CITY OF PANAMA WEATHERS STORM

Decks Swept by Huge Waves and Three Sailors Washed Overboard.

TWO RESCUED, ONE LOST

Lifeboat Launched in Hurricane at Great Peril—Gold Medals for Crew—Steamer Sails From Mazatlan.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 7.—Lewis Kaiser, United States Consul at Port Mazatlan, Mexico, has telegraphed to the Associated Press the story of the southbound trip of the Pacific Mail line steamer Panama, which for three days was thought to have been lost off the California coast. The story shows that the fears for the safety of the vessel were well grounded, as the trip was thrilling, replete with danger, narrow escapes and heroic action on the part of the officers and crew. One life was lost, that of Manual Acuna, a Chilean.

Swept Overboard but Rescued.

"We left San Francisco on December 31," says Captain Nelson, "with 35 passengers on board. While we were crossing the bar, a terrible northwester struck us and the little steamer tossed like a chip on the sea. The storm increased in violence and we were in the teeth of the hurricane for 17 consecutive hours.

"During the height of the gale the lifeboat davits crashed against the deck and were broken, and everything movable on board the steamer was washed overboard. Mate George, Boatman Telecea and two seamen were ordered up to secure the remaining liferafts. But they no sooner reached the rafts than they were all swept overboard. With great difficulty a lifeboat commanded by Mate Moden was finally launched. Meanwhile Mate George, Boatswain Telecea and one of the seamen succeeded in reaching one of the liferafts that had been swept into the sea. Mate Moden and his crew reached the stricken men and rescued them. Acuna was tossed up by a huge wave and disappeared.

Haven Til Storm Passes.

"As the storm was increasing, it was decided to run for a haven, and the crippled craft was finally brought safely into Drake's Bay, on the coast of California. Although the boat had been badly buffeted, she was not so badly injured that she could not proceed on her journey. The boat waited for the storm to subside and then proceeded on her journey, arriving at the port of Mazatlan at 6 o'clock Sunday night."

The passengers highly praised the brave conduct and efficiency of the captain and the crew. A collection was taken up, the proceeds to be used in the purchase of gold medals for the crew that manned the lifeboat during the height of the storm.

The condition of the steamer was such that she was able to proceed on her journey southward today.

TAKES UP THE CUDGEL.

(Continued From First Page.)

power of summary dismissal was inherent in the office of Mayor, and that when the President was invested by the Constitution with office. Enlistment is a contract and has been so held by the Supreme Court of the United States, and it is a contract terminable at will by the Government. This is all that is done when a soldier is discharged without honor.

Precedents Are Numerous.

The precedents are gathered together in the report of the Judge Advocate-General and it appears that no less than 852 enlisted men were discharged without honor from the Army of the United States during the past year. It makes no difference whatever, in principle whether one man or ten or 100 or an entire regiment are discharged in this way. The power of summary discharge must rest where it has always rested, with the highest military authority in the country. It is impossible to conceive of maintaining an Army on any other principle. If a soldier cannot be separated from the service except by being convicted of crime on evidence which would satisfy a jury in a civil case, there is no possibility of maintaining military discipline. The theory that the President's power of removal could be limited was debated from the foundation of the Government until under Andrew Johnson the tenure-of-office act was passed. It was found impossible to conduct the Government under such limitations and the act was modified under Grant and repealed under Cleveland. I believe it to have been unconstitutional, but that it was impracticable has been demonstrated. Thus the President's power remained and it must remain absolute. What is true of civil life is true with tenfold force of the Army.

The law, the Constitution, the statutes and uniform practice are so clear as to the right of the President to terminate the contract of enlistment and discharge of soldiers at pleasure that it seems a waste of words to anyone who has read the statutes to argue it at all.

Foraker Denies President's Power.

Foraker, reviewing Lodge's objection to the Foraker resolution, declared the matter involved two questions, one of fact as to the affray, the other of law as to the President's authority. Foraker said he was opposed to the Lodge position on both questions. Foraker denied that the power of the President was deduced from what was the power of the commander-in-chief of the British Army. It must be deduced from the Constitution of the United States.

"There is no autocracy in this country," said Foraker, "not even in the commander-in-chief of the Army. All power is derived from the Constitution."

Foraker insisted that, if Congress had spoken on any subject relative to Army regulations, there was no room for the exercise of any power to the contrary on the part of the Government. In matters of regulation on which Congress had not spoken, the Constitution gave the power to make necessary regulations.

As to the contract of enlistment, which Lodge said could be terminated at the pleasure of the Government, Foraker said it contained a provision that its effect should be governed by the articles of war and rules and regulations of the service.

Is President Above Law?

Foraker maintained that the officials of the War Department and Department of Justice had estopped themselves from denying that the affray at Brownsville was a case covered by the articles of war by the order that was given to the commander of the Department of Texas to prefer charges and specifications against 53 members of the companies involved. While he disclaimed any intention to discuss the affray at this time, Foraker remarked that he would say in passing, "that, if what is contended for here be true, that there was such a conspiracy and such consummation of it and that the number of men engaged in it and the number of accessories before and after the fact necessary to carry it out were as charged, it is a thing which has never happened in all the history of our criminal jurisprudence."

"I think the Senate would be in a ridiculous attitude if it should adopt a resolution that could be interpreted to estop us when we come to consider this case on the facts which are to be developed as to whether or not the President acted within his constitutional or legal authority. Is the President above and over the law? Can he ignore it?" he asked.

Foraker said it was the birthright of every American citizen to be allowed trial when charged with crime. These, he added, were charged with murder and conspiracy. Because there was no evidence to sustain the charges, the men were turned out of the service. He quoted the Supreme Court on the question of the right to suspend law to meet an emergency as saying:

"Such a doctrine leads directly to anarchy."

Had Right to Inquiry.

He said the President had been careful to point out that he had not discharged these troops as organizations, but as individuals, each being discharged by name.

"Each individual," he said, "had a right to a board of inquiry. It was the duty of his superior officer to know of his rights, to advise and to protect him in them. But it was not so."

Discussing the Sixtieth Ohio, which had been cited as a precedent for the Brownsville action, Foraker maintained it had been honorably discharged. He read a number of letters to show that the regiment was disorganized while under parole and held in the service after its term had expired.

Just as Foraker was concluding, because of the lateness of the hour, saying he should endeavor to finish his speech in a brief time tomorrow, Tillman said he would like to hear from the Senator just why it was that the Sixtieth Ohio had "been picked out."

"Mr. President," responded Mr. Foraker, "I am not obliged to tell the Senator everything I know, and I know the Senator knows why."

Tillman, persisting, asked whether Foraker was not a member of the regiment. Foraker explained that it had been erroneously stated that he was, but that in reality the Eighty-ninth Ohio was the only regiment to which he had ever belonged. No effort was made to get action on the resolution, as Foraker said he would continue tomorrow.

Vain Attempt to End Controversy.

At the conclusion of the debate it was agreed by the leaders that a settlement of the controversy between Foraker and Lodge was not in sight. Prior to Lodge's speech it had been Foraker's intention to offer a substitute for his own resolution, asking the committee on military affairs to conduct an investigation into all matters pertaining to the Brownsville affair. This, it is said, would have permitted an inquiry into the constitutional questions. Senators who sought to end the controversy assumed that the military affairs committee would have considered that the constitutional and legal questions involved were for the deliberations of the judiciary committee. Foraker said he cared little for the phraseology, but he did object to Lodge's interpretation of the substitute prepared by Knox and offered by the Massachusetts Senator. This caused him to oppose the Lodge substitute, but it is expected he will offer a substitute of his own.

INAUGURATED IN CHURCH

Buchtel Will Have His Way in Spite of Protests.

DENVER, Jan. 7.—Rev. Henry A. Buchtel, D. D., Chancellor of Denver University, will be inaugurated as Governor of Colorado tomorrow in Trinity M. E. Church, which was built during his pastorate. Protests were made in the General Assembly today against having the inaugural ceremonies held in a church, but the arrangements made by the committee in charge of the inauguration in accordance with the Governor-elect's wishes were allowed to stand.

STATE TO BUY ALL COAL LAND

Oklahoma Convention Provides Against All Future Monopoly.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Jan. 7.—The Constitutional Convention today authorized the appointment of a segregated coal and asphalt commission and defined its duties. It is to investigate the value and extent of the segregated coal and asphalt land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nation, and make negotiations for the purchase by the state of all the lands. The commission is a permanent one. It is believed the state will make an attempt to own and operate all of the segregated coal lands in the Indian Territory.

Brooks Takes Office in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 7.—Governor Bryant B. Brooks was inaugurated for his second term at noon today. The inaugural ceremonies, which were held on the capital grounds, were preceded by a military and civic parade led by General George M. Randall, U. S. A., retired.

Land Fraud Case Finished.

OMAHA, Jan. 7.—The Government's testimony was finished today in the land-fraud trial of A. R. and A. M. Modistt, H. C. Dale and William C. Smoot. The defense has not yet announced whether any other witnesses will be introduced on that side or not.

Implement Company in Bad Way.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 7.—The schedules in the bankruptcy case of the Union Transfer Implement Company, implement jobbers, shows liabilities, $216,000; assets, $84,000. A receiver has been appointed.

Build Big Mill at Hoquiam.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The first pile for the new shingle mills to be built by Jesse Lewis, A. F. Coates and B. Johnson was driven today, and work on this plant will be pushed. The mill will have a capacity of 200,000 feet daily, and be up to date in every detail. It will cost $75,000. The site is one of the best on the harbor, and was bought for $8000, but the purchasers refused $20,000 for the same a few weeks afterward.

Gray's Harbor Suffering

HOQUIAM, Wash., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The severe cold wave still hangs on in the Gray's Harbor country, and the wood and coal famine makes it very uncomfortable for those not well supplied. There is still a small amount of snow left and the ground is frozen to a depth of several inches. Last night was the coldest of the year, and today the plumbers are reading a harvest.

Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes Welcome.
Murine Eye Remedy. It soothes. It cures.

PRESSES THE CLAIM

Jackson Begins Suit to Oust Mayor McClellan.

SAYS HE USURPS OFFICE

Attorney-General Renews Efforts on Hearst's Behalf and McClellan's Lawyer Replies With Denunciation of Him.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Attorney-General Jackson today entered suit in the Supreme Court against George B. McClellan, praying that the latter be ousted from the office of Mayor of the City of New York on the ground that he has usurped his office, whereas William R. Hearst is legally entitled to the same.

It is stated this new proceeding has nothing to do with the quo warranto action which last week was temporarily enjoined at the application of Mayor McClellan.

A summons was served on Mayor McClellan at the City Hall. The complaint declares that at the election in November, 1906, Mr. Hearst was "duly and legally elected Mayor." It alleges that ballots legally marked for Hearst were counted for McClellan and that these "miscounts" formed the basis of the returns of the vote. It is claimed that men not entitled to vote were allowed to vote for McClellan and that in many other ways the election laws were violated.

Calls McClellan Usurper.

"Notwithstanding the election of said Hearst," the complaint concludes, "George B. McClellan has usurped and intruded into and now unlawfully usurps and holds the office of Mayor."

The complaint prays that McClellan be ousted and excluded from said office and that the plaintiff (the people) may recover of the defendant the costs and disbursements of this action.

Mayor McClellan refused today to discuss the case.

E. L. Richards, Jr., of Mayor McClellan's counsel, issued a statement outlining the Mayor's position regarding the Jackson suit. The statement declares that the Mayor is justified in hesitating to submit his rights to an Attorney-General, "so careless of his dignity, so reckless of his conduct, so contemptuous of law."

The statement says:

Says Case Already Decided.

In the orderly course of justice it has been determined that a suit against Mayor McClellan to test the title to his office ought not in reason and justice to be brought. This decision was arrived at by the Republican Attorney-General. At the invitation of the succeeding Attorney-General, Mr. Hearst was asked to renew his application for an action, which he has done. Then Mayor McClellan asked the court whether the new Attorney-General had power to reverse this decision of his predecessor on the same facts. The court has made an order and issued its writ of prohibition against the Attorney-General forbidding him to determine the question as to his right to reverse his predecessor's action.

Calls Jackson Riotous.

The Attorney-General thereafter determined that he did have power and has brought the suit. After the writ was served he immediately came to New York and sought the counsel of Mr. Hearst and of his attorneys. They advised a defiance of the court's great writ. The Attorney-General forsook the dignity of his office and of his own autonomy, violated his oath of office to maintain the law and inaugurated a reign of riot. Mayor McClellan is certainly justified in hesitating to submit any right of his to a tribunal so reckless, outrageous and riotous as that of the present Attorney-General.

With an incumbent so careless of his dignity, so reckless of his conduct, so contemptuous of the law, a court only of impeachment might adequately deal, and the sooner the better.

JUDGE CALLS MAYOR DUNNE

Must Answer for Interference With Court's Decisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Municipal Judge Cleveland today ordered the issuance of subpenas for February 1 for Mayor Dunne, City Controller McGann and Aldermen Fick and Bowler, who are cited to appear in connection with a number of cases regarding which Mayor Dunne and Judge Cleveland have had a conflict of authority.

The Judge asserts that Mayor Dunne has in an unwarrantable manner pardoned certain persons convicted in his court and the Mayor claims that the Judge has remitted fines without proper reason.

New Mexico to Ask Admission.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 7.—The New Mexico Constitutional Convention, consisting of delegates elected at the November election, convened today to draft a constitution to submit to Congress with a plea for immediate admission to statehood.

Ex-Governor Bradford F. Prince, who was a member of the New York Constitutional Convention, was elected president and David M. White, of Santa Fe, secretary.

Fuller Will Not Discuss Rumor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—When questioned today concerning the rumor that he intends to retire from the bench in order to afford the President an opportunity to appoint Secretary Taft as his successor, Chief Justice Fuller declined to discuss the subject, except to say that, if he should contemplate retiring, he would himself make the fact known.

No Delay About Trial.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—In view of the precedence given in the courts to actions begun by the Attorney-General, the suit of ouster against Mayor McClellan will come to trial at once.

Attorney-General Jackson said today that this action would take the place of that proposed upon the relation of Mr. Hearst himself, further proceedings in which were enjoined Saturday by the Supreme Court.

Wheat Farmers Welcome Snow.

CONDON, Or., Jan. 7.—Special.)—A furious snow and wind storm swept over this section yesterday. In all about four inches of snow fell. There is some suffering among stock, but the wheat farmers are rejoicing over the snow, which is a protection to the Fall wheat, which is now four inches out of the ground. Fall rains gave this country a good soaking, and crop prospects were never better.

Arrest Operator for Wreck.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 7.—A Miner special from Livingston states that Operator Charles Brady has been placed under arrest, charged with the responsibility for the recent wreck on the North Pacific at Coal Spur, east of Livingston, in which two lives were lost. The Coroner's jury found that Brady was blameable because he had permitted two trains to enter the block at one time.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled—New Fall Catalog Sent on Request

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Good Merchandise Only—Quality Considered Our Prices Are Always the Lowest

Artistic Picture Framing by Expert Framers At January Sale Prices

Great January Sale Bargains In All Departments

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS AT CLEARANCE SALE PRICES

Reg. $7 White Wool Blankets $5.95 a Pair

Reg. $6 White Wool Blankets $4.95 a Pair

75 White Wool Blankets, 11-4 size, full 5-lb. weight, and for full size double bed; a regular $7.00 value, special..... $5.95

60 White Wool Blankets, 10-4 size, for three-quarter bed, full 4-lb. weight; a regular $6.00 value, special..... $4.95

The "Cremo" Blanket $3.85

The famous "Cremo" nonshrinkable white Blankets, 5½-pound weight; size for double beds; special, per pair..... $3.85

White Wool Blankets $6.50

5-pound all-wool white Blankets for full-size double beds; special sale price, a pair..... $6.50

$11.00 Wool Blankets $9.50

White wool Blankets, 11-4 size for extra large double beds; 7-lb. weight; regular $11.00 value; special..... $9.50

White Wool Blankets $7.50

11-4 white wool Blankets, made of superior quality of selected wool for full-size double bed, 5-lb. weight; special, pair..... $7.50

12-4 White Wool Blankets $9.75

12-4 white wool Blankets, made of superior quality of selected wool, for full-size double, 6-lb. weight; special..... $9.75

Gray Wool Blankets $5.95 and $7

Dark gray wool Blankets, for double bed, 6-lb. weight; special sale price $7.00

Silver gray wool Blankets, for double bed, 5-lb. weight; special price, pair..... $5.95

$2.50 Silkoline Comforts $1.69

Silkoline Comforts, filled with best quality of white laminated cotton, for full-sized double bed; regular $2.50 value; special..... $1.89

Extra Large Sateen Comforts $3.19

Sateen Comforts, filled with the finest quality of white cotton and covered with fine quality of figured sateen; special... $3.19

Regular $5.00 Comforter, special..... $3.98

A Great Lace Sale

No Other Sale Offers Bargains Like these. Buy Now for Present and Future Needs

12½c TORCHON LACE 4c

Cotton Torchon and Platte Val. Lace and Insertion, 2 to 4 inches wide, yard. 4c

85c VALENCIENNES LACE 27c

Extra fine Normandy Val. Lace and Insertion, 4 to 9 inches wide; 85c values..... 27c

$1.25 ALLOVER LACE 47c

All-over Lace for waists, 18 inches wide; values to $1.25 yard, for.... 47c

$2.50 ALLOVER LACE 98c

18-inch All-over Lace in Baby Irish and Point de Venise, white and ecru; values to $2.50 yard, reduced..... 98c

25c POINT DE PARIS 9c

Point de Paris or Platte Val. Wash Lace and Insertion; 3 to 6 inches wide; values to 25c yard, for..... 9c

600 Pairs Lace Curtains

Values to $4.50 at $3.19

600 pairs of Renaissance Lace Curtains, with edging and inserting effects, all mounted on good quality bobbinet, in white or Arabian colors; values up to $4.50; special for this sale..... $3.19

Hundreds of pairs of one, two and three-pair lots of all kinds of Lace Curtains at clearance sale prices. Extraordinary bargains in Tapestries, Couch Covers, Curtain Materials, etc.

DON'T WORRY, WATCH US GROW

50c Vichy Salts 35c

Wyeth's Effervescing Vichy Salts, regular 50c value..... 35c

One-pound size, regular $1.25, for..... 89c

25c Charcoal Lozenges..... 10c

40c Laxative Fig Syrup..... 24c

25c Laxative Quinine Tablets..... 15c

25c Bottle Castor Oil..... 19c

"FIGHTING THE DRUG TRUST."

Women's Long Plaid Coats—To $20, $9.50

Now that the cold January rains have set in, every woman will appreciate the luxury of one of these Coats—the most popular and stylish of the year. 75 New Long Coats, 50-inch length, full loose front and back, made in fancy plaid, shadow plaid and fancy mixed cloths, in light, medium and dark effects, in plain tailor-made and fancy trimmed styles, sold regularly to $20.00. Sale price..... $9.50

Great Sale Spring, '07 Cheney's Fo'lard Silks

One of the features of yesterday's selling was the crowded aisles in the Silk Department, attracted by the sensational Clearance Sale of Advance Spring, 1907, Cheney's Foulard Silks. The sale is continued today and no woman should fail to purchase a few yards of these exquisite Silks, which will be in highest favor next Spring and Summer for Shirtwaist and Jumper Suits.

$1-$1.25 Dress Goods 69c

54-in. All-wool Tailor Suitings,
44-in. Silk and Wool Plaids.
54-in. Cloakings for Children.
48-in. Novelty Worsted Suitings.
46-in. Rainproof Covert Cloths.

$1.25 to $2.00 Dress Goods 98c

54-in. All-wool Broadcloths.
44-in. Imported French Plaids.
54-in. English Tailor Suitings.
48-in. High-class Novelty Dress Goods.
54-in. Priestley's Cray. Mohairs.
48-in. New Herringbone Cheviots.

$1.50-$1.75 Black Goods $1.19

54-in. Superfine Pebble Cheviot.
44-in. Novelty Voile Bourette.
44-in. Lace Stripe Voile.
52-in. Im. Turkish Mohair Crepe.

Hundreds of Dress Goods Bargains.

Thousands of Bargains in Muslin Underwear of Quality

MURDER IS RIFE IN LODZ

Labor Trouble Subsiding, but Terrorism Still Rampant.

LODZ, Jan. 7.—There are indications that the labor troubles are coming to an end, but there are no signs of a halt in the reign of terrorism and crime. Since the first of the year 16 workmen have been killed in street fights and 62 have been wounded.

Stolen Cipher Saves Terrorists.

ODESSA, Jan. 7.—Six Terrorists have been saved from the gallows by resourceful revolutionists here, who conceived the bold plan of utilizing the official cipher to hoodwink the Governor-General. The Terrorists had been tried by courtmartial and sentenced to death or were awaiting execution when the Governor-General received a cipher telegram from St. Petersburg, apparently bearing the signature of General Pavloff, the military procurator, conveying the Emperor's order to commute the death sentences to hard labor for life. The order was officially put in force, but the authorities have now ascertained that it was a clever forgery on the part of the revolutionists, who by some means obtained access to the government code.

WHERE IS ATCHISON STOCK

Large Block Bought by Harriman and Rockefeller Not on List.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—(Special.)—In view of the disclosures concerning E. H. Harriman's railroad operations, Wall street is puzzled to know what has become of the great block of Atchison common which Mr. Harriman and William Rockefeller bought over a year ago from E. J. Berwind in the open market. The annual statement of the Union Pacific Railroad recently issued shows no trace whatever of the 340,000 shares which passed under Harriman control.

On June 30, 1906, the Union Pacific owned stock in other companies to the value of $168,701,000. No mention in the list of stocks in the statement of that date is made of the Atchison stock. It is understood that the facts have been placed in the hands of the Government attorneys, and that both Mr. Harriman and Mr. Rockefeller will be questioned about the disposition of this stock.

COAL FAMINE STILL PREVAILS

Commission Tells Hill Aid Must Be Promptly Given.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Lane and Harlan were informed today of the serious conditions caused by the coal famine in certain points in the Northwest and telegraphed as follows to President Hill of the Great Northern:

"Our information is that the situation at Calvin is still very serious. Farmers are chopping down telephone poles for fuel and many farmers have been driven into towns. Further aid must be promptly given."

Simpson's Bullets Went Wide.

BILLINGS, Mont., Jan. 7.—By long distance telephone it was learned here tonight that W. Dean Hays, the Meteetse, Wyoming, banker and politician, was not injured when L. Simpson, an attorney of the same place, fired two shots at him. Both bullets went wide of their mark and only a splinter struck Hays a glancing blow on the forehead. Simpson was arrested, but was released upon filing a $1000 bond.

Willamette River Falling Fast.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The Willamette River is falling steadily at the falls, and tonight registers 12.9 above the falls, a fall of .2 since this morning. The lower river has fallen .2 of a foot, but the locks will not be opened until Wednesday. The river at Albany fell five feet today and 3½ feet at Salem.

READ WHAT SOME PROMINENT PHYSICIANS SAY ABOUT OUR GLASSES

Above 20,000 names of clients are now registered on our books and ever increasing numbers come to us because recommended to do so by friends who are already our patrons. Above 50 physicians also send to us those of their patients in whom they suspect eye strain. We present here notes in part or full from physicians of reputation whose patients come to us by their direction. For obvious reasons names are omitted, but we can give them should occasion require:

Allow me to express my gratification occasioned by our professional intercourse. The result of your exertions on behalf of friends and patients has been eminently satisfactory. If the profession at large could know of the advantage of the system you pursue in the examination for eye strain it would be better for our patients. I can safely say that the patients I have sent you have been greatly benefited and in no case has there been any complaint, the time having extended over the last four or five years.

We make no charge for scientific examination.

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173 FOURTH ST., Y.M.C.A. BUILDING

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Add Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder. to your toilet necessities if you want the best results. It removes discolorations and tartar. An antiseptic—a purifier—a cleanser. Ask your dentist. Ask him why.
In handy metal cans or bottles, 25c.
Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Established 1870.

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At Reduced Prices.

Fur Neckwear And Muffs
In White Fox, Mink, Sable, Beaver, Otter, Alaska Bear, Black Lynx, etc., etc.
Alaska Sealskin Coats, Mink Coats
Beaver Coats
Astrachan Coats, Near Seal Coats
FUR RUGS AND ROBES Send for Catalog.