

POLICEMEN USED THEIR SABRES

IN DISPERSING CROWDS OF SOCIALISTS AT BERLIN.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS

In Favor of Universal Suffrage Were Attended by Disorder and Scores of People Were Injured Before Order Was Restored.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—The determination of the socialists to secure direct universal suffrage, combined with their indignation against Chancellor Von Buelow's curt declaration refusing their demand, gave rise Sunday to an unusual scene and a monster popular demonstration accompanied by disorders in the streets of Berlin in which 40,000 organized socialists participated, while 30,000 sympathizers from time to time actively joined in the manifestations.

One of the most remarkable features of the uprising was the number of women who engaged in the demonstrations, and they appeared even more earnest in their activities than the men. The authorities took the sternest measures to prevent disorders and the strictest precautions to protect the assembly and other public buildings and Prince Von Buelow's residence against the outbreak of fury. Groups in the streets were dispersed in the most vigorous manner and collisions between processions of manifestants and the police resulted in injury of a considerable number of the demonstrators, but so far as is known no fatality occurred in this city. The police refrained from making arrests except in cases of extreme violence.

Notwithstanding the police commissioner's warning that repressive measures would be applied, many thousands of socialists gathered in the morning at the 400 local headquarters of the various districts of the capital, and thence proceeded in groups singing revolutionary songs towards the eight halls in the city where mass meetings had been announced.

From 10 o'clock in the morning the entire police force had been on duty. Two hundred men with officers were hidden in each of the five stations and large bodies were held in reserve at the police stations, while public buildings were requisitioned, where the police forces were quartered to act in any emergency.

In the garden of the Landtag, before which the demonstrations on Friday occurred, a heavy guard was stationed. Street cars and other vehicles were permitted to drive in front of the building, but no groups of more than two pedestrians were allowed to pass on any pretext. Chancellor Von Buelow's palace on Wilhelmstrasse was entirely cut off by cordons of police and violent manifestations against the prince were feared, while the environs of the imperial palace, with the square in front, were closed to the public. Squads of police, both on foot and mounted, patrolled the central thoroughfares.

The socialists showed great determination in their attempts to hold processions, although the police made energetic endeavors to prevent this. Long before the hour of noon, the time fixed to begin the meetings, all the halls were packed and the police drew up in force around the doors to hold the crowds in check. Those who could not get into the buildings were driven into the adjacent streets by squads of police. Inside the halls the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, the excitement increasing as the speakers denounced the action of the chancellor, whose name was received with loud booms and hissing. The speakers used the most violent language, but declared that if violence occurred the responsibility would fall upon the police and the privileged classes, who refused the people their rights.

Resolutions favoring universal suffrage and a secret ballot were adopted by acclamation, after which the audiences streamed into the streets. The police immediately attempted to disperse the throngs, which showed an intention to march toward Palace square. In most cases, the processions were soon broken up, the police displaying the utmost energy. The formidable columns, however, marched as far as Alexanderplatz, within a short distance of the emperor's palace, where the police charged them, using the flats of their sabres freely and inflicting many injuries. Eventually they succeeded with the greatest difficulty in scattering the demonstrators.

Later some thousands of the demonstrators gathered a short distance from Chancellor Von Buelow's residence, and began shouting to be shown the chancellor, who had driven through into Friedrichstrasse. Their attitude became so threatening that both the mounted and foot police charged them fiercely, striking right and left with the flat of their sabres. Scores of the manifestants were knocked down and trampled upon.

Another serious collision occurred at Jungfernbrücke, where many suffered severe contusions. On Moritzplatz an immense throng shouted and hooted until the police with drawn arms forced them into the side streets. Thousands attempted to reach Berlin from the suburbs after the meetings there, but found every thoroughfare barred.

American Sailors Fought on Shore.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 13.—Dispatches from Pernambuco tell of disorders among the sailors of the American torpedo boats which arrived there on January 10. While on shore the sailors became involved in a row among themselves and with the police, who interfered. A large number of sailors received slight injuries and 20 of them were arrested on charges of drunkenness. Lieut. Commander Cone had a conference with the authorities and will prevent further trouble. Edward Gray, a sailor on the torpedo boat Lawrence, fell into the sea and was drowned.

GOOD RECORD.



TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

While skating on Lake Mendota at Madison, Wis., Frank Purdy, a student of the University of Wisconsin, was killed by an ice boat.

Arthur Martin, aged 26 years, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife in their apartments in the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, N. Y., and then killed himself.

Mrs. Matilda Crews fired two shots at Arthur Nichols in a crowded court room at Watsegan, Ill., wounding Nichols seriously and causing the judge and the spectators to take refuge in flight. Mrs. Crews was arrested.

Following a quarrel with his wife Elizabeth, aged 46, Frank Lentzick, aged 42, stabbed her with a knife at their home in Albany, N. Y., and then shot himself through the temple, death being almost instantaneous. Mrs. Lentzick's wound is not serious.

Will Test the Bronson Law.

Lima, O., Jan. 13.—Prosecuting Attorney Welty announces that after consulting the law in the matter he is positive the Bronson primary law is unconstitutional and that immediately following the request of the board of elections he will bring an injunction suit, have it heard next Saturday and carried to the circuit and supreme courts within two weeks. Walter F. Brown, chairman of the state committee, is using every effort to prevent Welty's action and has appealed to the party leaders here.

Newboys Assaulted Policemen.

Boston, Jan. 13.—Three officers were assaulted, stripped of their badges and hats and one officer and a bystander seriously injured in an attack made on the police by 200 newboys in front of the Boston American newspaper office. Three of the newboys were arrested. The trouble was an incident in a strike of union newboys against a local newspaper which raised the price of the paper to the boys.

"Thompson Says 'Hands Off'."

Columbus, Jan. 13.—Carnal A. Thompson, secretary of state, has ordered the Cuyahoga county board of elections to keep its hands off the factional quarrel there. Reports that the board will ignore the order have aroused state officials. Behind the move is the determination of the secretary to take the leading role in restoring order out of the chaos that exists among Cleveland republicans.

Toledo Boy Killed His Mother.

Toledo, Jan. 13.—Mrs. John Hazel, wife of a local railroad man, was found dead in her kitchen Saturday night, lying in a pool of her own blood with her head pounded to a pulp. The murder was particularly brutal. Her son, Harvey Hazel, was arrested last night. He had murdered his mother because she refused him money.

Taft Has a Big Lead.

Columbus, Jan. 13.—Reports received at republican headquarters from counties that have complied with the state committee's call show that Taft has already captured more than one-third of the 815 delegates which will make up the state convention.

Murder Suspect Is Arrested.

Buffalo, Jan. 13.—A negro giving the names of Bowman and Jackson was held Sunday by the Buffalo police as answering the description of a negro who fatally shot J. L. Carpenter, a storekeeper, in Cleveland last Friday.

An Epidemic of Suicide.

Boston, Jan. 13.—A number of cases of suicide were reported in Massachusetts last night, following a day marked by stormy and depressing weather. Five persons, four men and one woman, took their own lives.

Michigan Town Swept by Fire.

Three Rivers, Mich., Jan. 13.—About half the business section of the village of Fulton was destroyed Sunday by a fire supposedly of incendiary origin. Loss \$50,000.

Blizzard Paralyzed Traffic.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 13.—A fierce blizzard swooped down on Milwaukee early Sunday and continued without abatement last night. Telegraph and telephone wires are down in all directions and street railway traffic is paralyzed.

Gas Explosion Wrecked a Hotel.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 13.—An explosion of natural gas in the basement of the big Clifton hotel here Sunday killed Marvin Reynolds, aged 30, night clerk, seriously injured several other persons and caused \$8,000 damage to property.

OUR BATTLESHIPS REACH RIO JANEIRO

BRAZILIANS GIVE HEARTY WELCOME TO YANKEE FLEET.

THE VOYAGE FROM TRINIDAD

To Rio Janeiro, a Distance of 3,000 Miles, Occupied 14 Days—Father Neptune Visited the Ships on Crossing the Equator.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 13.—The American fleet of 16 battleships entered the port of Rio Janeiro at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon after a passage from Port of Spain, Trinidad, more than 3,000 miles, unmarred by serious accident, replete with interesting incidents and ending with a raval welcome from the thousands that gathered to greet the visitors.

The fleet weighed anchor at 9 o'clock on the afternoon of December 29 at Port of Spain, and exactly at 4 o'clock Sunday the vessels were swinging at anchor in this beautiful harbor, and the battleships are here, but the supply ships Culgoa and Glacier are still at sea, not having been able to keep along with the others. The fleet has now covered about 4,500 miles, about a third of the distance of the voyage to San Francisco.

Early in the morning crowds began to gather in the streets of Rio Janeiro and long before the signal flags were hoisted announcing the approach of the American warships thousands of curious spectators had taken up points of vantage on public buildings and the elevated quays.

When the fleet steamed into the harbor, under the splendid mountains that frame the bay, beautiful in the tropical sun, it was a spectacle incomparable to the eye. The roadstead lay like a glittering mirror beneath.

Word that the fleet had passed Cape Frio, about 45 miles out, was received at 3:30 o'clock and immediately scores of tug boats and small craft, crowded with spectators, set out to meet the visitors and accompanied them to the anchorage. Outlined against the horizon the great battleships, stretched out in one long line, came slowly through the passage into the bay. The Connecticut, Rear Admiral Evans' flagship, was in the lead, with two Brazilian cruisers on either side.

Passing the fortress, the Connecticut fired a salute of 21 guns, which was responded to by the Brazilian warships, the German cruiser Bremen and the shore guns. The yards and fighting tops were manned and cheers were given for the splendid passage of the flagship and her sister ships. As soon as the anchorage was made, the Brazilian minister of marine, Admiral Alencar, the captain of the port, the American consul, G. E. Anderson, the commandants of naval divisions and the city authorities went on board the Connecticut and extended a hearty welcome to Rear Admiral Evans, his officers and men.

Hundreds of launches, tugs and small boats circled about the battleships until long after the sun had gone down. Not less than 15,000 to 20,000 persons were aboard these boats and more than 50,000 others were gathered on shore to celebrate the coming of the fleet. Last night the city was beautifully illuminated and a gala occasion was made in honor of the visitors.

At midnight on the 5th the fleet crossed the equator and Father Neptune visited the ships. On the flagship Connecticut, Neptune, surrounded by his various assistants, addressed a warm welcome to the admiral in command. Never before had so many recruits crossed the line at one time, numbering fully 50 per cent of the crews. This great number of green hands gave Father Neptune and his followers an unusual opportunity to put them through the initiation with inevitable spirit. Neptune's flag hung at the yardarms during the ceremonies. All the newspaper correspondents on the vessel paid the footing with the younger officers and a number of midshipmen who took the initiation. There was the usual lathering and shaving by the barbers and the ducking in the tanks, which was administered by the bears.

Storm Paralyzed Wire Service.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Chicago and its environs were cut off for several hours Sunday from wire communications with other points by a snow and wind storm which began before dawn and raged all day.

A LARGE GRIST OF BILLS

PREPARED FOR INTRODUCTION BY OHIO LAWMAKERS.

Bill to Establish a Public Utilities Commission Has Been Revised by Its Author.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Another flood of bills is expected when the general assembly reconvenes today after a five days' recess. The members had little to do the past week except to prepare bills and a grist of important measures is ready.

The bill providing for the establishment of a public utilities commission similar to that in New York will be presented by Mr. Suler, of Montgomery county. The original draft of the bill has been modified so as to give the commission the power to limit the capital stock of public utility corporations and thus prevent the "watering" of stock. The governor is also given power to remove any member of the commission for fraud or corruption in the discharge of his duties, without the advice or consent of the senate.

A CONGRESSMAN PROTESTS

AGAINST THE LAND FRAUD PROSECUTIONS IN COLORADO.

He Claims that Great Injustice Has Been Done to a Number of Colorado's Best Citizens.

Washington, Jan. 13.—In a personal letter which he has addressed to the president and vice president, Speaker Cannon and all members of congress, the justices of the supreme court, members of the president's cabinet and the Washington newspaper correspondents, Hon. George W. Cook, republican congressman-at-large from Colorado, severely arraigns the administration for its course in prosecuting alleged infractions of land laws in Colorado.

Congressman Cook insists that great injustice has been done to a number of Colorado's most honorable, upright and law abiding business men in that they have been unnecessarily branded as criminals through over-zealousness of the government in ordering indictments without furnishing proper evidence. He cites the recent decisions of Federal Judge Richard E. Lewis at Denver, in which he quashed indictments against some 30 citizens, to show that government prosecutors were over-active in their efforts to punish land frauds.

Among other things Mr. Cook says: "Our citizens are ready to meet the issue raised by the impulsive administration, but as to the purpose on the part of the latter I cannot comprehend, unless it is to continue in the limelight and therefore the country will be saved—from the bureaucrats' point of view."

The unprecedented and dictatorial encroachment of the executive against the legislative and judicial departments of the government is almost a daily threat to the peace and property of the republic and should be knocked on the head by a decision of the supreme court of the United States."

Preacher Convicted of Counterfeiting

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 13.—Rev. Jas. A. Kaye, of Oak Park, Ill., charged with having in his possession mounds with which to counterfeit government coin with intent to defraud the government, was found guilty by a jury in the United States court Saturday.

Judge Humphrey sentenced him to two years in the penitentiary.

A Conference of Military Men.

Boston, Nov. 13.—At a conference of military officers and men representing a national organized volunteer force of more than 100,000 members and an unorganized constituency of 1,000,000 available men, to be held in this city during the next three days, efforts will be made to accomplish a closer union of the amateur and professional soldiers of the country. Officers representing the war department will also be present. The occasion of the gathering is the tenth annual meeting of the National Guard Association of the United States. The convention will be held in Old Faneuil hall.

Half a Million Fire Loss.

New York, Jan. 13.—A block of five-story tenement buildings extending from Ninety-third to Ninety-fourth streets on First avenue and which had been remodeled for factory purposes, were occupied by a half-dozen enterprises, was burned Sunday, causing a loss of about \$500,000.

Sixteen Children Killed; 40 Injured.

Barnsley, Eng., Jan. 13.—Sixteen children were trampled to death and 40 others, several of whom cannot live, were injured in a mad rush for better seats at an entertainment given in a hall here Saturday.

Colored nets will take the place to a considerable extent of chiffon for the construction of the separate waist.

They are more satisfactory than chiffon because the costume idea of making the waist of a different fabric, but of the same color as the skirt and coat, can thus be carried out at a price which will appeal to women of moderate means.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Seven Committees Endorse Taft.

Columbus, O., Jan. 13.—Reports received from various parts of the state show that the republican central committees of a dozen counties at meetings held Saturday issued calls for presidential primaries in conformity with the call of the state committee. The committees in seven counties, Lucas, Sandusky, Marion, Richland, Paulding, Jackson and Fairfield formally endorsed Secretary Taft for the presidential nomination.

Tottering Walls Threaten a Subway.

New York, Jan. 13.—The tottering walls of the burned Parker building, rising 150 feet above Fourth avenue, into which they threaten to topple at any moment, have driven all traffic from that section of the busy thoroughfare and tied up the subway service between Fourteenth street and Grand Central station at Forty-second street. The ruins stand nearly over the subway tube.

Cement Plants to Be Reopened.

Sandusky, O., Jan. 13.—Announcement is made that the general offices of the Sandusky Portland Cement Co. that the company's plants at Bay Bridge, O., Syracuse, Ind., and at Dixon, Ill., which were shut down early in December, will be reopened February 15. The plant at Castalia will be opened February 10.

3,000 Cigarmakers Strike.

Havana, Jan. 13.—It is estimated that 3,000 workmen of independent cigar factories are now on strike. The factories of the American Tobacco Co. are not affected.

PISO'S CURE

Consumption Coughs

are the forerunners of deep coughs and are entirely cured if properly treated. It is only by removing the cause of the disorder that an absolute cure can be effected. Piso's Cure goes to the root of the trouble and restores the lungs to a normal condition. It is a safe and effective remedy. All Druggists 25 Cents.

COUGHS AND COLDS

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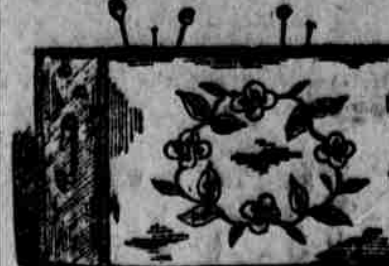
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Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BEST FORM OF PIN CUSHION.

Mattress Design Certainly Offers the Most Conveniences.

Of all the many different forms in which pin cushions are made, the oblong mattress shape, thoroughly well stuffed, is always one of the most successful, possibly because it can be utilized for long hat pins as well as for pins of a smaller size. These mattress



cushions look very pretty covered with detachable linen cases, which can easily be removed for washing from time to time. A mattress cushion of this kind is shown in our sketch covered with very pale blue linen, and adorned with a wreath of wild roses and foliage worked in pale shades of pink and green; a pale green cord outlines the cover. The same idea can be carried out, of course, in linen of any shade, or in silk or satin, if preferred, embroidered either with flowers or with initials.

NEW GLOVES AND SLEEVES.

Models of the Past Season Still Remain in Fashion.

For novelty's sake, it is well to have one or two frocks or separate bodices made with the long, close, wrinkled sleeve, but the short bodice sleeve, the three-quarter sleeve and all the rest of near-elbow models are as modern as they have been for a year past. Gloves will be a question of interest as long as the discussion over sleeves continues. The smartest models are, as usual, of glace or suede in pale grays and fawns and in cream and white. It is strange that, despite the fashion of the impulsive and purple craze, comparatively little is shown in this tint in fashionable armwear. Where one is faithful to the one-color scheme to the minutest detail, of course, the gloves follow the color scheme of the gown, and the effect is very pretty.

Among the serviceable gloves for street and walking use are wash leather or mousquetaires, with pinked edges. Far more long than short gloves are shown this season, and some in coffee brown and copper are worthy of mention on account of their dainty coloring. These are after the mousquetaire models, with elastic or wrist straps in lieu of buttons.

The vogue of the short skirt has a great deal to do with the strong demand for attractive footwear this season.

Though the shoes and hosiery shown for the long skirt are perhaps more elaborate than they have been for seasons, yet the woman in the short skirt is more particular about having her footwear faultless.

A surprising number of smartly gowned women are displaying high French heels and sheer silken hose, with gowns of ankle length, while others prefer the Cuban heel and hose a trifle more substantial.

Low shoes will be worn as long as the weather permits, and, from one extreme to the other, the high boot will take its place.

Suede boots having 15 buttons are shown and are one of the sensational innovations for winter.

Judging from the display in the custom shoemakers' windows the extremely high shoe will be the fangled style during the winter season.

Simple Corset Cover.

In these days of the lace, net and lingerie waist one's corset covers must be pretty and well fitted. The slipover corset cover is one which suits many figures and it is easy to make.

The front is made without any tucks and the fullness is obtained when the corset cover is tied in front and at the waist. The neck and sleeves are finished with heading and lace. The back of the corset cover reaches just to the waist and is fastened in a belt made of strong embroidery heading through which ribbon an inch wide is run.

The front of the corset cover reaches a little below the waist line and is held in place by the ribbon, which is tied around the belt. This corset cover is made in two pieces, front and back. As one can tell by its name, it slips over the head and has no opening either front or back.

Old Sideboards.

A new use for the old Chippendale sideboards, that are now considered too small to serve in the capacity for which they were originally intended, is to convert them into dressing tables, and most attractive and serviceable dressers do they make, with their rows of small drawers at each side and the large space on top for the innumerable silver and ivory jars, boxes and flasks that are so necessary for a lady's toilette. A glass top can be fitted for this dresser, if desired, and laid over a cover of fine flax lace and embroidered linen, or else placed directly upon the wood if it is particularly handsome marking.

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Lowest prices on suits and overcoats in the city.

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Turner's low prices, save you money on the necessities of life.

A good Flour \$1.25 per sack

A high patent Flour \$1.50 per sack. Guaranteed to please you or we will take it back.

Fancy Potatoes 70c per bu.

6 lb Navy Beans 25c per bu.

Cooking Apples \$1.00 per bu.

If you can not come in, order by telephone and we will find you.

Phone 81

CHAS. TURNER & CO.

201-203 E. Center St.

There are two reasons why your prescription can receive especially good care here.

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Second—We have the knowledge to mix them as they should be.

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