Gossy Bros

NOVEMBER SALE BARGAINS

Lace and Embroidery Remnants ½ For .....

UMBRELLAS

$5.00 and $3.50 Umbrellas,

$2.50

Colored Silk Umbrellas, Navy Blues, Greens, Browns, Cardinal, Wine, etc.

Handsome Princess and Crook handles, with Oxford tassels.

Trimming Braids

Block Wood Fibre Braids.

A Special Clearing of broken bolts—six lots—sold up to 30c a yard—

22c to 6c yd.

Handkerch'fs

Embroidered Mull & Linen

Hemstitched, Scalloped, and Lace-trimmed. Many pretty new styles

In this Sale, 15c

Sir Edwin Arnold

contributes for the Christmas number of THE DELINEATOR a noble original poem, entitled "The Nativity." It is the masterpiece of his later life. The illustrations are by J. C. Leyendecker, and in colors.

"Just get The Delineator"

and join in the enjoyment of the host of good things we have prepared.

15 cents per copy. Sold by all Newsdealers and Butterick Agents. Send $1.00 now and get the Magazine for an entire year.

THE BUTTERICK CO., 17 West 13th St., New York

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, or MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER, Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 54 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gour ud's Cream' as the least harmful of all Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y

ON A FREE JUNKET.

Party of English Labor Men Arrives in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—A delegation of twenty-three English labor men, representing the principal labor organizations in England, arrived here today. Their purpose is to investigate the prevailing industrial conditions from an educational and sociological standpoint. Their tour of several American cities, which began in New York a week ago, has been arranged and their expenses paid by Alfred Moseley, an English philanthropist.

They were met at the station by a committee from the Chicago Federation of Labor. They were escorted to their homes and later set out in a body to visit the State street department stores.

The afternoon was spent in going over the tunnel system of the Illinois Telephone company and a visit to the stock yards.

Asleep Amid Flames.

Breaking into a blazing home, some firemen lately dragged the sleeping inmates from death. Fanciled security, and death near. It's that way when you neglect coughs and colds. Don't do it. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption gives perfect protection against all throat, chest and lung troubles. Keep it near and avoid suffering, death and doctor's bills. A teaspoonful stops a late cough, persistent use the most stubborn. Harmless and nice tasting, it's guaranteed to satisfy by Arnold Drug Co., 821 North Kansas avenue. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

Mrs. Clarence Skinner entertained a small company very informally this afternoon in compliment to Mrs. A. V. Auter of Eaton, O., who is visiting the family of Judge S. A. Kingman, the others being long time friends of the guest of honor from among the earliest residents of Topeka.

Mrs. W. J. Black entertained informally Saturday afternoon for Mrs. E. H. Burr of Leavenworth, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Dreschsel.

Dr. and Mrs. George Fort Ashton entertained at dinner Monday night in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kelly. Marechal Neil roses in a large, low centerpiece decked the table and buffet in the dining room, pink carnations were used in the library and white feverfew blossoms in the drawing room. Covers were laid for fourteen and dinner served at 7 o'clock.

The Lakota club met Monday afternoon with Mrs. Charles Adams. Mrs. David Palmer, Mrs. Arthur Mills, Miss Willa Rodgers and Miss Mary Thompson had papers and Mrs. Harrison Morgan gave a reading. The next meeting will be at Mrs. Charles Kleinhans' country home near Grantville, "Pres de L'Eau."

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mills entertained the Chaldean club and their husbands informally Monday night in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Vance, who left today for a permanent residence in Oklahoma City, and Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Mason, who will go to California shortly. Mrs. Vance and Mrs. Mason are members of the club and Monday night's gathering took the place of the regular evening meeting devoted to a study of the magazines which is an event enjoyed by the club members and their husbands each month.

Mrs. J. K. Jones and Miss Katherine Mills gave an afternoon coffee today for their guests, Mrs. Steenburg, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Farley, of Aurora, Neb.

Mrs. F. E. Holyoke and Miss Martha Holyoke entertained thirty friends at thimbles this afternoon.

Notes and Personal Mention.

Mrs. William Walker of Bethlehem, Pa., and Mrs. Henry Wilder of Boston, Mass., who have been guests of Topeka relatives for some time, left today for their homes.

Mrs. T. E. Dewey and her son Thomas of Abilene are guests of Mrs. Augustus Zahner.

Mrs. David Palmer has returned from an extended visit to Mrs. Adaline Wallace in West Union, Iowa.

Mrs. Wilbur Chaney, of Pocatello, Idaho, arrived Saturday and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Brooks, 411 Buchanan street.

Mrs. Harriet McIntyre, of Wichita, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Redwood Smith. Miss Solomon of Atchison also arrived today to spend some time with Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. A. P. Wilder, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Criswell, returned to Kansas City today. Mrs. Franklin Hudson, who came up with her last week, went back Saturday.

Mr. Lathrop Ressegule of Kansas City is in town.

Mr. Bert Mudge, of Fort Madison, Ia., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Mudge.

Mrs. J. C. McClintock and Miss Helen McClintock have returned from their European trip. Mrs. McClintock's mother, Mrs. John Price, of Atchison, is her guest.

Major and Mrs. Calvin Hood, of Emporia, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Theodore Hammatt.

Mrs. Earl Case has returned from a visit in Emporia.

Mrs. T. E. Watson entertained at a family dinner last evening in honor of Mr. Geo. Love, of Los Angeles, Cal.

The Fillmore Street club met last Saturday with Mrs. J. S. Hyman and will meet Tuesday of next week with Mrs. W. T. Crosby. Mrs. Ben Akers and Mrs. N. Logan Stewart were the substitutes Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Miner, who has been visiting Mrs. Edward Grafstrom in Potwin, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Miss Anne Quigley, of Sterling, who has been the guest of Mrs. Arthur Mills has gone to Sabetha to remain until after Thanksgiving.

The annual Thanksgiving food sale of the Guild of Grace Cathedral is on today and tomorrow at Guild hall.

Mr. F. O. Popenoe is in Denver for a few days.

Mrs. Harman Rock of Lake Charles, Louisiana, is the guest of Mrs. T. B. Sweet.

Mrs. Tom Clements of Kansas City, is visiting Mrs. Furman Baker.

Miss Emma Dennis is in Kansas City.

Mrs. Chester I. Long, of Medicine Lodge is at the Copeland with Mr. Long for a fortnight.

Mrs. W. E. McVey and Mrs. W. I. Drum will entertain the Ladies' Aid society of First M. E. church at the home of Mrs. McVey Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, 625 Buchanan street.

WRIGHT AND EBERLE.

Men Who Know Their Business to Stay in County Offices.

It is understood that the assistant treasurer and deputy county clerk have been decided upon.

A. Newman, county clerk elect, takes his office in January and he will retain John Wright, the present county clerk, as his first assistant until October, 1903. In October, Frank C. Bowen will succeed H. M. Phillips as county treasurer. Then it is likely that John Wright will be appointed to the place of assistant under Bowen and W. S. Eberle, now the first assistant in the county treasurer's office, may become deputy county clerk. John Wright, who has served in the county clerk's office for 13 years, is thoroughly fitted for important positions in either the clerk's or treasurer's office. The two offices have considerable business in common. Treasurer-elect Bowen intends to have a competent force, and he can make no better selection than that of Wright. A. Newman will have men in Eberle and Wright who have proved their competency and who are in every way fitted for the work.

The county commissioners have much to do directly with both the clerk's and treasurer's offices, and the board is anxious that Wright and Eberle be retained. This plan does not suit the politicians, who think the jobs should be handed around whether the ones they are handed to are fitted for the places or not, but the public, whose interests are to be cared for, will be satisfied with the arrangement.

BETWEEN THE CAPITALS.

Distances Between Topeka and the Rest.

The war department has issued a table showing the distances between 50 capitals. The distances between Topeka and other capitals are given as follows:

Topeka to Washington, D. C., 1,204; Albany, 1,323; Annapolis, 1,246; Atlanta, 933; Augusta, 1,664; Austin, 710; Baton Rouge, 811; Bismarck, 788; Boise, 1,435; Boston, 1,516; Carson City, 1,733; Charleston, 836; Cheyenne, 619; Columbia, 1,165; Columbus, 742; Concord, 1,523; Denver, 572; Des Moines, 233; Dover, 1,314; Frankfort, 672; Guthrie, 282; Harrisburg, 1,184; Hartford, 1,451; Helena, 1,473; Indianapolis, 561; Jackson, 726; Jefferson City, 226; Lansing, 746; Lincoln, 164; Little Rock, 471; Madison, 546, Montgomery, 862; Montpelier, 1,521; Nashville, 661; Newport, 1,553; Olympia, 2,024; Phoenix, 1,427; Pierre, 594; Raleigh, 1,282; Richmond, 1,255; Sacramento, 1,857; St. Paul, 530, Salem, 1,954; Salt Lake, 1,164; Santa Fe, 802; Springfield, 359; Tahlequah, 1,111.

AT THE PLAY LAST NIGHT

Prices and possibilities considered, the melodrama "The Secret Dispatch," seen at the Crawford last night was not bad. Of course it would not have stood the pressure of dollar prices, but it did not attempt to. The cast was not composed of shining lights, but with the limited means at their command, gave a good show and worked hard. It was one of the usual war time stories, bad citizen, worse soldier, good citizen, hero. Galloping horses in distance, dusty soldier just in time to take charge and save the day from the horrid rebels, represented by supes in background beating drum and firing revolvers. Funny Irishman, hard case with valuable papers to sell. Hero, shero, tableau. Bitt! Villain to the woods.

The company carried good scenery for a popular price production and knew how to make rapid changes. A number of the cast were repeaters and the party who played old Dutchman in the first inning and jovial Irishman in the latter half got his brands of brogue slightly mixed. It was a show that suited most of the people in attendance.

COMING DRAMATIC EVENTS.

"Just Struck Town," the latest tramp play piloted by Jule Walters, whose 'Side Tracked" has made him a familiar figure in this sort of drama, will be seen here for the first time at the New Crawford theater tomorrow night. Louise Llewellyn, whose characterization of a Swedish girl is said to be above the ordinary, is heavily featured. Adelaide Walters, the daughter of Jule Walters, is in the play. Special scenery depicting unusual scenes and some unique situations are among the many promises made. The prices will be 10, 20, 30 and 50 cents.

That which is said to be the biggest and best "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company traveling, will appear at the New Crawford on Friday afternoon and night. It is said Leon W. Washburn's Stetson "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company is composed of fifty men, women and children. As a scenic production, it is said to be better than any other. Among others worthy of special mention are the Ohio River by moonlight, the Vision scene and the Transformation scene at the close. A number of Shetland ponies, trick mules and Colonel Sawyer's pack of genuine Siberian bloodhounds are special features. Matinee prices will be 15 cents for children and 25 cents for others.

Manager U. D. Newell brings "A Jolly American Tramp" to the New Crawford on Saturday afternoon and night. It is by the author of Sol Smith Russell's great successes, "A Poor Relation" and "Peaceful Valley."

As a general thing, a comic opera is merely an excuse for the introduction of a few local and terpsichorean specialties, but, in the case of "The Princess Chic," to be presented at the Grand Saturday, the rule is broken. Kirke La Shelle has written a reasonable libretto which contains dramatic and narrative interest, as well as a persistent comedy element. The opera represents the closing splendor of feudal days, when the lord entrenched in his castle could defy even the encroachments of kings. The locale is the Province of Burgundy, and the historical personages introduced are Louis XI of France, Charles the Bold of Burgundy and Princess Chic of Normandy. Although historical accuracy and dramatic sequence are there, one seldom seeks these things in comic opera. The critics everywhere consider "The Princess Chic" merry and musical.

At last Ezra Kendall has abandoned vaudeville, and at the very time when his name as a top-line for a bill was a guarantee of big business in any house in the United States, and managers had to make their contract a long way ahead to secure him at any price. With the opening of this season he passed under the management of Liebler & Co., who have had a play written for him by Herbert Hall Winslow, which those who are well informed say is framed about the character of the Indiana village orator depicted in James Whitcomb Riley's familiar poem of "Jap Miller." "The Vinegar Buyer," it is called, and Kendall will present it at the New Crawford Monday night.

A GOOD SAMARITAN

Being Helped Himself Wishes to Help Others.

The papers were never so filled with advertisements of remedies that will cure every known disease, as they are today; these are invariably accompanied by letters from people testifying in the strongest terms to the virtue and merit of the particular preparation advertised; but because so much is claimed for the medicine, it has come to the point where most readers regard such testimonials as pure "fakes," and made up out of whole cloth.

We are glad, however, to vouch for the reliability of the following from Mr. Wm. Lichtenwalter, proprietor of the largest printing house in Canton, Ohio, regarding the Pyramid Pile Cure, for which nothing is claimed except that it will cure any and every form of piles.

"For several months past I have received so many inquiries from sufferers asking if my testimonial is authentic, that I am inclined to send in a bill to you for postage and stationery.

It is now two years since I was last troubled, and my rectum is as clear and clean as any man who never had piles, although I suffered with protruding, bleeding and internal piles for twenty-seven years. I will not attempt to detail the agony I suffered, being too happy to say I believe I am cured, after two years of evidence.

What will cure one man will sometimes not cure another; whether it was the Pyramid Pile Cure that cured me, I cannot say; but I have been free from piles for two years after using your treatment. I leave sufferers to draw their own conclusions.

I will answer any communication that a sufferer may ask, and will refer to any business house, bank or manufacturer of Canton, Ohio, concerning my identity, among whom I have lived for forty-eight years."

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for fifty cents a package, or will be mailed to any address by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., upon receipt of price.

Drop this firm a card asking for their little book describing the cause and cure of piles.

CARNEGIE DELAYED.

Was Not Well Enough to Sail at Time Selected.

London, Nov. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie returned to London with the intention of sailing tomorrow for the United States, but they have been obliged to abandon the voyage for the present because Mr. Carnegie is indisposed. The whole family were affected by something they ate on the continent. Mrs. Carnegie and her daughter have quite recovered. The physicians, however, think it would be imprudent for Mr. Carnegie to start on the voyage at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie expect to sail for New York next week.

AFTER SEATS IN SENATE.

Bitter Contests in Number of States Probable.

Washington, Nov. 18.—As a result of the recent election, senatorial fights have opened in a number of states which promise legislative sessions of more than usual interest during the coming winter. Deadlocks are not improbable in at least two of the states—Delaware and Colorado—and political conditions in several others are such that long contests would not be surprising.

The situation in Delaware has not been materially changed by the result of the election, and another winter's fight is assured there. The state is now without representation in the senate of the United States owing to the deadlock occasioned by Addicks' effort to secure his election to the upper branch of congress. Addicks has enough votes pledged to him to prevent the election of any other candidate, but lacks enough to secure his election. The legislature that will meet in January is so evenly divided that another deadlock is promised, and the state may again be without representation in the senate.

A bitter contest is certain in Colorado. The fusionists control the Senate, 18 of whom are hold-overs, elected in 1900, who are pledged to the return of Senator Henry M. Teller. The Republicans have a majority in the house as the result of the election of last week, but not a majority on joint ballot. The announced programme is for the Republican house to unseat the Democrats elected in Arapahoe county, the Denver district, on the grounds of fraud in the election. The consummation of this plan would give the Republicans a majority in joint session.

The Democrats insist that, if this plan is carried out, the senate will refuse to meet the house in joint session, and thus defeat the election of a successor to Senator Teller. If the Republicans secure control of both houses, they will probably return Senator Wolcott to the United States senate. Wolcott's ambition has been to defeat Henry M. Teller for re-election, as a vindication of his course in remaining with the party when Teller deserted it at the St. Louis convention, in 1896. There is much opposition to Wolcott in Colorado, even in the Republican ranks, but he will probably be able to control the Republican caucus if his party gets a majority on the joint ballot. The fusionists have no other candidate than Senator Teller.

Oregon will also have a bitter senatorial fight, although it is to be a fight between Republicans instead of between parties. The Republicans have a large majority in both the senate and house, but the preliminary poll shows that the vote is almost evenly divided between former Governor Gear and Charles W. Fulton, the two leading candidates.

The Democrats have just enough votes to prevent an election, and the successful Republican candidate will have to draw a large vote from his rival, which does not seem an easy task at this time. The Republicans are not bound by a caucus agreement, and the indications are that the fight between Gear and Fulton will be prolonged.

In his efforts to secure a re-election at the hands of the Idaho legislature, Senator Hatfield will have a sharp contest. The control of the legislature will not be settled until there has been an official count of Tuesday's vote and until several other Idaho Republicans will enter into the contest for Heitfeld's seat.

With nearly unanimous control of the Kansas legislature, the Republicans will have difficulty, it is understood, in selecting a successor to Senator Harris. Governor Stanley, Congressmen Curtis, Long and Calderhead will each have a respectable following, without either of them being within hailing distance of a majority. An early decision of the contest is not expected by those familiar with the Kansas situation.

The Republicans also have complete control of the Wisconsin legislature, and the return of Senator Spooner seems certain. Still, Governor La Follette is disposed to insist that Spooner subscribe to certain state declarations to which the senator has refused his approval thus far. La Follette may be able to defer the re-election of a senator, although it is not thought he has any chance of preventing it.

SEVEN NAVAL STATIONS.

Distribution of War Vessels Over Greater Part of Globe.

Washington, Nov. 18.—It has been determined by the administration that the United States flag shall henceforth be displayed more generally throughout the world than has been the case in the past, and as soon as the naval maneuvers in the south are concluded the ships will be divided into seven divisions and as many permanent naval stations established.

The greatest number of naval stations the government has maintained in the past has been four, but in recent years we have had but three, the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and the Asiatic. The fourth station was the European, but when the ships on that station were recalled at the outbreak of the war with Spain they were not returned until last spring, and in the interim our flag was not displayed in that quarter at all.

The navy department has drawn up a plan for seven permanent naval stations, two on the home coast and five in foreign waters, as follows: The North Atlantic, the Caribbean division, the Asiatic station, the cruising division of the Asiatic station, the Pacific station, the European station and the South Atlantic station.

This plan involves a general distribution of the naval strength of the United States over the greater part of the globe, so that in the event of a disturbance that endangers the interests of the country at any point in foreign territory, vessels will be within easy steaming distance.

It is significant that the most powerful vessels are to be concentrated in Asiatic waters and the fleet there will be exceeded in numbers and offensive strength only by that on the North Atlantic coast. It is proposed to send the battleships Kentucky, Oregon and Wisconsin, as soon as the maneuvers in the south are concluded, and six other battleships will be added to the fleet. The vessels of this class that are now under construction are scheduled to go to the far east as rapidly as they come from the yards of the contractors. The ironclad monitors Monadnock and Monterey are already on that station.

In addition to these powerful vessels a cruising division will be attached to the Asiatic station, made up of large and small ships that can be called on for emergency duty. The cruising division will embrace the New Orleans, the Yorktown, the Wilmington, the Helena, the Vicksburg, the Princeton, the Annapolis, the Don Juan de Austria and the Isle de Cuba.

It is the intention to have eight modern battleships in the North Atlantic station, the ships now slated for that command being the Kearsarge, the Alabama, Massachusetts, Indiana, Maine, Illinois, Iowa and the Texas. The Caribbean division of the North Atlantic station is made necessary by reason of the newly acquired interests of the United States in that quarter. The following vessels will be assigned to that station: The Olympia, Montgomery, Marietta, Machias, Panther and Detroit.

Another new station to be established is the one on the Pacific coast. It will be composed, for the time being, of the New York as flagship, the Philadelphia, Boston, Marblehead and Bangor. The Brooklyn is to be the flagship of the European station, and with her will be the Chicago, San Francisco and the Albany. The South Atlantic station will be composed of the Newark, the Atlanta and the Nashville.

It will be seen from this programme that the navy department has laid out a plan for the steady employment of the greater part of the commissioned ships of the navy. It will also furnish a large number of command positions for the ever growing list of rear admirals, to provide duty for whom is a regular thirteen puzzle for the officers of the department. Admiral Taylor, the chief of the bureau of navigation, worked out the details of this scheme at the suggestion of the president. The latter still believes in activity for the personnel and material of the navy, and as long as he remains in the White House the same policy will be maintained.

TRUSTS MILDLY TREATED.

Conservative Republicans Would Go Further Than Roosevelt.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The opinions of Republican statesmen on the trust question are beginning to crystalize as they get together and exchange views here, preliminary to the meeting of congress. Even the most conservative Republicans are now admitting the necessity for some kind of anti-trust legislation. It is not surprising to learn, however, that none of them has a scheme to correct the evils of industrial combinations without running foul of the Constitution.

President Roosevelt has read over his recommendation as to trusts as well as other provisions of his message very generally to senators and members who called before he left town. It is generally understood that his recommendation as to trusts is very mild and conservative, and some of the conservative Republicans in congress would evidently be willing to go further than the president in curbing these combinations. One Republican, widely known, and possessed of considerable wealth, observed the other day, from his financial experiences in New York, that it was impossible to gain any reliable information of big corporations that represent billions and billions of dollars in stock, except one happens to have a close personal friend among the directors.

"It is like looking into a dark cellar for light," said he.

Every day's development on the speakership fight for the Fifty-eighth congress brings complications for the leading aspirants for General Henderson's gavel. Pete Hepburn, one of the strongest men in the Republican party in the house, came out today for Babcock, after admitting that Payne, Dalzell, Cannon, Littlefield or Burton would prove a success if elected. Mr. Hepburn thinks that with the all powerful rules of the house back of him, Cannon would make an unsafe or unwise speaker, on account of his aggressive nature and inclination to be arbitrary.

"I have thought that the contest would be between Mr. Cannon and Mr. Babcock, should the latter man be a candidate," said Colonel Hepburn today. "I have great respect for the abilities of Mr. Cannon. While he is not an educated man, in the sense of the school men, he probably knows a greater number of facts than any other members of the house and particularly facts connected with the every day workings of our government. Such practical matters as revenue and expenditures he has at his fingers' ends, so to speak, and while he is not at all a persuasive man, he has great power of expression. With the exception of Ben. Butterworth, he is the best debater I have ever known in the house. He is exceptionally strong in enforcing his views of a subject before his audience, be it large or small.

Colonel Hepburn says that if an agreement can be reached as to what bureaus shall be combined under the proposed department of commerce, the bill to create that executive department will probably be passed.

Congress will meet this year on December 1, the first Monday of the month falling on that date. As both houses are fully organized, they will be able to proceed immediately to business. With nearly three weeks of clear sailing before them, prior to the holiday recess, it will be no surprise if considerable work is accomplished.

There are a few matters pressing for action this winter outside of the supply bills, and it will be necessary to dispose of them speedily, if at all. The senate will have several reciprocity treaties to consider, if it is so disposed. The house will probably have three or four appropriation bills out of the way before the statesmen hasten away for the festivities of Christmas.

The ship subsidy bill is pending before the house, and the attitude of Republicans toward it will be a very interesting subject. In the middle west, where nine-tenths of the population never saw a big boat, there has been much Republican indifference to this proposed legislation, which the merger of the great steamship companies has very likely stimulated into more or less hostility. However, the Republicans have a majority of 30, to which can safely be added a few Democratic votes, and a great deal can be accomplished with such a big margin.

Apples Rotting in Orchards.

New York, Nov. 18.—Thousands of bushels of fine apples are rotting on the ground in this state, says a Tribune dispatch from Greenwich, Conn. If barrels could be procured the farmers say they might ship large quantities to England and even to the Philippines, but they can not procure them. Everything in the shape of a barrel commands a high price, the most dilapidated bringing 35 cents each. Farm laborers also are extremely scarce.

MADE A TURN OVER.

Any One Can Do It.

A principal in a public school in Ohio had a food experience that will be familiar to many school teachers.

"The hard work of the school room was so wearing that I was completely worn out and could barely walk home at night and at other times I was so nervous that it was with much difficulty I ate or slept. I attributed my failing health to improper food, and felt that it would be necessary to quit my profession or get some food that would sustain my nerves.

"Fortunately enough at this juncture I discovered Grape-Nuts and am very grateful that I did. After using the food for a month I felt decidedly better and like a new man resurrected from the grave. The sluggish feeling, headache and nervous spells have all left me and I feel young and active.

"I can better concentrate my mind upon my work because my nerves have been strengthened and my health and energy has returned and I take interest in my work which before seemed a burden.

"I use Grape-Nuts every day because it is the best food for my system, has restored my health and I am correspondingly grateful." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE CHEF OF THE AUDITORIUM HOTEL was in a dillema when it came to preparing the Crown Prince of Siam's breakfast.

TRYABITA FOOD

THE PEPSIN CELERY WHEAT FLAKE

requires no cooking. It is ready for instant use and is a right royal cereal food. It fills the veins with rich red blood and is highly nutritive.

It contains the soul of the wheat—makes delicious pastry and puddings and may be eaten with milk, cream or fruit juice. For growing children and daily family use it is unsurpassed. Don't let grocers substitute inferior cereals that counterfeit our name. Look for **Union Label** and ask also for **TRYABITA HULLED CORN.** A startling novelty, a doll receipt book and a sample package of Tryabita FREE for your grocers name and 4 cents in stamps.

TRYABITA FOOD CO., Ltd., - Battle Creek, Mich.

KEEP UP WITH THE PROCESSION

By using ST. JACOBS OIL for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lameness, Lumbago, Gout, Stiffness of the Muscles, Soreness, and all aches and pains.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Has cured hundreds; its effect is instantaneous and marvelous; it penetrates to the very foundation of pain and removes the cause. Price 25c., 50c.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC!

CONQUERS PAIN!

The Hazards of Business Suggest the Safeguard of Life Insurance

You may be very successful to-day, but statistics show that over ninety per cent. of business men fail. Life insurance is exempt from the hazards of business.

In the fifty-nine years of its uninterrupted growth

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President,

has paid policy-holders more than any other company in the world—

$569,159,480.34

Its assets are larger than those of any other life insurance company in existence—

$352,838,971.67

PANCOAST KIDDER, Manager, TOPEKA, KAN.

SOME AMATEUR RECORDS.

A Few of the Best in Running, Swimming and Weight Throwing.

New York, Nov. 18.—Nearly 100 amateur records were accepted by the A. A. U. at its annual meeting. The most important were as follows:

60 yards, 6 2-5 seconds, Arthur F. Duffy, New York, June 7, 1902.

100 yards, 9 3-5 seconds, Arthur F. Duffy, New York, May 31, 1902.

40 yards, 4 3-5 seconds, Arthur Kent, Celtic Park, August 23, 1902.

51 yards, 5 3-5 seconds, Arthur Kent Maspeth, August 2, 1902.

Relay race—One mile, (1,760 yards) 3 minutes 21 2-5 seconds; Harvard team, April 27, 1902, Philadelphia, equalling world's record; two miles, 8 minutes 4 4-5 seconds, Harvard team, April 27, 1902, Philadelphia.

Throwing the weights—56 pound weight unlimited run and follow: 23 feet 4½ inches, J. S. Meridan, Celtic Park, October 26, 1902; 56 pound weight stand, no follow, 28 feet 5 inches, John Flannagan, New York, February 3, 1902.

65 swimming records were allowed, from 20 yards up to 1,650 yards. Most of them were made by G. Caroll Schaeffer of Philadelphia; Henry Lemoyne of Boston; H. F. Brewer, of Chicago; Otto Wehle, Charles Ruberle and J. W. Spencer of New York.

Sank in 300 Feet of Water.

Two Harbors, Minn., Nov. 18.—The steamer Robert Wallace, loaded with ore from Superior, Wis., for Cleveland, sank in the lake thirteen miles off this port last night, the result of breaking her stern pipe. Captain Nicholson and crew escaped to the schooner Ashland which his boat was towing. The steamer sank in 300 feet of water and will be a total loss.

Cleveland Bagged 80 Ducks.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 18.—Former President Grover Cleveland bagged eighty ducks of various kinds in the blinds of the Back Bay Gunning club yesterday afternoon. Mr. Cleveland stayed in the blinds until it was too dark to see.

Carpet Store

Carpets, Linoleum, Lace Curtains and Shades

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