

FRANCE PROPOSED PLAN OF PEACE.

To Her is Due the Honor of Averting War Between Great Britain and Russia.

HER OWN PEACE WAS INVOLVED

Inquiry into North Sea Incident Begins—Rojestvensky Refuses to be Interviewed.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 30.—The world doubtless will take particular satisfaction in according Emperor Nicholas, in whose initiative the Hague convention owed its existence, the honor and credit of having proposed an honorable solution of the North Sea incident, which might have plunged Russia and Great Britain into war, by an appeal to its rules.

Nevertheless, the press learns on high authority that this diplomatic triumph belongs to M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister. When the yellow book of France and the blue book of Great Britain covering this incident are issued some very interesting diplomatic history will be disclosed.

The great gravity of the situation, especially in Great Britain, where the inflated state of public opinion might at any moment have driven the government to extreme measures, and the danger involved in delay, were keenly appreciated at the French capital.

France's stake is almost equal to that of the parties directly interested, and the very peace of the republic was involved, as a rupture between Great Britain and Russia, extending in its effects by putting Great Britain and Japan in the position of making common cause against Russia, inevitably would result in an appeal to France to fulfill her obligations under the dual alliance.

M. Delcasse, therefore, at the very outset, went earnestly to work as a friend of both countries to find an equitable basis of adjustment. The opportunity came when Admiral Rojestvensky's report, which was a direct issue of fact, M. Delcasse at once suggested an inquiry to establish the facts through an international commission under the Hague convention, offering the suggestion simultaneously to both governments, through Ambassador Cambon, Foreign Minister Lansdowne, and through Secy. Boutwell, in Ambassador Rompald's absence, to Count Lamsdorff.

The idea found instant favor both here and in London, and yesterday night the Russian and British propositions, identical in effect, actually crossed each other on the way to the respective capitals. There was, however, this difference between them: Lord Lansdowne's instructions to Ambassador Hardinge authorized him to submit the proposition on behalf of the British government, whereas Count Lamsdorff's instructions were tentative and rather in the nature of a feeler, as Count Lamsdorff, although he knew the emperor was favorable to the plan, had not yet secured the absolute consent of his majesty, to whom he arranged to submit the matter finally on Friday afternoon.

In the meantime, on Friday morning, the British proposition reached the foreign minister at Tsarskoe-Selo, and Friday afternoon the emperor gave his ready approval.

The British proposition presented earlier in the day remained unanswered. Exactly what transpired in London when Ambassador Benckendorff presented the Russian proposition in the name of the Emperor Nicholas is not known, except that Foreign Minister Lansdowne did not insist upon the question of precedence, appreciating, doubtless, that Russia, being actively the offending party, had the better right to offer to submit the determination of the facts to an impartial tribunal.

The emperor's proposition, settling the matter in principle, was therefore accepted, and the same evening Count Benckendorff telegraphed Foreign Minister Lamsdorff as follows:

"In a desire to bring everything that occurred in the North Sea incident into the clearest light possible, our monarch considers it beneficial to submit the affair to an international commission of inquiry on the basis of the Hague convention for thorough investigation. Your excellency is desired by imperial command to propose this means of settlement of the question to the British government."

To this Count Benckendorff replied on Oct. 28:

"I have communicated your excellency's telegram to Lord Lansdowne. The British government accepts the proposal to submit the North Sea incident, in all its extent to examination."

Life's Change. Much Suffering at This Critical Period Saved by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"Change of life" is one of woman's greatest and most dangerous troubles. Often it is not recognized, and the distressing symptoms are mistaken for dyspepsia, liver, womb troubles, etc. The depressing constitutional effects of Change of life, and the female troubles so common at that period, are best treated with a general nerve restorative which will give tone to the entire system—Dr. Miles' Nervine. The beneficial effects of this celebrated medicine are very quickly felt, and the constitutional disturbances, tired over, pain and anxiety are relieved, and fresh energy infused into mind and body. It is the medicine which acts on the nerves which regulate the organs of the body.

Such distressing troubles as Backache, Headache, Beating Heart, Pains, Irritability, Indigestion, Menstrual Irregularities, Irritability, Dismissals, Loss of Appetite, Tired Feeling, are relieved and cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"My wife was a sufferer from an attack of nervous prostration, brought on by female weakness, and was in very poor health. After reading one of Dr. Miles' advertisements, she concluded to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. She obtained good results from the first bottle, and after taking several bottles enjoyed good health. Words cannot express our appreciation of what it has done for us."

E. J. AUGUSTINE, N. W. Orleans, La.
FREE Write us and we will mail you a Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New, Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also a copy of our Special Book, "Diagnose Your Illness and Tell What is Wrong and How to Treat It." Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Ask your doctor about it, then do as he says

If he tells you to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your throat cough or bronchial trouble, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that. Only get well as soon as you can. Delays are always so dangerous in lung troubles.

by an international commission, as provided for by the Hague convention.

NORTH SEA INQUIRY BEGINS.

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 30.—Inquiries here fail to obtain the slightest confirmation of the report published in the United States that Admiral Rojestvensky has requested Emperor Nicholas to appoint him of his command. The Russian consul-general here said that he was not aware that there was any question of replacing the admiral, and that he did not believe such a proposition had ever been raised.

It is believed the international investigation of the North Sea incident has begun. The British cruiser Lancaster, which was here for some time yesterday and departed in the evening after her commander had conferred with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky on board the Russian flagship Kniaz Rurikoff, returned today and there was another conference between the British and Russian naval commanders on board the flagship of the latter. Later in the day Admiral Rojestvensky went on board the Lancaster to return the visit of the British commander.

The admiral was interviewed and said he could say nothing at present about the North Sea inquiry at Vigo. Ten battleships and cruisers, he said, were now at Tangier, and the remainder of his fleet would stay at Vigo until further orders from St. Petersburg. In conclusion, the admiral reiterated the absolute truth of his version of the incident.

Subsequently the Lancaster sailed for Villagarcia, where it is supposed, the British channel fleet has assembled.

There is one British warship cruising off Vigo, evidently watching the Russian vessels here. The Spanish foreign office has given out a statement to the effect that Russia has asked Spain's permission for the movement of the Russian squadron. The British warship is to remain at Vigo until the investigation of the North Sea affair shall have been concluded. Spain, according to the official statement, consulted with the representatives of the neutral powers, who gave their approval. The authorization, however, applies only to Russian vessels now at Vigo.

The British yacht Ventura is in this port and appears to be watching the movements of the Russian squadron. The Russian admiral and subordinate officers of the Baltic squadron receive ovations whenever they come ashore.

GOV. NASH'S FUNERAL. Extreme Simplicity Marked Last Rites Over His Body.

Columbus, O., Oct. 30.—Extreme simplicity marked the last rites over the body of the late George Kilborn Nash, former governor of Ohio, today. The body lay in state in the Broad Street Presbyterian church for more than an hour preceding the funeral, and several thousand people viewed the features of the dead jurist and statesman. The funeral services were held in the church at 2 p. m. and all the state institutions located in Columbus attended the services, which were held in the church at 2 p. m. There was a great number of floral pieces, the tributes of friends and organizations. Rev. S. S. Palmer, pastor of the Broad Street church, read the Presbyterian burial service, and offered prayer. Nearer, my God, to Thee," was sung by the Columbus Glee club. The burial at Greenwood cemetery was private.

KING PETER WELCOMED. Servian Monarch Visits the Capital of Bulgaria.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 30.—King Peter of Servia arrived here this morning to the accompaniment of the Russian and the Bulgarian military bands. The day's ceremonies concluded with a dinner in honor of the royal guest, at which, in offering a toast to King Peter, Prince Ferdinand said the visit constituted an epoch in the life of the two peoples and was an expression of their sincere and mutual understanding. The prince emphasized the necessity of a friendly and intimate union, on which the future of the two countries depended. He said:

"I am convinced that today's events will contribute to the triumph of our efforts to preserve peace."

King Peter, responding, said his constant aim had been to make a Servian prince a friend to a sincere rapprochement. It afforded him great pleasure, he said, to find Prince Ferdinand animated by the same sentiments. This visit, King Peter added, would give a fresh impetus to their efforts in behalf of an intimate union of the two peoples. The Macedonian committee has published a manifesto declining to participate in the reception accorded to King Peter, on the ground that the understanding established between the two countries aims at an attempt to partition Macedonia.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mine Owner Just Saves His Life And Bullion from Highwayman.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 29.—A special dispatch to the Telegram from Eugene, Ore., says that Louis Zimmerman, of Portland, narrowly missed being killed in a highwayman and robbed of \$15,000 in bullion which he was taking from his mine in the Blue river district to this place. Zimmerman was driving alone. When he reached a lonely spot on the mountain road he heard a rush of feet just above him in the brush and a rifle ball whizzed over his head. Zimmerman whipped his horses into a gallop and made his escape. The attempted robbery must have been committed by some one familiar with the conduct of the mine, who knew that Zimmerman was carrying the gold to the smelter.

KANSAS TREASURY.

Additional Startling Shortages Shown.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 29.—At noon today the governor gave out a long report from State Accountant Rowett showing additional startling shortages in the state treasury aggregating in all about \$31,000. The shortages were in transactions concerning Pratt, Cowley, Nemaha and other counties. Accountant Rowett draws no conclusions from his findings. He simply records the fact that certain blocks of bonds were purchased on certain dates by state fund commissioners and that certain interest payments were made on these bonds which are not accounted on the books of the state treasurer. The largest shortages are in Cowley county.

BAD COLLISION ON MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Three Persons Killed and Twenty-Three Injured in One Near Tipton, Mo.

PULLMAN CAR SPLIT OPEN.

Blame Rests With Engineer and Conductor of Second Section of The Train.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 30.—Three persons were killed and 23 injured in a tail-end collision on the Missouri Pacific railway at Tipton, Mo., early today. The first section of westbound train No. 3 was standing in front of the station after having taken water, when it was crashed into by the second section.

The locomotive of second No. 3 split the Pullman car Topaz, containing four passengers, two-thirds of its length, killing and injuring the number given. There were 22 passengers in the next car ahead, but beyond a few scratches they escaped injury.

THE DEAD.

Mrs. Bright Walker, Lewisburg, Pa. Mrs. Margaret Burke, Kansas City. J. W. Bagley, secretary of the Linotype Publishing company, Kansas City.

INJURED.

W. J. Black of Topeka, Kan., general passenger agent of the Santa Fe, right collar bone broken, punctured wound in cheek, abrasion of forehead, wrenched back, left leg injured and out in many places, will recover.

Mrs. W. J. Black, Topeka, compound comminuted fracture of right ankle, serious, with possibility of loss of foot; incised wounds of face and scalp, contusions and slight lacerations, involving arms and hands, will recover.

Thomas Richardson, Portland, Ore., slightly.

L. B. Stoner, New York, seriously.

L. B. Twind, New York, seriously.

A. A. Seligman, New York, seriously. Those of the passengers who were not seriously injured continued their journey, while the more seriously hurt were taken to the company's hospital in St. Louis.

The train crews escaped injury. The blame, according to St. W. J. McKee, who went at once to the scene of the wreck, rests with the engineer and conductor of the second section. They were running 25 miles an hour, when they should have had their train under control. The first section of westbound No. 3, which was standing on the sidetrack, and Engineer Ramsey of second No. 3, says the headlight of No. 10 prevented his seeing the red light on first No. 3.

The corner's verdict blames the flagman of the first section for not properly flagging the train, and the engineer of the second section for coming into the station in a careless manner and for not having his engine under control.

ROOT AT WHITE HOUSE.

Tells President There is no Doubt of His Election.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Ellis Root of New York spent the evening with President Roosevelt at the White House, talking over the political situation. Root told the president that in his judgment there was no doubt of his election; that New York state would give a plurality of approximately 60,000 votes, and if this prediction proved to be correct the Republican state ticket also would be successful. A very similar prediction in the president's estimated plurality. Mr. Root said, might endanger the state ticket. The former secretary, in discussing the campaign which is now drawing to a close, expressed his gratification for the success of the Republican national committee was concerned. It had been conducted amicably. There had not been any discord, he said, and it had not left any heartburnings. The amount of money expended by the Republican committee does not aggregate half that expended during the McKinley campaign four years ago.

NEW YORK SUBWAY.

Sightseers Crowded it for Hours Sunday Afternoon.

New York, Oct. 30.—Sightseers crowded the subway for hours this afternoon. They came from Fifth avenue and Hester street, from Brooklyn and Jersey City, and all the nearby cities, towns and villages, and many of the railroads brought trainloads of excursionists from distant places. It is estimated that 16,000 people rode in the underground trains during the three hours from 2 to 5 o'clock this afternoon, and that of these fully one-quarter were children.

The plans of the management were soon disarranged when the afternoon rush began. Hereafter the two downtown stations at the city hall and Brooklyn bridge have been the points at which the rush has occurred, but today every station on the line had its share of the business and none of the Sunday passengers left the cars till the end of the road was reached. As a result the train schedule previously arranged was disregarded, and locals and expresses, filled to capacity, skipped stations all the afternoon. The crowds

It Pays to be Particular in Teas.

Utah People are Particular. They Always Drink Tree Tea.

At the stations waited patiently, however, and gave the police and station men little trouble. Several short delays occurred, but during most of the afternoon the trains were running on time. The morning rush was slow, few of the local trains making better than 30 minutes on the trip from the city hall to Harlem, while the schedule time is 37 minutes.

The jam at the One Hundred and Forty-fifth terminal grew to almost unmanageable proportions at 6:20 o'clock, when the tickets gave out there. A hurry call was sent out for a fresh supply of tickets, but it was fully half an hour before they arrived, and the morning holiday excursionists had been gathering at the station in great numbers. Police reserves were sent for and lined up all hands six abreast. When they had finished this task the procession was three blocks long. The police estimate that at least 5,000 persons were gathered at the terminal when the new tickets arrived.

Discontent in Colombia.

Panama, Oct. 30.—Advises from Cauca report that there is great discontent there and throughout Colombia. Apparently President Reyes, with his political enemies in the majority in both houses of congress, cannot control the situation. Paper currency is being issued in unlimited amount.

Senator Fairbanks at Home.

Indianapolis, Oct. 30.—Senator Fairbanks spent Sunday at home. He attended the Methodist church this morning with Mrs. Fairbanks. This afternoon he received several callers, and then several state party leaders consulted him. He is in excellent health, and said today that he was never more ready to endure a week's campaigning than now. Senator Fairbanks and party will leave here tomorrow morning for a six days' tour of Indiana. Tomorrow will be devoted to speaking at Westfield, Sheridan, Frankfort, Tipton, Elwood, Alexandria, Fairmont, Marion, Wabash and Huntington, with a night meeting at Fort Wayne. The tour of the state will close with a meeting here Saturday night, for which elaborate preparations are being made. Senator Fairbanks said today that he had no program arranged after the next meeting next Saturday, and would probably be here until after election day.

HARRY W. MILLER ARRESTED

Is Charged With Trying to Defraud Government.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Oregonian from St. Paul, Ore., says that as a result of the investigations of special agents of the department of the interior during the past two weeks, Harry W. Miller was arrested and taken from the north bound train at Roseburg, Ore., under arrest, on a charge of attempting to defraud the United States of public lands.

Miller came to Medford from Myrtle Creek, Ore., about the first of last September. Simultaneously with his arrival there commenced to be made a great number of land claims and filings in townships 40 and 41 south, ranges 2 and 3 west. The fact that these filings were made in almost solid blocks and the further fact that many of them were made by persons who it was alleged, were not of sufficient means to pay the expense of location, advertising and to pay \$400 for the land when the proofs were had, led the government land officials to suspect an irregularity. The attention of the general land office was called to the matter and special agents were sent to investigate. Miller is supposed to have learned that inquiries were in progress, and left here Saturday night for the north, but was able to get as far as Roseburg only, when he was stopped. He is supposed to represent an eastern company.

UNIFORM WAGE SCALE.

Trouble Anticipated in Trenton Over Attempt to Enforce It.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 31.—Anxiety is felt in this city over the outcome of the attempt which will be made to enforce the uniform wage scale in the pottery industry on Tuesday. About 2,500 men are involved.

The jigmen declare that they will not begin work under the new scale, while the kilnmen, sugar makers and representatives of other branches of the pottery industry, who are not bound by the new scale, must go into effect or they will quit. The manufacturers are helpless because of this decision of opinion among the brotherhood men and a compulsory shutdown of all the potteries is expected.

Cortelyou in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Chairman Cortelyou of the Republican national committee arrived in Chicago today and for several hours tonight was busy with the campaign committee, discussing the wind-up of the campaign. Mr. Cortelyou said tonight that he did not know when he would return east.

Grain Elevator Collapses.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The Ontario elevator collapsed today and sank into the waters of the Evans slip. The elevator contained about 370,000 bushels of barley, a large portion of which lies at the bottom of the slip. The loss on the grain and the building is estimated at \$350,000. Charles Bartholomew, 62 years of age, the elevator superintendent, was seriously injured.

The Ontario was built 15 years ago and had been in active operation all of its life. The collapse, as nearly as could be learned, had its origin in the weakening of the foundation about the dock. It is known that the land about the elevator contains large deposits of quicksand, and it is considered probable that the accident was due to a settling of the earth on the dock caused by the action of the water on a bed of this quicksand. The slip has been deepened during the last two years and this also may have weakened the dock foundation. It was reported that an explosion preceded the collapse, but this could not be confirmed.

L. C. L. Legislative Committee.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—The appointment of the following legislative committee was the first business transacted today at the closing session of the Interstate Commerce Law convention:

E. P. Bacon, Milwaukee; C. H. Seybold, St. Louis; R. S. Lynch of Chicago; William Larabee of Clearmont, Iowa; J. E. Howard of Wichita, Kan.; R. W. Higley of New York City; W. McKenzie of Trinidad, Colo.; R. H. Collins of Fort Worth, Texas; H. B. Loydland, of San Francisco.

BATTLESHIP OHIO.

Dangerously Weak in After End Of Superstructure.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—The Chronicle today says:

"Naval officers have succeeded for many months in keeping secret a peculiar structural feature of the new battleship Ohio, which, in the opinion of themselves as well as others, is nothing else than a glaring defect of a nature so serious that, as one officer expressed it, it amounts to an invitation to enemy ships to do the most serious damage in action. The defect consists of omitting to put armor around the after end of the superstructure, within which are mounted 10 6-inch rapid-fire guns. This omission, it is held, makes the ship very vulnerable and dangerous in a vital part to hostile shots coming from either quarter."

"Furthermore, shells entering this place might do great damage to the engine room, the hatch of which is

well off inside the casemate and the shell bursting inside the casemate armor would probably send fragments into the engine room.

The fault does not lie either with the builders or the naval constructors detailed to supervise the work. The Ohio was built strictly according to the plans and specifications, which were made in the navy department in Washington under the direction and scrutiny of the board of construction."

The Chronicle further says:

"The Ohio is not the only one of the new battleships with this fault. Her two sister ships, the Maine and the Wisconsin, built at the Wisconsin, Alabama and Illinois, have this omission."

Dowie Will Build a Temple.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Apostle John Alexander Dowie is preparing to begin work on the new Zion city tabernacle, to cost \$600,000, and accommodate 16,000 persons. It is announced that ground will be broken Nov. 1. The construction will provide employment for all the men in Zion not working in the factories.

The original plans of Apostle Dowie have been changed. He had intended to build a steel structure, but will use cement, gravel and stone, and considerable marble, instead. One of the features of the temple will be a tower 150 feet high. The site is just north-east of the present Shiloh tabernacle. It is expected to have the structure completed in a year and a half. While it generally had been believed that the new temple was to be the permanent place of worship for Zion, Apostle Dowie announced that after five or six years it would be converted into a college building, by that time Dowie believes he will have erected a third temple to accommodate 30,000 persons.

TREATIES WITH INDIANS.

Revised Edition of Compilation Issued in Two Volumes.

Washington, Oct. 30.—A revised edition of the compilation of laws and treaties relating to Indian affairs, compiled and edited under direction of Congress by Charles J. Keppeler, chief clerk of the United States senate committee on Indian affairs, has been issued by the government printing office. This compilation is embraced in two quarto volumes of 1,200 pages each and contains all treaties ever made with the Indian tribes and all laws relating to the various Indian tribes, enacted by Congress to the present time, together with executive orders creating reservations, proclamations, statistics, trust funds, etc. The revised edition includes the signatures to treaties, many of which were heretofore unobtainable and other useful information. Each volume is fully indexed, making research easy. The statutes at large are followed in its make-up. The compilation of the Indian treaties and laws has been recommended for many years by the secretary of the interior, commissioner of Indian affairs and both Indian committees of Congress.

Ends All Opposition in Panama.

Panama, Oct. 30.—The resignation of Teodoro Arias, secretary of state of the republic of Panama, apparently ends the division of political parties here. Pablo Arosemena, leader of the opposition, said: "Opposition to President Amador is impossible now."

Murdered in Coke Oven.

Masontown, Pa., Oct. 30.—Steve Borok, employed at the Heasemer Coke plant, reported today that late last night, employed at the Heasemer coke plant, he and another man, though fuel had been tossed into it. Corner Hagen today ordered the oven drawn, when blackened human bones and teeth were found. The murdered man and his assailants are unknown.

A Record Run.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Garrett, Ind., says:

A special train carrying President Oscar G. Murray of the E. & O. Railway company and party has made a record run over the Chicago division, covering 131 miles in 125 minutes. The train was drawn by a locomotive of the Atlantic type.

Maurice Barrymore Dying.

New York, Oct. 31.—Maurice Barrymore, the actor, is said to be in a dying condition at the sanitarium in Amityville, L. I., where he has been for a number of years. It is feared that he is only a few days off. His vitality has been marvelous, but is now at its last ebb. Of late the once famous entertainer has refused all food and does not recognize his nurse, mistaking him frequently for a call boy.

To Provision Channel Squadron.

Vigo, Spain, Oct. 29.—The British consul at Vigo has telegraphed instructions to prepare for provisioning the Channel squadron, which arrives at Vigo tonight or tomorrow.

The marine commandant has been authorized to permit the Russian squadron to remove all the stores, about the inquiry into the North Sea incident be held here.

FOREIGN OFFICE UNINFORMED.

London, Oct. 29, 5:20 p. m.—The foreign office informs the Associated Press that it knows nothing of the British Channel squadron going to Vigo, as announced in a dispatch from that place. So far as the foreign office knows the squadron is not going to Vigo. It presumes the British consul's instructions to provide for provisioning the squadron were received from Vice Admiral Boreford when the situation was serious and there were prospects that the squadron might be ordered to the neighborhood of the Russian squadron.

Russian Vessels at Tangier.

Tangier, Morocco, Oct. 29.—Four Russian cruisers, three torpedoed destroyers and five colliers arrived here this morning. The Russian flagship exchanged salutes with the French cruiser Diana.

The Russian vessels now here comprise the battleships Oslabilla, Sissoi Velok and Navarin, the armored cruiser Admiral Nakhomoff, and seven torpedoboats, besides colliers.

BRITISH VESSELS SAIL FOR TANGIER.

Gibraltar, Oct. 29.—The British battleships Jupiter and Magnificent sailed from here today, going westward. Their destination is believed to be Tangier.

The British second class cruiser Doris, which has been patrolling the Straits, also sailed westward, after communicating with the flagship of Vice Admiral Lord Charles Boreford, the commander of the Channel squadron.

TEA

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We are an extravagant people.

Your pocket returns your money if you don't like Silling's Tea!

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