

SETTLE FOR CASH

Factions in Zion Approach Peaceful Solution.

MAY GIVE DOWIE \$1,000,000

He Admits Church Owns 95 Per Cent of Property, and Wants to Be Vindicated Before He Retires Permanently.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Peace hovers over the warring factions that are endeavoring to secure control of Zion City. This statement was authorized tonight by the legal advisers of both Dowie and General Overseer Voliva. After an all-day conference, Ethel C. Wetten, Dowie's attorney, said:

"We are nearer a peaceful solution of this question tonight than we have been at any stage of the proceedings. We have changed our minds relative to the filing of a bill in equity declaring the transferring of the ownership of the property of Zion City to Voliva to Deacon Alexander Grainger to be void and will await further developments. Today, as a matter of formality, we filed a paper in the Circuit Court of Lake County of this state, declaring that the power of attorney granted to Alexander Grainger by John Alexander Dowie was absolutely void, inasmuch as Voliva had not acted in accordance with the instructions given him in reference to the execution of the powers delegated to him by Dowie and had designed to transfer his authority and misapply the property of Dowie, and that thereupon Dowie forwarded Voliva a telegram revoking the power of attorney."

Says Revocation is Valid.

According to the contestants, the decision of the court upon the validity of telegraphic revocation of the power of attorney will decide the question in whom rests the control of Zion City. On this question Mr. Wetten said:

"The telegraphic power of attorney delegated to Voliva by Dowie is absolutely legal and will stand in any court of law." At the termination of today's conference, which was participated in by Judge V. V. Barnes, legal adviser of Zion City; Jacob Newman, counsel for Voliva, and his forces; and Mr. Wetten, representing Dowie, Mr. Newman said:

Dowie Will Get \$1,000,000.

Dowie and his advisers admitted today that we have in our possession documentary evidence to the effect that Dowie and his advisers admit that 95 per cent of the property belongs to the Christian Catholic Church, and he has furthermore acquiesced in the proposition that, if he is given 5 per cent of this property when he has been installed in temporary control, both ecclesiastical and financial, he will retire. In other words, Dowie desires to be vindicated, re-installed, with the full powers attending the first apostleship of the Christian Catholic Church, whereas he will issue an edict declaring that 95 per cent of the property of Zion City belongs to the church and that 5 per cent belongs to him (Dowie). According to conservative estimates given out by the two factions, this would give to Dowie \$1,000,000 and the church \$19,000,000. The attorneys for Voliva contend that the bill settling aside the power of attorney will be denied for the reason that the property assigned by Voliva to Grainger was not the property of Dowie, but was held by him as trustee. It is also expected that application will be made for the appointment of a receiver, pending the settlement of the dispute.

ALMOST COME TO BLOWS

(Continued From Page 1.)

The amendment went out on a point of order. An effort by Flood of Virginia to put Confederate veterans in the same preferred class as other veterans for positions as rural carriers was unsuccessful. Various other amendments were also defeated.

Pay Damage to British Cable.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President sent to the Senate today a message recommending the payment of a net claim of the Cuba Submarine Cable Company, a British corporation, for \$400,000, on account of damage done during the war with Spain.

Government Exhibit at Jamestown.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House committee on industrial arts and exposition today voted to report the bill for Government participation in the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition, to be held next summer. The amount carried in the bill is \$1,600,000.

Extend Time on Coastwise Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House committee on insular affairs today authorized a favorable report on the Crumacker bill extending until April 1, 1907, the date when the coastwise laws of the United States shall go into effect in the Philippines.

Col. Suter Retired as Brigadier.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Colonel Charles Suter to be Brigadier-General, retired.

SELL THEIR OWN LIVESTOCK

CATTLEMEN PLAN CO-OPERATIVE COMMISSION-HOUSES.

Associations Will Organize Company to Sell Cattle and Sheep at Packing Centers.

INDIAN BILL BEFORE SENATE

Provides for Sale of Klamath and Opening Colville Land.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Indian appropriation bill was reported today from the Senate committee by Chairman Chapp.

The committee added items aggregating \$2,471,673, of which \$1,017,074 is reimbursable, and eliminated items carrying \$23,000.

Among the items of increase are the following: Construction and repair of schools, \$75,000; lands for landless Indians in California, \$100,000; for Blackfoot reservation, \$150,000; for Klamath and Mo-

doc tribes, \$37,000; irrigation in Utah, \$600,000; for Colville reservation, \$100,000. Among the amendments adopted were the following: Provision made for the allotment of lands on the Coeur d'Alene reservation and the sale of surplus lands. That no Army officer shall be engaged in the performance of the duties of Indian agent.

COMPROMISE ON RATE BILL

Senate Will Agree on Long Amendment Modified by Knox.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—(Special.)—A compromise on the railroad rate bill has been practically reached. A final agreement is thought by the leaders not to be far off. The understanding is that the question is now with the President.

Senator Long was at the White House and reported to Mr. Roosevelt that an agreement had been arranged on the basis of his judicial review amendment, as modified by Senator Knox. The President intimated that he will soon make up his mind on the point.

Argument in Smoot Case Ends.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The final argument in the investigation of protests against Senator Reed Smoot being permitted to retain his seat was made today before the committee on privileges and elections by A. S. Worthington, counsel for the Utah Senator.

For the first time since the proceedings were begun, three years ago, Mrs. Smoot attended the session of the committee. The sentiment here in favor of the Utah Senator was much less than during the Utah Senator's arraignment.

Chairman Burrows inquired when counsel would be ready with their final arguments. It was disclosed that both Messrs. Worthington and Carlisle were going out of the city and that the principal arguments could not be finished here.

It is expected a date for a vote on the case will be fixed by the committee soon afterwards.

Tilman's Charge Against Barnes.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Tilman today filed formal charges with the subcommittee on the nomination of Benjamin F. Barnes, secretary to the President, to be Postmaster at Washington, and protested against his confirmation.

The charges relate to the expulsion of Mrs. Minor Morris from the executive office, and assert inhuman and brutal treatment of the woman, and also allege that Mr. Barnes made a false statement about the case.

Grass Island Open to Settlers.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President has by executive order placed under control of the Interior Department, for disposition as provided by law, the military reservation of Grass Island, unincorporated in section 12, township 12 north, range 11 west, Willamette meridian, in Gray's Harbor, Wash., formerly reserved by executive order, it appearing that the island will not be further needed for defensive purposes.

Inquiry into Canal Charges.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House committee on railways and canals today authorized a favorable report on the Williams resolution asking the Department of Commerce and Labor for information relative to the cost, maintenance, amount of business and freight rates charged on the canals of the country. The committee considers this information desirable in view of the generally known fact that the business of the canals has steadily declined for years.

Nominated by President.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President has the following nominations to the Senate: Register of Lands at Waterville, Wash., William F. Haynes. Receiver of Public Money, W. A. Nichols at North Yakima, Wash.; W. A. Henry, at Waterville, Wash.

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THREE AGAINST ONE

Britain, France and Russia Against Germany.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Britain Presses Negotiations to Continue Co-Operation Begun at Algiers—Plans for Joint Control of Persia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—Great Britain has begun vigorously to press negotiations for an Anglo-Saxon entente, with the purpose of completing the triple alliance of Great Britain, France and Russia against Germany, which has long been the aim of British policy. The development at the Algiers conference, where Great Britain, France and Russia acted in unison, and the participation of English bankers in the big Russian loan furnish a practical and a favorable moment, and Great Britain is striking while the iron is hot.

Evidence of Friendship.

Besides, the British government has recently given Russia proof of her desire to settle outstanding difficulties by inducing English bankers not to take the Persian loan, on the ground that it might be regarded as prejudicial to Russian interests. The sentiment here in favor of the entente also has been aided by the declaration of Germany to participate in the Russian loan and by publications in Russia hostile to Germany, which have been directly inspired from British sources. Count Lamadoff and lately Premier Witte have favored an Anglo-Russian entente, and the consummation is regarded as practically certain.

Share Persia Between Them.

The purporters between the two governments have only touched the questions relating to the delimitation of respective spheres of influence, including the apportioning of railroad and banking concessions in Persia. Generally speaking, Great Britain wants the southern and Russia the northern half of that country. There is reason to believe that, when the consent of Persia is secured, the branch of the trans-Caucasian railway now authorized to the Persian frontier will be extended to Bagdad, which point, it is estimated, can be reached before the famous German Bagdad road is completed.

When the Persian frontier is reached, all matters relating to the Indian frontier which constitute a source of possible misunderstanding, namely, the Afghan Panjdeh and Thibet, will be solved.

HAS MARQUEE GONE CRAZY?

British Court Orders Inquiry, Due to Wrangling Relatives.

LONDON, April 14.—According to the Daily Mail, Justice Vaughan Williams has decided to order a public inquiry before a jury into the condition of health of the Marquis of Townshend, who is 30 years of age and who in August, 1905, married Gladys, daughter of Thomas Sutherland, a barrister, who was being retained of his liberty by his wife and her father on the ground that he was of unsound mind.

The Dowager Marchioness of Townshend asserted that he was not insane, and entered upon a strenuous effort to secure his freedom. Medical specialists engaged by her, reported that the Marquis had displayed no hallucinations or delusions, but that his voice and manner "point to some arrest of development."

The Sutherland family asserted that the Marquis was perfectly rational except with regard to a friend whom he had known for 14 years, and who, the Marquis said, had helped him to commit suicide by attacks from other quarters. This friend was once a clergyman. The Sutherst asserted that the Marquis was master in his own house. A reporter who was admitted to Mr. Sutherland's room, saw the Marquis, who said he intended to remain in his wife's care.

POSTAL STRIKE SPREADING

Carriers Out All Over France, With Many Other Employees.

PARIS, April 13.—The postal strike is increasing, spite of the government's statements to the contrary. The movement is also gaining in the provinces. Minister of Public Works Barthou today dismissed 200 of the strikers. Half of the members of the staff of the Lyons Postoffice have struck. A section of the telegraph messengers and pneumatic tube men, forming about one-third of the personnel of the Paris branch of the general postoffice, has decided to strike tonight.

Wrestle With Review Provision.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Morgan today offered an amendment to the railroad rate bill providing for the review by the Federal courts of final orders by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Railroad rate legislation again was a topic of important discussion today at the White House. The President talked over the subject with the Senators of Minnesota, and Senators Simmons and Overman of North Carolina. The President suggested to Mr. Nelson that in his judgment it would be wise to attach to the Hepburn bill either the amendment offered by Mr. Simmons or that by Senator Mallory of Florida, both of which are designed to prevent unusual delay in the consideration of applications for temporary injunctions.

Postal Strike in Vienna.

VIENNA, April 13.—Without any warning, 300 drivers of mailcars in this city struck today for an increase of pay. They had been receiving about \$9 a month, and demanded an addition of from \$2 to \$4. The postal business was temporarily discontinued, but the authorities were soon able to secure enough men to take out the carts, and the general postoffice, by a policeman. Tonight the strike was settled by a partial concession to the demands of the drivers.

Will Explore Antarctic Land.

LONDON, April 13.—Lieutenant Borne, who accompanied Captain Robert F. Scott on his Antarctic expedition, has formulated an expedition to explore the unknown region south of Grahamland, on the opposite side of the Antarctic from that explored by the Discovery.

Will Musicalize "As You Like It."

LONDON, April 13.—Charles Frohman has commissioned Seymour Hicks to write the libretto of a musical play for production in England and the United States. The subject will be a modern version of "As You Like It."

Von Buelow Will Keep in Touch.

BERLIN, April 13.—The Greenbacker, a newspaper which is in close relation with the German Foreign Office, today says

Edward's Carriage in Collision.

LONDON, April 13.—Telegraphing from Corfu, a correspondent of the Standard says:

"A carriage in which were King Edward and Queen Alexandra collided with a car in which were a number of drunks on the coast. The royal carriage was not damaged, but several of the drunks were injured. The King ordered the British flag to be hoisted to attend them."

REGULATE MONEY MARKET

New York Proposes New Bank to Check Excessive Interest.

NEW YORK, April 13.—It was learned today that a plan is under discussion among certain bankers in this city to establish a bank with a capital of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of regulating money rates and preventing periods of money stringency and accompanying high rates of interest. The movement was given some impetus by the recent stringency in the money market.

The name of the National City Bank was mentioned in connection with the plan, and the suggestion was made that the stock of that bank be increased by \$2,500,000 or \$3,000,000 in order to give it control of the financial situation in this city sufficient to prevent the recurrence of periods of extreme stringency for money. Another suggestion was that a trust company be organized under the direction of the National City Bank, Officers of the bank declared, however, that they were not taking more than a passing interest in the various plans.

Some of the concerns which have taken an interest in the movement assert that such an institution might exercise considerable control over the foreign exchange situation, to the extent of regulating imports and exports of gold somewhat as does the Bank of England. A leading bank official, however, said that the only cure for such money evils as the money market has recently witnessed lay in the establishment of a central bank which shall be given the power of issue in times of emergency.

It was ascertained today that a series of questions bearing upon this subject has been forwarded by the special currency committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce to the leading cities of the United States. The bankers are asked to notify the New York committee whether they believe a "central note-issuing bank similar to those in France, Germany, Austria, Hungary and other countries in Europe, with branches in leading cities, and with the power to rediscount for national banks and state banking institutions, but not for individuals, would be a better solution of the present currency problem than the one of setting up a bank to issue notes against their resources."

Other questions are asked.

TWO TRAGIC ACCIDENTS

Woman Accidentally Shot—Loaded Stage Goes Over Cliff.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 13.—Telegraphic information from Roosevelt, 85 miles from here, gives some details of two tragic accidents which, there was at least one fatal injury this evening.

Mrs. Pearl Hunter, with her husband and 4-year-old daughter, arrived in Phoenix tonight from their home in Glauire, Tex. Leaving the stage at Roosevelt, Mrs. Hunter started up the hotel steps when a revolver dropped from the pocket of a coat she carried, and striking the stage, was discharged. The bullet entered Mrs. Hunter's nose, passing through the brain, causing almost instant death.

The other accident occurred at Tortilla Flat, on the line of the Government freight road between Roosevelt and Mesa City. A team of horses became frightened and plumed over a cliff carrying with it a woman and two children whose names have not yet been learned, but all three are reported seriously injured.

SAIL ACROSS NEW ENGLAND

Famous Aeronauts in Biggest Balloon in America.

LENOX, Mass., April 13.—In the biggest balloon in America four men will attempt to cross the Atlantic from an ascent at Pittsfield. The balloon has a capacity of 15,000 cubic feet and carries a car easily capable of accommodating four men.

The men who will occupy the car are Count Henri de la Vaulx, the French balloonist; Captain Homer W. Hedges, president of the Aero Club of America; August F. Sabin, president of the club, and Alan R. Hawley of New York.

INDICTS POLITICAL CHIEFS

Buffalo Grand Jury Catches Them in Armory Purchase Fraud.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—The grand jury which has been investigating the scandal in connection with the purchase of the Sixty-fifth Regiment armory site found more indictments today. Political leaders of prominence, it is said, have been caught in the grand jury's dragnet. The grand jury will be unable to indict the contractors, however, because of the sudden and unexpected adjournment of the criminal term of the Supreme Court this afternoon.

AMERICAN FINDS CURE

Denslow Finds Remedy for Dread Locomotor Ataxia.

LONDON, April 13.—The Express this morning says that LeGrande Norton, an American doctor residing in London, has discovered a cure for locomotor ataxia. He already has effected a number of wonderful recoveries. Dr. Norton is not ready to make public the details of his discovery, but when he ready he will take the medical profession into his confidence.

Conference on Manchurian Affairs.

TOKIO, April 13.—The Marquis Sanji, president of the Council of Ministers, will start April 14 for Manchuria. It is believed he will hold an important conference there with the Marquis Ito, the Japanese Resident-General in Corea, who will go from Seoul to meet him.

Acquitted of Smuggling Chinese.

EL PASO, Tex., April 13.—W. R. Atkins and A. N. Howell, employees of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, who were charged with smuggling a carload of Chinese into America from El Paso, were acquitted in the United States Court at Las Cruces, N. M., today.

Baseball Pass for Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A handsome gold-mounted pass to all American League baseball games was presented to President Roosevelt today by President Ban Johnson, of the American League. President Roosevelt promised to avail himself, if possible, of the opportunity to witness one or more of the games played by the American League in Washington.

Foreign Troops Transferred to Tien Tsin on Way Home.

TIENTSIN, April 13.—Three hundred Russian troops arrived from Peking this morning, and 1100 Japanese troops are expected April 15. The remainder of the German troops will embark today, leaving a detachment of 26 officers and 100 men to guard the German Legation at Peking, a portion of the force being kept at Tien Tsin in reserve.

The embarkation of the troops began at Tien Tsin today from Peking are also on their way home in accordance with the international agreement on the subject.

Score Badly Injured by Tornado at Briggs, Texas.

ABILENE, Tex., April 13.—Details of the tornado which yesterday wrecked the hamlet of Briggs, 40 miles north of this city, show that while no deaths resulted as at first reported, a score or more were so badly injured that it is feared that many will die.

Police Chiefs End Convention.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 13.—The convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police adjourned this afternoon after one hour's session, taken up principally in discussing financial business. A general discussion favorable to co-operation with the state prisons and penitentiaries through their bureau of identification at Washington took place. The next annual meeting will probably be held at Norfolk, Va., during the Jamestown Exposition.

FEW RIOTS IN CHINA

Bishop Bashford Says Trouble is Exaggerated.

FRIENDLY TO AMERICANS

New Light on Situation From Missionary—Fund Raised for Christian Hospital at Nanchang. Exclusion is Difficulty.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Bishop J. W. Bashford, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has been four years at Shanghai, arrived from the Orient today. Bishop Bashford for 16 years was president of the Ohio Wesleyan University. He is on his way to Chicago to attend the semi-annual meeting of the board of bishops. Concerning conditions in China, he said:

"Reports of disturbances in China have been grossly exaggerated in the United States. There have been few riots in the Empire since the inauguration of the American boycott a year ago. In the Shanghai riot not a foreigner was killed, although a score or more of natives lost their lives at the hands of foreigners and 40 or 50 more were wounded. At Liensing-shan five Americans were killed. At Nanchang six French subjects and a day or two following the riot more than a score of Chinese lost their lives in a wild stampede made by them to escape through the city gates and on boats, on reports that foreign gunboats were coming to destroy the city. Each one of these reports was due to local causes, and similar causes would have produced at least two of them, even in the United States."

Friendly to Americans.

"The Chinese generally are friendly to Americans. I have traveled 5000 miles in and around the Empire since the American boycott and 10,000 miles in China since the Boxer uprising. In all this travel I was accompanied by only two or three Americans, and I have not witnessed a single manifestation of hostility. A further proof that the Chinese are not hostile to Protestant missions is found in the fact that our hospitals are crowded. The city of Nanchang, a city of 1,000,000 inhabitants, where the recent riot took place, has presented us five acres of ground inside the city walls, and raised 6000 tons for the erection of a hospital. This was in return for sending them Dr. Ida Kahn, a Chinese woman educated in America. The mission schools and colleges in China are also crowded. The boycott had little effect on the attendance."

Depends on Exclusion Law.

"I cannot foretell the effect of an adjournment of Congress with no modification of the exclusion act and with no provision for a more rational and just enforcement of it. If that difficulty were out of the way, I should say that the prospects of American trade, of American influence and of Christian missions in China are better than at any preceding period in history."

"There are indeed some signs of unrest in China. But this is not a recrudescence of the Boxer movement. Even the most reactionary authorities in China have learned the power of foreign governments and will not encourage another Boxer uprising."

UNWISE TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

British Correspondent Says Powers Weaken Their Position.

LONDON, April 14.—The Tribune's correspondent at Peking telegraphs as follows:

"While native unrest continues, there is augmentation of the feeling in the foreign community that the European and American governments are unwise in weakening their positions in the eyes of the Chinese."

Major-General Gentry (commanding the British troops in North China) and Chief Engineer Blair have proceeded to Wei-Hai-Wei, ostensibly to disembark of Chinese into America from El Paso, were acquitted in the United States Court at Las Cruces, N. M., today.

ALL ARE EVACUATING PEKIN

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THE "Friedman Shoe Maker" LECTURE No. 5. Talk about Lasts! It takes \$10,000 worth to make the 70 Styles of "ATLANTIC" Shoes that are sold by Thousands of Retailers all over the World. The Pattern must be perfect to cut the Leather perfect—the Lasts must harmonize with the Patterns to mould out the perfect Shape. "Easy" when you know how and we are "Past-Masters" in the Art. No matter what your Size or Last is—no matter how peculiar the Shape of your Foot there is an "ATLANTIC" Shoe for it. Get initiated into the Joys of the "SHOE-WISE CLUB."

Friedman MAKER ST. LOUIS. A CONTINUED SUCCESS FOR 32 YEARS. ONLY 1 HOUSE IN 10,000 HAS SUPERIORS.



GHIRARDELLI'S COCOA. When anything is the best in its class there are distinct reasons for the superiority. There could not be superiority without individuality to the article or product. Ghirardelli's Cocoa has several individual features.

Among them are: Absolute Purity. A Dark Color. Exquisite Flavor. Delicious Taste. A new process is being used in making