

GUAM'S FINANCIAL CONDITION BAD.

Commander Schroeder's Report is
Rather Melancholy.

CONGRESS IS RESPONSIBLE

Failed to appropriate the sum asked
For Last Year—All Public Im-
provements Stopped.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The annual report of Commander Seaton Schroeder, governor of the island of Guam, which is dated July 15, and which has just reached the navy department, indicates a rather serious condition in the island's finances, owing to the failure of Congress to appropriate the sum asked for last year. The receipts last year were in round numbers \$45,000, and the expenditures, \$37,000, leaving a balance of \$8,000, which, however, is a decrease of over \$13,000 in the cash balance for the preceding year. This loss is due largely to the unexpected expenses incident to the establishment of the leper colony and the decrease of over \$10,000 in import duties. Commander Schroeder reports that it has been deemed prudent to stop all work of public improvement until further appropriations may be made.

The value of the exports and imports during the year has been respectively \$35,549 and \$35,166. The exports consisted almost entirely of Mexican cigars. Not a pound of copra has been exported, and neither cocoa nor coffee has been produced in sufficient quantities to supply the home market, owing to the slow recovery from the effects of the hurricane of 1900. The governor suggests that it would be a great boon if the department of agriculture would establish an experimental station in the island. The government recommends that if a Philippine dollar of fixed value is to be coined under the laws of the United States it be made legal tender in the island of Guam instead of the Mexican dollar.

The census of the island, taken last autumn, shows the total population to be 5,676, of which only 46 are foreigners, 14 being citizens of the United States. The latter do not include officers and crew of the navy, and other government employees, temporarily imported from the United States. Above the age of 7, 46 per cent of the natives read and write Spanish.

He says the natives still continue to refuse to allow their sick to receive medical attention, but that conditions are improving, an excess of births over deaths being shown for each of the last two years. Commander Schroeder says there are now 24 lepers at Tumon bay. The governor recommends improvement in facilities for education, and that the laws of the island should be remodeled and codified. The governor says there is a desire for United States citizenship among persons domiciled in the island. He calls attention to the case of Pedro M. Duarte, at present auditor of the island. He occupies an anomalous position. He was an officer in the Spanish army who resigned after the war and who obtained an acceptance of remuneration of allegiance. The result is that today he is a citizen of no country. The governor recommends an appropriation of about \$45,000 for public improvements.

BRYAN IN MEXICO.

He is Received Most Cordially by
Pres. Diaz.

Mexico City, Dec. 26.—The papers all comment upon the arrival of William Jennings Bryan here, but it is understood that his visit is merely one of pleasure and recreation, he being accompanied by his family. Talking on the silver question, he said: "While India has suspended the coinage of silver, she still uses silver as her money, and England coins a large number of rupees annually for India's needs. If Mexico were to adopt the gold standard, it would naturally reduce still further the price of silver, and if Mexico, in spite of being a large producer of silver, were to discard that metal as the standard money, it is not improbable that India and China might be led by the same influences to do the same thing. While this is only speculation, it is a possibility that must be considered."

The addition of 700,000,000 people to the present gold-using population of the world would carry an enormous demand for gold over and above the present demand. No one can estimate accurately the effect of such a demand on the purchasing power of gold, but it could hardly fail to materially reduce prices and enhance the value of money and fixed investments."

Mr. Bryan purposes to make side trips to the hot country, and to Toluca, where a friend, a warm personal friend, is chief magistrate. Mr. Bryan was received by President Diaz this afternoon. The interview was cordial, but of a purely personal character.

FOR WOMEN MUST WEEP.

Those of Toledo, O., Put their Faith in a
Smooth Mining Swindler.

All That They Have to Show for
Their Money Are Some Beautiful-
ly Engraved Certificates.

Toledo, O., Dec. 26.—Many women of this city who had managed to put away a few thousand dollars to provide against the future are now sorrowing because they made the acquaintance of a man who called himself Dr. D. Sticks Brownlee. They say he left the city suddenly with something like \$20,000 of cold cash in his satchel. All that his victims have to show for their investments are a few beautifully engraved certificates which entitle them to a certain number of shares of stock in a company which they declare has no existence.

Brownlee drifted into Toledo two or three weeks ago and stopped at a first-class boarding-house on Madison street. He said that he had a great deal of correspondence, and the noise and clutter about a hotel disturbed him. He managed to be introduced to several women who had bank rolls. He called his company the "Great Western Irrigating and Gold Mining Syndicate of Cripple Creek, Colo." A investigation has been made by relatives and friends of some of the women, and they say they have learned that no one in Cripple Creek ever heard of the concern.

The matter has been reported at police headquarters, but the police refuse to give out the names of the alleged

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

victims, saying they are pledged to secrecy until Brownlee is captured. The police say that one maiden lady, about 40 years old, who was left a fortune by an aunt, was induced to invest \$2,250, and would have invested another \$1,000 or so had she not grown slightly suspicious that the dividends would not come in as soon as expected.

Another elderly widow, the police say, was caught for \$1,100 upon the positive guarantee that the investment would never pay less than 10 per cent. Many others were taken for sums varying from \$25 to \$250 each.

Brownlee told the good ladies that he had every assurance from the manager of the company, a prominent Denver bank president, that this year's profits of the syndicate would run 40 per cent and probably 50.

Brownlee appeared to have plenty of funds while here, but never had anything to do with any of the banks, and never appeared at a loss to reply to any queries put to him regarding the company he purported to represent.

DR. BELL'S KITE.

Famous Inventor Hopes to Make It
Basis of Flying Machine.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who just returned to Washington from his summer home in Cape Breton island, tonight made the following statement in connection with the reports that have appeared in the public prints that he has invented a flying machine:

"The inventors have been premature in announcing that I have been at work on a flying machine. I have not any flying machine at all and have not been trying to make one. I am, of course, interested in the problem and have come to the conclusion that a properly constructed flying machine should be capable of being down as a kite if anchored to the ground, and that conversely a properly constructed kite should be capable of use as a flying machine, if provided with suitable means of propulsion. My experiments have had as their effect the building of a kite of solid construction, capable of carrying up in a moderate breeze a weight equivalent to that of a man and engine and so formed that it is believed suitable for use as the body of a flying machine, and with supporting surfaces so arranged that when the kite is cut loose it will come down gently and steadily and land uninjured. I have successfully accomplished this, but don't care at the present to make public the details of construction."

Cowboy Tournament Ended.

Phoenix, Dec. 26.—The cowboy tournament closed today, Ed Harrell of Globe, in a contest between the three best time-makers during the two previous exhibitions, four steers being killed at once, set a rope on the old steer, thus winning the championship. James Gipson of Globe won the bronch-riding contest and made the best individual time in steer-riding yesterday. The children were thrown and trampled upon, but were not seriously hurt.

PLAYED WITH LOADED GUN.

Consequence Was that a Little Boy
Was Shot and Killed.

Missoula, Mont., Dec. 26.—Franklin Underwood, the 8-year-old son of James Underwood, was instantly killed today by a bullet from a 22-caliber rifle in the hands of his little sister. The gun was not thought to be loaded. The children were playing in the room where Mrs. Underwood was sewing. The baby got the gun, and as one of the boys stepped on her hand she pulled the trigger. The bullet entered her brother's head and he fell dead in his mother's arms.

BUCKSTUHL RESIGNS.

Issues a Statement Telling Why He
Left Exposition People.

New York, Dec. 27.—Frederick Ruckstuhl, of New York, who has resigned as chief of sculpture of the world's fair at St. Louis, says in a statement he has issued that he went to St. Louis intending to do his work in a way satisfactory to the exposition and all others concerned. After his scheme for the decoration of the exposition had been flatteringly reported on by the advisory committee, Mr. Ruckstuhl declared that attempts were made to humiliate him, to deny him certain privileges which had been agreed upon and to demand certain things he had previously refused to do. This treatment he refused to submit to and demanded the right to appeal to the executive committee, should any serious difficulties of opinion arise between himself and Isaac S. Taylor, the director of works. Mr. Ruckstuhl says he made his demands in the hope, though not with the belief, that they would be granted. He realized that it would be necessary either for him to sever his connection with the exposition company or be made sufficiently free as an agent of the company to save his department from making a fiasco of the sculpture scheme as worked out between the architects and himself.

This scheme is the one that received the strong approval of the committee of eminent sculptors appointed to pass upon it. Mr. Ruckstuhl concludes: "I have had no quarrel with the exposition company as some of my very best friends are members of the board of directors. My quarrel is entirely with Mr. Taylor. I believe that if the plans as prepared by the architect and myself could be carried out the St. Louis exposition would be a magnificent success."

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND BANKS BANK

Interest paid on savings. W. F. Armstrong, pres., Byron Groo, vice-pres., J. E. Caine, cashier.

TARIFFS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Temper of Congress is for Free
Trade With the Islands.

SAME BASE AS PORTO RICO.

Tilt Between Quay and Beveridge—
Circulation of Congressional Re-
cord—Young Members of Congress.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Dec. 23.—It will not be very long before absolute free trade is established between the Philippines and the United States, at least upon Philippine products coming this way. Everybody has practically agreed that the rate shall be reduced to 25 per cent of the regular tariff, which is just a step in the direction of making everything free. A year ago, when the Philippine tariff bill was considered, a strong effort was made to have the rate made 50 instead of 75 per cent, but the higher rate was insisted upon and carried by a close vote. The turn toward lower rates evidently means that in time the Philippines will be put on the same basis as Porto Rico. From what members of Congress say it is evident that they think free trade with the islands will be advisable when the limitations of the peace treaty, which placed Spain on the same footing with the United States, expires, which will be 10 years after it was ratified.

QUAY AND BEVERIDGE.

The last day the standard bill was under discussion there was an amusing tilt between Senators Quay and Beveridge. There were several exchanges between them as to whether the Pennsylvania senator would give his views in an extended manner upon the standard bill. Beveridge asserted that the committee would be "perfectly delighted to hear the Pennsylvania senator."

"I may discuss the matter," said Quay, "but I say I am not committed." "The senator is not willing, then," said Beveridge, "to discuss the matter? He will favor the committee with his extended views?"

"He is not," answered Quay. "The senator from Pennsylvania is not one of the wranglers of this senate except upon very special occasions."

CIRCULATION DOUBLED.

Those who think that the Congressional Record is a "long felt want" and its circulation should be more general are indebted to Senator Platt and Representative Heavole, who have put through a resolution doubling the number which each senator and representative receives for general distribution. The Record is the only publication that can get its circulation doubled by an act of Congress. The increase may be necessary to those who desire to read the debates in Congress for year by year the newspapers are cutting down the space devoted to congressional speeches.

AN ESTIMATE BY LEWIS.

James Hamilton Lewis, formerly a newspaper man from Washington and now a lawyer of Chicago, says Tom Reed was not a great statesman, although a great parliamentarian. Probably Reed's estimate of Lewis would have been less favorable had Reed passed judgment upon him. "He deserves the admiration of mankind, but has done nothing to demand the gratitude of his country," says Lewis. "Reed has done nothing to advance the interests of his country. Lewis accords Reed many virtues including bravery, honesty and purity, but says Reed has not written his ideas into any statute, or a man of Reed's prominence should have done so. Reed's life in public life to have the virtues which Mr. Lewis credits him with is a great deal. But Mr. Reed's greatest achievement occurred before Mr. Lewis came on the stage. It was in the Fifty-first Congress when Reed courted a quorum where members refused to vote. 'You are overturning the precedents of a hundred years,' remarked one of the leading opponents of Mr. Reed. 'I am making a precedent for the next hundred years,' was his reply. So in considering what Mr. Reed has done for the country it is well to remember that he was a leader in the movement which has made it possible for the house to legislate. The Reed rules and the counting of a man as present who is actually in the house are no longer regarded as extraordinary now. In fact, it is accepted as a necessary part of the parliamentary machinery of the house."

THE YOUTHFUL MEMBER.

The youthful member we always have with us. There are few sessions of Congress when some man is not conspicuous on account of his youth. This year it is Morris Sheppard of the Fourth Texas district, who is here as the successor of his father and who is only 27 years old. Texas had one other youthful member, Bailey. That was when he first came to Congress. Now he is the youthful member of the senate. It was in 1890 that Speaker Crisp was the youthful member of the house, and I am inclined to think Georgia once had another youthful member.

NOT THE SAME.

It should not be understood that the Tantalus club, composed of new members, has any relation whatever to youth. There are some men who are serving their first terms in the house who are not youths by long odds, and they form the Tantalus club, that pleasing adjunct to congressional life. Under the skillful management of Representative Powers of Massachusetts, its president, it has achieved distinction and given new members a place in public life.

ABOUT STATE UNIVERSITY.

Board of Regents Make Report to the
Governor. Concerning It.

The regents of the University have filed with the governor, their biennial report. The report gives the pleasant information that the graduates of the institution are now admitted to advanced standing in eastern collegiate institutions. The needs of the school of mines are set forth, as that department is new and much is to be done before it can be placed on the footing that is desired for thorough and effective work. Attention is called to the need of remodeling the grounds and installing a gymnasium, and the desirability of building dormitories is detailed. The normal department needs a new building, and a shop building is called for. The following appropriations are asked for:

Appropriation needed for general maintenance, \$108,140; arts and science school, \$10,810; mining and electrical engineering, \$9,830; state normal school, \$1,200; mining school, \$66,839; domestic science, \$5,871; kindergarten, \$1,200; university grounds, \$2,500; state branch normal at Cedar City, \$54,000.

The president's report to the board of regents mentions the changes which have occurred in the faculty, and declares that it is the aim of the institution to select men of the instructing force from various parts of the country in order that the university may be benefited by the educational ideas obtaining in other sections.

WILL CONSOLIDATE.

That is What the Canal Companies
Finally Agree to Do.

The conference between the canal representatives and Col. Holmes, State Engineer A. F. Doremus and Attorney F. S. Richards came to a harmonious understanding late yesterday afternoon. In President A. M. Cannon's office, where the meeting was held, the four canal companies into one organization to be known as the Utah Lake Reservoir and Irrigation company, and the final provisions will be reported for adoption at a meeting to be held Wednesday morning next at 11 o'clock.

The new concern will incorporate with a capitalization of \$847,500, divided into 33,500 shares of \$25 each. Of these four companies of \$200 and \$200 common stock. The shares will be apportioned among the various companies according to the value of the water rights owned by each existing corporation.

The company will be managed by five directors selected by the stockholders. From this directorate a president and secretary will be chosen. The capital stock represents actual value of water rights owned by the companies. According to decisions made in court, each company is now entitled to 120 cubic feet a second as a primary right, making a total for the four companies of 480 cubic feet per second. Estimating this as worth \$1,250 a foot gives the total value of \$600,000, which is divided at the rate of \$25 a share into 24,000 shares. The water rights of the four companies in the aggregate are valued at \$247,000, which is divided at the same rate into 9,900 shares.

SHEEPMEN AROUSED.

Those in Wyoming Do Not Take
Kindly to Forest Reserve Act.

(Special to the "News.")

Butte, Mont., Dec. 27.—Advises received in Butte last night from Cody, Wyo., say the affairs of the sheepmen there are rapidly approaching a crisis as the result of the creation of the forest reserves, which now embrace one-seventh of the area of Wyoming. To prevent sheep from reaching the grazing grounds in the reserves, rocky trails along accessible sides of steep canyons leading to Boulder and Wood river basins, have been blasted and destroyed. It is reported by order of agents of forestry department. This action has aroused the sheepmen to frenzy as they are witnessing what apparently means the practical annihilation of the industry in this part of Wyoming.

Feeling is running high and blood may be spilled. Owners of big flocks are preparing to fight a bitter fight for their rights to claim the action of department agents is arbitrary and without authority.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The dinner-dance given by Col. and Mrs. Holmes last night, collapsed in brilliancy and elegance of detail in previous home affair yet given here. Tables were laid in the drawing room, dining-room, music room and library. Mrs. Holmes presiding in the drawing-room at a table surrounded by the more prominent gentlemen guests and Col. Holmes in the library guests and Col. of corresponding positions. The house had been transformed by Huddart into a great floral bower, American Beauty roses being used in profusion throughout. The costumes were notably elegant, that worn by the hostess being spangled net over white chantilly lace with grille of Roman pearls. A wide necklace of diamonds with large cluster pendant and diamond ornament in her hair completed the toilet. Dancing filled the evening after the dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Whitney, with their two sons, Horace and Frank, left last evening for a three weeks' trip to New York and other eastern cities.

Miss Virginia Swift and Mr. Charles Dailly were married this afternoon at St. Paul's church in the presence of relatives and intimate friends. The bride is a charming and popular young vocalist and both have many friends who will wish them happiness.

Mrs. L. L. Terry and Mrs. Akers will leave in a short time for Honolulu.

Miss Lillian Woodward will leave on Monday with Major and Mrs. Downey to stay with them for a short time in Denver.

Mrs. W. H. Tibbels entertained at tea this afternoon in honor of her guests, Miss Hughes of Springfield and Miss Elliott of Logan.

USE OF PINS INCREASING.

Pins cost only a trifle nowadays, where once they were very expensive. In 1890 the 75,000,000 people in the United States used 65,000,000 gross of common pins, which is equal to 2,500,000,000 pins, or an average of about 125 pins for every man, woman and child in the country. This is the highest average reached anywhere in the use of pins. Ten years ago we used only 75 pins each. The total number of pins manufactured in the United States during 1890, the census year, was 55,883,297, for although there were 40 factories in 1890, they produced only half as much as they do now. The business has grown rapidly during the last 20 years, for although there are now 40 factories, they produced only half as much as they do now. The business has grown rapidly during the last 20 years, for although there are now 40 factories, they produced only half as much as they do now.

PERUNA PROTECTS THE FAMILY.

Coughs and Colds.

Grip and Catarrh.



The Roberts Family, of Falls City, Neb., Are Healthy and Happy—A Rare Sight in These Days. They Say, "We Think Peruna Is The Greatest Medicine On Earth."

No man is better known in the state of Nebraska than Mr. Carl T. Roberts, contractor and mason. A typical American—active, shrewd and full of business sagacity. He is not only a provider for his family, but a protector. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he writes, among other things, as follows:

"Our boy, James, had the membranous croup, and after he had recovered he was subject to repeated attacks of lung fever."

"Our boy, Charlie, was also subject to attacks of pneumonia and pleurisy. Our third boy, John, was subject to fever and ague (malaria) and liver trouble."

"Your remedy, Peruna, cured my boys entirely, and now I have three of the healthiest boys in the state of Nebraska, which I attribute to your medicine. My wife had stomach trouble which Peruna also cured."

"Altogether for my whole family we have had nineteen bottles of Peruna, and have thus saved over \$500 in doctor's bills."

"I am a contractor and mason by trade, and am known all over Nebraska. I have had a stomach trouble which has been greatly relieved by your remedy, Peruna, for which I am still taking it. We think it is the greatest medicine on earth."

C. T. ROBERTS,
Falls City, Nebraska.

Mr. T. G. Walker, Carneiro, Kansas, writes: "It is with pleasure that I report that I am better than I have been for many years. I believe Peruna is without a doubt the best medicine that was ever used in a family. It has cured my nervousness, with which I have been afflicted for a great number of years."

It is a fact of ever-increasing astonishment that so many otherwise sensible and provident people will, for the neglect of so simple a precaution as to have a bottle of Peruna at hand, bring

upon themselves the needless suffering and foolish expense that a practitioner of medicine is forced to witness every day.

A Family Medicine.

L. O. Summerson, editor of "The Messenger," Red Bank, N. J., writes The Peruna Medicine Co. as follows:

Gentlemen—"I certainly feel grateful to you for putting such a great cathartic remedy on the market. I believe that more than half the people with whom I come in contact have catarrh in some form and I don't see why more of them don't use Peruna and get well."

"Myself and family were all sick a few days ago with stomach trouble and used Peruna with very satisfactory results and at one-third the cost it would have been had we called in a physician who could not possibly have prescribed a better remedy than Peruna."

L. O. SUMMERSETT.

"We Will Not Do Without Peruna."

Mr. James A. Stalls, Otago, Ill., writes: "I can say that Peruna has cured my four-year-old boy of the tonsillitis, and that of the worst stage. He had it last winter, and I took him to three of the best doctors and got no relief. When I took him to the fourth his tonsils were so inflamed that blood was running out of them. The doctor said he could reduce them, so I used his medicine for four or five weeks and the boy got but very little better. There was a week or two that we thought he would choke to death in spite of all we could do."

"In looking over your almanac I saw Peruna recommended for throat trouble, so I wrote to Dr. Hartman in regard to my boy's throat. He recommended Peruna, and in less than two months his throat was well. I got one bottle of Peruna and it cured him sound and well. We will not do without it and will use it for all throat and lung trouble."

JAMES A. STALLS.

A complete work on chronic catarrh sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

VICTORIA ALLEY TO BE CLEANSED

W. C. T. U. Women Take Initiative
in the Matter.

TO CONFER WITH MINISTERS

Idea is to Hold a Mass Meeting and
Publicly Proclaim Against Such
Vile Places.

The W. C. T. U. held an interesting and lively meeting yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. G. F. Goodwin, when Victoria alley was the theme of discussion. The result was the adoption of a resolution introduced by Mrs. E. E. Shepherd as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union that the conditions in Victoria alley should receive the attention of every parent in this city, and to that end we would recommend that a mass meeting be held during the coming week and some action by the citizens be taken to rid this city of the degrading influences emanating from this cesspool of iniquity; be it further

"Resolved, That since there is a city ordinance covering the renting of property for immoral purposes, we would urge the enforcement of the same by those in authority."

Mrs. Shepherd said she had been looking into the matter for some time and spoke advisedly when she said that the conditions existing in the alley were a disgrace to any city. She was appointed a committee of one to confer with members of the Ministerial alliance and other religious organizations of the city to ask their assistance in securing this mass meeting. The purpose is, if possible, to hold the meeting on Friday evening next week, but no arrangements whatever have yet been made.

Mrs. Shepard said her first move had been an interview with the Ministerial association Monday morning, to urge the ministers to support the W. C. T. U. and will also solicit the co-operation of the First Presidency of the "Mormon" Church.

The sentiment of the ladies was strong against the further tolerance of the alley. "The fight is on," said Mrs. Shepherd last evening, "and we have not gone into it to be defeated. We will see whether or not it is possible for such crimes to go on without restraint under a city government such as this."

PONIES WANTED.

In prosperous times luxuries are always in demand and sell for high prices. A stroll along the boulevards and park-

ways of Chicago discloses a largely increased use of Shetland ponies. Not a week passes but what there are numerous inquiries in the Chicago market for ponies both by private parties and professional dealers.

The demand has more than doubled in volume the last two seasons, while prices are also correspondingly higher. Consumers are not so particular about the diminutive equines being full blooded so long as the size is satisfactory. Many an indigent parent is astonished when quoted the market prices for these miniature animals. There is a general shortage of ponies in all the wholesale markets, and dealers find it impossible to meet the growing demand for this juvenile luxury. Liverymen keep their ponies rented all the time, the inquiry far exceeding the supply.

There is no nicer animal industry than breeding ponies. It is an enterprise that requires great skill and judgment to maintain the proper type as to size, the conditions of growth here being so much more favorable than in the Shetland Islands. It is the diminutive specimens that command the best prices and are in most urgent demand. Wealthy families have learned there is nothing surpassing the pony as a plaything for children; the youngster never tires of the amusement of riding or driving these toy horses. The ownership of a pony stimulates mental and physical activity and promotes the health and cheer of children by encouraging them to pleasant pastime in the open air and sunshine—conditions favorable to health and symmetrical growth. Parents who can afford the luxury will find it a superlative investment to present the children with a pony to ride or drive.—Drovers' Journal.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S HAPPY LOT

Miss Vida Goldstein, who passed through Sidney the other day on her way back from Washington, gave an interviewer some interesting information about the happy lot of the American woman. As thus: "It is an absolute fact that the American men treat the women splendidly. The home life is most beautiful. The women are comrades in every sense to their husbands." Then further along: "It is extraordinary to see the way the American men work. They are off to their offices by 7 o'clock in the morning at a conservative investment to present the children with a pony to ride or drive.—Drovers' Journal."

Having made their money they are more ready to turn their attention to public affairs. That accounts for the freedom of women. The men make the money and the women spend it."

Three queries arise out of this yarn: How does the American man accumulate money if his wife spends it? What kind of a beautiful home is it where the man is at his daily grind by 8 a. m. and hardly sees his home in his haste to get dollars? And what kind of a woman is it who finds such happiness in being married to "a mere dollar shark"—Modern Society.

For Christmas Presents—

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Any color or design.
Finest stock in city.
LADIES' POCKET BOOKS.
Finest leather and
mountings. Nothing Better.
CHATELAIN BAGS.
Great variety and the finest stock.
SUIT CASES.
Something everyone needs.
A lovely present.
TOY TRUNKS.
Just what every little girl wants. All sizes.
Prices The Lowest.

MEREDITH'S
Trunk Factory,
155-57 Main street.

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FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Holly, Festooning, Mistletoe, Roses, Carnations, American Bouquets, Vases, Lily of the Valley, Hyacinths, Poinsettias and Decorative Plants.
ORDER EARLY.
The B. C. Morris Floral Co.
TWO STORES.
Schramm's Drug Store and 79 East Second South.
Telephones, 1011 and 853.

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PARENTS!
Have your children ever complained of trouble with their eyes after studying hard at school?
If so, act wisely and promptly. Have an examination made at once and forestall future trouble. I make all such examinations free.
KNICKERBOCKER, 359 Main St., Boston, Mass.

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