, naturally excitable, into a frenzy of jealousy.

The defendant, said counsel, knew of the threats made against her by the dead woman, who had drawn a razor upon her some three times previously. Mrs. Carter had a right, he continued, under the laws of Vermont, to have a revolver in her bag. The performance she witnessed, he testified, was a disgraceful and indecent one. He quoted Mrs. Carter as saying that she thought every minute that Pearl Hooper was after something, perhaps a razor, to injure her with. In conclusion he said:

"Dr. Grout told Mr. Ehrlich and me he had had no proper opportunity to say whether she was sane or insane. But in view of her bringing up, her weakness, her race, and the circumstances, she ought not to be sent to prison for life."

R. E. Brown closed the case for the State. More homicides, he said, have occurred since the colored troops came than in all the years since he had been in Burlington. From depositions taken in Wilmington and elsewhere, he continued, the willfulness and waywardness of the defendant would be shown. He testified that he had seen the woman who married Carter, and she was at Bluff's when the Carlyle murders took place. The colored people, he said, have not so much self-restraint as the whites, but are they to be allowed to take the law into their own hands?

"The penalty," he concluded, "for indecent behavior isn't death, nor is it for the injured party to apply for a divorce. Do you expect that ten years in prison would change the character of the defendant?"

Mrs. Carter stood with her head bowed and face hidden by her hat as Judge Taylor pronounced sentence which she received calmly.

FIVE ARE SENTENCED.

Adjournment Wednesday—Resolutions for the Late J. Chesterfield Jones.

Sentence was given in Chittenden county court Monday in several cases besides that of Margaret Carter. Forrest A. Robinson, alias Fred Davis, who entered a plea of guilty of burglary in connection with the recent robbery of the Queen City market, was sentenced to hard labor in the State prison for not less than six years, nor more than 10. He has a previous prison record, having served some three years in Massachusetts for arson, and being discharged by pardon, and having later served a sentence from Concord Junction for vagrancy and drunkenness.

Louis Lapointe and William Desautels, convicted of burglary in robbing a freight car at Bolton, were sentenced to not less than one year nor more than five at Windsor, to be released upon probation after the shorter term. In the event of good behavior, the light minimum and good maximum sentence followed the recommendation of discharge upon probation, made by counsel.

Venus Burwell, colored, charged with breach of the peace in slashing the face of Ida Holmes, colored, with a pocket knife, was sentenced to from six to 12 months in county jail, and sentence was reserved pending further investigation by the court in the case of Fred Maynard, charged with burglary. A witness was examined during the afternoon in the case of John Bohannon, contempt proceedings arising out of a recent divorce case.

Resolutions testifying to the mental equipment, genial temper, ability and character of the late J. Chesterfield Jones, and to the high esteem in which he was held by his professional associates, were read at the session of court Monday afternoon. They were presented by the members of the Chittenden county bar through a committee consisting of Charles H. Darling, Hamilton S. Peck and Sherman R. Moulton.

JAPAN.

"My dear," said Mr. N. to Mrs. N., "what name did I understand you to call the new hired girl?" "Japan," replied Mrs. N. briefly. "And, pray why such an odd name, my dear?" "Because she is so hard on China."

Detroit Free Press.

THE PARCELS POST.

New Rates on Fourth-Class Matter after January 1.

The local postoffice officials, in common with other officials over the country, are working to get the parcels post in shape to begin operation on January 1, when the law goes into effect. For the purpose of obtaining some idea as to the size and quality of business which can be expected by Postmaster B. J. Derby is sending to the principal business houses of Burlington blanks asking for information as to the number of packages of fourth-class mail now received and what may be expected when the new law goes into effect. Information as to weight, size and many other particulars concerning the shipment of packages to and from this city is requested.

The United States has been divided into eight zones, with different rates of postage applicable to each, as follows:

Table with columns: Weight, Local Rate, Zone Rate, Rate, Rate, Rate, Rate, Rate. Rows for 1 pound to 11 pounds.

The local rate is applicable to parcels intended for delivery at the office of mailing or on a rural route starting therefrom.

NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF

Seventeenth and others declined to give kissing as advised to choose their lips regularly, as otherwise may be transmitted through this common but pernicious habit, is the warning of the Wheelbarrow, W. Va., board of health.

Postal service fiscal year ended June 30. Billed 25,000,000 pieces of franked mail weighing 4,000,000 pounds, or 83 per cent of total weight of all domestic mail carried, on which ordinary rate of postage would have netted the government \$20,000,000.

Sir Thomas Lipton's proposal for international yacht race in American waters in 1915 has been accepted by the San Francisco Commercial Club. American boat will be built by San Francisco, at a cost of \$75,000, and named "The Nineteen Fifteen." Race will probably be sailed off Sandy Hook.

Mrs. Laura C. Cummings in divorce court at Los Angeles accused Norman P. Cummings, a real estate dealer, of deserting a \$50,000 bond of Paradise and of tearing her shirtwaist in a quarrel over her alleged presence at a cafe.

In action for separation Mrs. Ernest H. Glass says her husband, a wealthy New York importer, once gave her only a steak bone for her luncheon and at another time a lamb's heart and liver, which he had bought for a cat.

Several patients of eleven Bremen were overcome by smoke in a fire that wrecked the French Catholic Church of St. Jean Baptiste at Lowell, Mass. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Political leaders in Washington believe that Congress will pass a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment extending term of president from four to six years, and making him ineligible for re-election.

What is regarded as forerunner of great strike in mills of steel corporation has started, 800 trainmen employed in yards of corporation plants having walked out. At Homestead and the Edgar Thomson plants and at other factories about 100 men are on strike, demanding an increase of 50 cents a day.

In two years, 1910 and 1911, Mrs. E. H. Harriman received 6,000 "begging letters" asking her to give away a total of \$27,000,000. Mrs. Harriman has had all letters answered, and then turned over as subjects of scientific study to Bureau of Municipal Research.

Resignation of British Ambassador Bryce, announced to date in the near future, has been indefinitely postponed. Reason advanced is the undesirability of making a change in the present delicate situation in Europe. It is thought, however, that a more pressing reason is the desire of the British government to keep Mr. Bryce in Washington in view of the coming change of administration in this country with possible reversal of attitude of this government towards the Panama canal tolls question.

Senator Rayner's death changes the political complexion of the next Senate and swings it from a democratic control to a tie in 1912. With his vote the democrats had 49, or one more than a majority. As the present governor of Maryland, Mr. Goldsborough, is a republican, the new Maryland appointee will probably be of that political faith, until the Legislature meets in January, 1914. This will give each party in the Senate 45 votes.

M. Bognary, a Paris sexagenarian whose wife had suffered from the agonies of an incurable malady, yielded to her oft-repeated requests and killed her with three revolver shots. He surrendered to the police.

Theodore Marburg of Baltimore, president of the Maryland Peace Society and secretary of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, has been appointed United States minister to Belgium by President Taft.

A great European war would mean wide ruin. Europe possesses about \$100,000,000,000 nominal capital in public securities which are increasing \$2,000,000,000 annually. There is about \$300,000,000,000 in gold in Europe, a third of which is locked up in government banks.

The graves of more than 2,000 soldiers and sailors who died in the North during and after the Civil War have been located and marked with monuments appropriately.

The Rev. Karl Heyne of the Episcopal Church, protege of the late Bishop Huntington, has forsaken the ministry and has taken up wood finishing at a Syracuse factory. He says he can best support his family as a wood finisher.

Fourth-class mail matter, after the first of January, will include all matter not included in the first, second and third classes, including farm and factory products. The limit in weight will be 11 pounds and the size 22 inches length and 18 inches width. It cannot be of any matter which will endanger the mail equipment or other mail matter, or likely to cause harm to the postoffice force. It must not be of a character to perish within a reasonable length of time required for its transportation and delivery.

The rates of postage have been largely decreased and the weight limit increased from four to eleven pounds. Parcels will be delivered at all from delivery offices and on rural and star routes. Distinctive stamps must be used on all packages. The parcels may be registered at the payment of the usual fee and the owner protected up to the amount of \$25.

Reports to Bradford's for the week show labor is well employed and in some places there is still a scarcity of skilled labor, more could be given employment. Reports from wool using manufacturing concerns are that they are not placing orders for furs, preferring to wait the outcome of legislation. Knit goods plants are well employed and the woolen mills are not considerable business ahead. Garment manufacturing concerns for the business is coming in well and the hosiery mills are being ordered. Paper mills are well employed, new business is coming in reasonably well. The demand for non-ferrous work in both marble and granite is slackening off a little as usual for this period of the year; there is, however, an active demand for marble for building work. Orders in building material, as well as saddlery, hardware, speak well of the condition of trade. Some reports are received of sales made of holiday goods but this line has not been fully opened. Retail trade waits upon colder weather which is expected to stimulate business. Early sales of fur goods have been small. The retail merchant is also reported as having a satisfactory business, particularly in the clothing line. Collections generally are reported below the average for the season.

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Burlington manufacturing interests are well employed. Wood working shops have considerable new business. It is the consensus of opinion that the buying public are reasonably well prepared to take a good share of holiday goods this year. Favorable reports are received from the manufacturers at Rutland although the retail merchant states the winter weather has kept back trade which is expected to develop with cold weather and snow. St. Albans reports labor well employed and considers outlook for winter trade good. Some of the manufacturing interests at St. Johnsbury are complaining that they cannot obtain all the labor required. The retail merchant reports trade is about normal considering weather conditions. Montreal reports general conditions among the manufacturing interests are as good as could be expected for the season of the year. Cold weather would help move goods among clothing and dry goods lines. Reports received later is fairly well employed although among some of the granite shops the year's end orders are rapidly being completed. The outlook for governmental work for the coming season appears better than it did a year ago. Employment in all lines well employed and the retail merchants generally have made plans for a large holiday trade. The mills at Bellows Falls are well employed and the merchant reports the volume of business reasonably good. The manufacturing plants at Bennington have been hindered by reason of unseasonable weather. The manufacturers at North Bennington are well employed.

With only a little more than a month of year remaining, the old mounds of Big Springs, Texas, have decided on a "round up" of jailbirds on December 3. None will be allowed to escape.

President Taft has approved the design of the Fine Arts commission for a gold medal awarded by Congress to Capt. A. H. Rostron of the steamship Carpathia for his heroic services in rescuing the survivors of the Titanic disaster.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeach has awarded a silver medal of honor to Herman Victor of Omaha, Neb., for rescuing two children who broke through ice in the Missouri river, December 27, 1904.

J. H. Lankford of Lewis, Md., a village just across the lower Delaware line, has a pig that hunts rabbits and joins in chases with its owner's dogs.

Former President McKinley's riding horse, Charger, met a violent death in a farm of Albert Lewis at Strasburg, Ohio. He became entangled in a wire fence and was strangled.

"If I had my way," said Judge Foster in general sessions court, New York, "only would the gun later be considered anything but a respectable person, but the merchants who sell guns to criminals would be ostracized from decent society. It is important that the sale of weapons should be stopped."

Alfred Anderson, a sailmaker, 2 years old, patient in the Manhattan State hospital for the insane, was found to have choked to death on a piece of cheese.

A jury at Hackensack, N. J., awarded \$2,500 to Miss Alice Bernhardt Comiff, who sued J. Edward Trainor of Ramsey for breach of promise.

FOUND MUCH LIQUOR.

Wagon Loads of House Carried Away from Michael Murphy's Place.

The police department went extensively into the raiding game Saturday night, making one big haul and in another case securing enough evidence to warrant an arrest before night.

The big results were reached at the place of Michael Murphy on the corner of Russell and Haswell streets. Here enough liquor was secured to quench the thirst of an entire regiment. Most of the contraband article was found concealed in a hen coop, where the officers unearched 174 bottles of beer, a gallon jar of whiskey, 12 quart bottles of the same and a quart of gin. In the house were found several more bottles of beer and a quart of whiskey.

The beer was taken to the jail by the team load and Murphy was placed in the lockup. He got out Sunday afternoon. Joseph Agel becoming his surety in the sum of \$50.

The house of Fred Stannard at 168 Battery street was also visited. No liquor was found there, but three men and two girls were found in the place and all had been drinking as a number of empty glasses smelted of liquor. The full Mrs. Stannard was taken to the jail where she remained over Sunday.

When the need of household help comes suddenly, and is really URGENT, the wisest course is to not only answer some of the "Situations Wanted" ads, but to publish a "Help Wanted" ad at the same time.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

Its Rise and Causes Thereof Sketched by Professor Emerson.

In a remarkable address at the College Street Church Sunday, Professor E. P. Emerson outlined the rise of the Ottoman empire. The rapid advance of the Seljukian Turks from a nomadic Mongolian people to a great conquering power, the succession of warlike sultans, each adding a little to the conquered territory in Asia Minor, until in 1360 one of them ventured across the Dardanelles into Europe, was sketched to the life. The years of struggle for a foothold on the new continent, when the rough Bulgarian, Serbian, Bosnian and Montenegrin peoples were the only barrier between the oncoming hordes and the decadent kingdoms of Europe, were revived vividly.

The speaker gave as the chief causes of Ottoman success, their religious fervor, their better discipline and cleaner living conditions, and the introduction into their ranks and harems of the flower of the conquered Christians.

TOWN OF ST. GEORGE SUES.

Seeks to Recover \$135 from Former Treasurer H. H. Thiley.

An interesting case in Chittenden county court Tuesday was the suit of the town of St. George vs. H. H. Thiley of this city, to recover a sum of money amounting to about \$135, which the plaintiff claims is due in payment upon town orders issued while the defendant was town treasurer some six years ago.

V. A. Bullard appeared for the plaintiff and C. E. Palmer for the defendant. The time given to the case Tuesday was taken up largely with an effort to trace the transaction through the records of the town of St. George.

Sentence of a fine of \$100 and costs of prosecution was imposed Tuesday upon Fred Labelle, found guilty of selling flour to a retail dealer, the defendant, the sentence being stayed on account of appeal taken upon exceptions.

Argument was heard Tuesday in the suit of Hugh M. Moore of Ohio vs. Guy Potter Benton for alleged malicious prosecution, as well as in the case of B. H. Stone vs. P. C. Davis for payment for analysis of mineral spring water made by the plaintiff, the defendant claiming he did not secure the analyses. Cowles & Stearns appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Davis in his own interests, in the latter case, and in the suit of Mr. Moore he was represented by V. A. Bullard and the defendant by C. H. Darling.

Today will see the finishing up of work for the term and final adjournment will be taken late this afternoon.

If your store proposes to save to buyers of some particular article a part of its usual cost, even though a small part, the fact has ADVERTISING VALUE. Patronize winning forces—and you know what that newspaper readers KNOW about it!

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At \$1 Size 34 to 38.

At \$1.25 Size 40 to 44.

At \$1.50, \$1.65, \$2

At \$2, \$2.50 and up to \$4.50

At 50c Size 34 to 38.

At 65c Size 40 to 44.

At 87 1/2c, \$1, \$1.25 & \$1.50

Merode Cotton Combination Suits, in five different weights, each carried in the high neck, long sleeves, high neck, short sleeves, half low neck and elbow sleeves, low neck, sleeveless and low neck and short sleeves—all with ankle or knee length pants.

Merode Wool Merino Combination Suits, in cream and silver color, light, medium and heavy weight, high neck, low neck and half low neck, sleeveless, short sleeves and half sleeves—the best fitting and warmest suits, in regular and extra sizes.

Finest Wool Merino and Silk and Wool Combination Suits, in six different weights, from the lightest to the heaviest, cream color and white, high neck, half low neck and low neck styles, with short sleeves, half sleeves, long sleeves and sleeveless.

Merode Separate Garments, Corset Covers, Tights, etc., in the lightest to the heaviest fleece lined garments, high neck, low neck and medium low neck, short sleeves, half sleeves and long sleeves, cream color or white.

Merode Separate Garments, of wool merino and silk and wool, light, medium and heavy weight, cream and silver color, styles same as above, especially good merino garments at \$1.00—finest ones at \$1.50, all weights.

Our Christmas Stocks of Women's Bath Robes Are Now Ready

The materials employed in the making of these robes are for the most part the well-known "Beacon Blankets." The very handsome colorings and designs are pronounced the prettiest ever seen in bath robes. Made in the loose fitting styles with collar, neck cord and girdles, also in the collarless effects with satin band trimmings—very handsome and the most luxurious robes for gift purposes.

We also offer the "Terry Cloth" Bath Robes for women, in brocade, stripe and two-toned effects. These robes are especially pretty, and like the Blanket Bath Robes are priced \$3.50, \$3.98, \$4.50, \$5.00 and up to \$6.08.

\$4.50 & \$5 Messaline Petticoats \$2.98

We never saw prettier and better petticoats even at \$4.50 and \$5.00. Made of an excellent soft satin messaline with the French handkerchief flounce, plaited flounce and tailored flounce. Colors are very pretty, and include shades to match almost any evening gown. They are truly wonderful values at \$2.98.

Coatings, Velvet and Corduroys—Displays of Which We Have Excelled

Our Dress Goods Section has fortunately been able to offer full assortments of fashionable colors in corduroys and velvets all season, when good shades have been scarce.

AT \$1.00 PER YARD—22 inch fast pile and fast color velvets, in tan, brown, navy, green, red, white and black.

AT \$1.00 PER YARD—26 inch corduroys for suits and dresses, in gray, tan, brown, green, red, navy and black.

AT \$2.25 TO \$4.00 PER YARD—Thick, warm chinchilla, boucle and double faced coatings, in light and dark gray, navy, tan and other leading colors, 54 in. wide.

When, and some kitchen vegetable, but this year a more ambitious experiment was made. The children not only worked a school garden in which each had a patch of his own, but also cultivated a larger farm at some distance from the school.

Although the season is short, the vegetables often attain good growth. In Klukwan the temperature ranges from 51 in summer to 27 below zero in winter. At Klukwook the children were able to begin preparing their ground by the first of April, and elsewhere many of the vegetables were in by May.

The work in school gardening illustrates the general principle on which the government is working in the schools of Alaska—that education shall be something more than mere schooling, that it shall be preparation for the life the natives have to lead. Sewing, cooking and carpentry are prominent subjects in the schools. "The education of the natives of Alaska," says a recent report of the bureau, "is