

LEOPOLD WINNING FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE

Monarch Gains After Operation, Has Relapse, Then Improves Again.

KING FEELS CRITICISM

Stung at Wrath of Barbarities, Especially American—Fortune Is Enormous, Including Large American Holdings.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—King Leopold's tenacious struggle is arousing the loyalty and admiration of the people, who are keenly awaiting developments from yesterday's operation.

The bulletin issued tonight by the attending physicians stated that the king is gaining. This has caused new hope that his rugged constitution will pull him through, but it is feared at the court that his age will not permit ultimate recovery.

Condition Better at Night.

After a restless night, the patient's condition was described as stationary, but in the afternoon unfavorable symptoms appeared and it soon became known that his majesty had suffered a relapse. Toward evening, however, improvement was noted, and a reassuring bulletin was issued as follows:

"The king's condition is somewhat improved. Pulse 75, temperature 92.5. The fact that the temperature thirty hours or more after the operation is normal is considered an excellent sign. At 11 o'clock tonight an announcement was made, though not officially, that the temperature was improved.

Sensitive to American Criticism.

While the sovereign was fighting for his life, Parliament today was absorbed in one of the most vital questions affecting the Nation. The great Congo problem came before the legislators for consideration and this whatever may have been the scandal, cruelty and oppression attending the leadership of Leopold—all Belgians wished to see solved on lines of humanity and progress and in a manner to convince the world that the Congo is safe in Belgian hands.

In spite of his apparent indifference to criticism, there is reason to believe that King Leopold is stung by the quick by the world's wrath over his conduct in the Congo matter, and that he never recovered from this. He was always convinced that American criticism was sincere, although he impatiently sought to explain to his friends that it was the work of "prattling missionaries." He believed, however, that the British attacks against him were not free from jealousy.

M. Rarfin, Minister for the Colonies, in an impassioned speech in the chamber today, denied the English charges of oppression and cruelty. He pointed out the great progress in the general prosperity of the country and in ameliorating the burdens of the natives and safeguarding their health. The minister asked the world to accept his opinion and give Belgium a chance to show her worth.

Wealth Will Startle World.

Whatever the judgment may be on Leopold from the broad standpoint of morality, unanimity of opinion prevails that the king is one of the ablest and ablest of men, with an astounding capacity for business, a great organizer rightly deserving the name of "Leopold the Builder." Under his personal fortune is enormous, and that, if the figures are known, they would startle the world. His extensive properties in Belgium and France, he has immense holdings in American securities. Bankers of his enterprises in the Congo are said to be stupendous. Much speculation as to the destination of his wealth has been aroused, but the king has recently consulted Premier Schollaert with reference to a political testament.

Life Shattered by Tragedy.

The king's life has been shattered by domestic tragedies. His only son is dead, and his eldest daughters have been banished. Princess Louise has been divorced and pursued by creditors. The king has never forgiven Princess Stephanie because, after the dark episode of her husband's death, she insisted upon marrying Count Lonyay. The king turned to Princess Clementine upon whom he lavished affection. But he found time to devote himself also to Baroness Vaughan, on whom he showered a fortune. It was whispered in court that Leopold intends to provide a handsome dowry for the Baroness and her children. Princess Stephanie, who reached here today, was respectfully greeted by a crowd at the railroad station. She is a great favorite with the Belgians. The princess declares that she came only to see her father, whom she loved despite the fact that he had repudiated her at her mother's deathbed.

LEOPOLD SAID TO BE DOOMED

French Paper Says Intestines Are Paralyzed.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—A special dispatch to the Temps from Brussels says: King Leopold is doomed. Before the operation was undertaken, the physicians were in doubt whether he was suffering simply from an intestinal obstruction which an operation would relieve or from paralysis of the intestines, for which there is no remedy. Since the operation there has been no sign of intestinal activity, and this has led the doctors to conclude there is paralysis.

CONDITION IS STILL CRITICAL

Leopold Has Several Fainting Fits During Night.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—The doctors held a consultation at 4 o'clock this morning, but the result was not made public.

The king had fainting fits during the night, but notwithstanding this he is said to have passed a fair night. His condition is regarded as critical.

ARBCKLES ARE CAUGHT.

(Continued From First Page.) Justifying for the prosecution, swore today that he and John B. Coyle, defendant, had had the following conversation in a saloon soon after the raid on the docks by Richard Parr, special treasury agent: "Coyle—They got Kehoe with the goods; I wouldn't mind if it was any-

one else, but Kehoe will squeal, and we will all go up the river. Whitley—Are you sure they got the goods on him? Coyle—Yes, Parr has it in his pocket.

CROOKED WORK WELL PAID

Witnesses Say Checkers Got Extra Compensation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—"I had to take the instructions of Superintendent Gebrecht and pay out what he instructed," was James G. Bendernagel's reply on the witness stand today to the prosecution's questions regarding the compensation of the checkers at the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Refining Company.

The Government has charged that the men now on trial for alleged conspiracy to defraud received larger pay than any other employes performing similar service, because of their alleged crooked work.

Bendernagel, cashier of the plant, indicted with them, defended himself under cross-examination from the intimation that he was in any way responsible for the fixing of these employes' wages, and stated that the orders came from "higher up."

"The wages of the checkers were definitely fixed in the offices of the company at 117 Wall street," Bendernagel testified.

"Do you mean to say that if Mr. Gebrecht ordered you to make payments that were illegal you had to do so?" he was asked. "I don't see what else I could do," Bendernagel replied. "I was subject to his instructions in paying out money."

COMMITTEE FAVORS LURTON

Age, 66, Against Him, but Opposition Is Not Serious.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate committee on Judiciary voted unanimously today to report favorably the nomination of Judge Horace H. Lurton to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Some members said it would have been better to have named a younger man, Lurton being in his 66th year, but there was no serious opposition to his name or any criticism except as to his age. The report will be made Thursday by Senator Bacon.

SHORE DUTY BLOCKED

NAVY FEARS TO LAND MARINES IN NICARAGUA.

Congress Tacked Proviso to Appropriation That Sailor-Soldiers Be Restored to Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Nicaraguan situation has caused Navy officials some perplexity as to the availability of marines on battleships for service in that country.

The difficulty presents itself by reason of the proviso tacked on the naval appropriation bill by the last Congress, by which the money was to be available only on condition that the marines be restored to duties hitherto assigned them.

This made it obligatory that the marines who had been taken off all the vessels in the Navy on duty on shore. There is said to be no doubt in the minds of naval officials that the marines might be landed for temporary duty. But, if the demand for service continues, naval officials are not so sure as to how long they would be justified in keeping the marines ashore.

One authority has taken the position that the marines could be kept there, even after the vessel to which they had been assigned had sailed away. Others maintain that this would be a plain violation of law.

Appreciating the feelings of Congress on the subject of keeping the marines on the vessels, the Navy Department is said to be determined to go slow in trying to have the law amended, but it is not certain that it would be pleased if Congress would change the law.

STUBLEY IS GUILTY

Seattle Jury Convicts Him of Getting Money by Fraud.

SEATTLE, Dec. 15.—Edward H. Stubley, charged with using the mails to defraud, was found guilty on four counts in the Federal Court today. Sentence has not been imposed. The maximum is eighteen months' imprisonment on each count. Stubley was convicted of having abstracted letters addressed to guests in rooming houses and writing appeals in the name of the persons to whom the stolen letters were addressed, asking assistance from their relatives and friends in other cities. By this means he obtained the whole case of New Jersey against Virginia Wardlaw, Mrs. Martin's sister, and the last person known to have seen Oocy Snead alive. Experts have doubted the genuineness of this note. If proved a forgery the theory of suicide held by the defense would fall. In Mrs. Martin's rooms newspapermen found a bundle of clippings and memoranda bearing on the Snead case, disputed wills and life insurance.

BRIDE, FARE PAID, BALKS

Austrian Gets Permit, Girl Wants Dresses, He Demurs.

CHEHALIS, Wash., Dec. 15.—(Special.)—Gust Blaly, a young Austrian, had a sweetheart, named Matilda Pirak, in his native land. Blaly sent the young woman transportation to Chehalis. She made the journey safely. On her arrival here the happy avian secured a marriage license. But there were to be no wedding bells for him.

The young woman concluded she didn't want to marry just yet, as she needed more dresses. Thereupon the would-be husband went to the county auditor's office and cancelled the license, saying he would try to get an American girl next time.

MOTHER HELD FOR MURDER

(Continued From First Page.)

as that of the East Orange note on which hangs the whole case of New Jersey against Virginia Wardlaw, Mrs. Martin's sister, and the last person known to have seen Oocy Snead alive. Experts have doubted the genuineness of this note. If proved a forgery the theory of suicide held by the defense would fall. In Mrs. Martin's rooms newspapermen found a bundle of clippings and memoranda bearing on the Snead case, disputed wills and life insurance.

Because the demand for machinery is exceeding the product in the domestic market, it is likely that the country will soon be buying foreign machinery.

REBELS WILL NOT AGREE TO ARRIZ

Estrada Faction in Nicaragua Threatens to Continue War Vigorously.

ZELAYA MAKES ARRESTS

Story of Outbreaks in Managua Verified by Consul—Transport Prairie Off at Last With 700 Marines.

5 DAYS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Notwithstanding the silence of the President and the Secretary of War, and the attitude of officials generally deprecating talk of trouble in Central America, the sailing of the transport Prairie today from below Philadelphia, with 700 marines on board, revives rumors that the Administration contemplates keeping close watch, at least, on Zelaya, with a view of being prepared for any emergency.

Yesterday's dispatch containing an account of the anti-Zelayan demonstration in Managua were confirmed by a telegram from Vice-Consul Caldera.

From this dispatch, dated yesterday, it appeared that some of the demonstrations were arrested by the government authorities, but when the prisoners were released, the dispatch stated that Zelaya has published a statement promising to resign the Presidency of Nicaragua in favor of Madriz, who, as Zelaya's candidate, is not the choice of the people there.

Mr. Caldera, speaking of the demonstration the night before, says that large crowds surrounded the American legation, cheering the Government and people of the United States.

Report From Rama Discredited.

In the absence of any specific information, the State Department officials discredit the report published some days ago of any important engagements between the government and revolutionary forces at Rama, in which the revolutionary army is said to have been defeated. It is believed that no engagement has taken place there.

Should Zelaya carry out his purpose of resigning and installing Madriz as President there is reason to believe that the Estrada faction would continue its activities with even greater vigor than they have against Zelaya.

The people, it is said, cannot look for better conditions under Madriz's administration than under Zelaya's, as he is known to be a strong partisan of the former, although he has himself been several times in prison by Zelaya's orders. It is also known that Madriz's selection would not be satisfactory to the United States, and therefore his installation would tend to complicate the situation.

Creel Well Received.

There was some discussion of the visit to this country of Mexican special Ambassador, Senor Enrique Creel. Published interviews with Senor Creel have represented him as coming with a view of settling a sort of modus vivendi between the United States and Nicaragua over the execution of the Americans.

The opinion was expressed that Senor Creel should be received by this Government as the Ambassador of President Diaz to present any views Mexico may have in regard to the future of Nicaragua or other Central American States or that he could not be received in the capacity of a mediator between Nicaragua and the United States.

Secretary Knox today requested the Senate committee on foreign relations to postpone suggested investigation of the Nicaraguan situation until he is able to report to the committee a clear understanding of Central American affairs. The committee called together today with the idea of having Secretary Knox make some statement, but agreed to the postponement.

Because of this request the resolution introduced by Senator Borah in connection with the execution by order of President Zelaya of the two Americans, Cannon and Groce, was not taken up.

HOUSES SEARCHED BY POLICE

Repressive Measures Follow Outbreak at Managua.

CORINTO, Nicaragua, Dec. 15.—Police and soldiers made systematic searches from house to house in Managua for concealed firearms all last night. There was some fighting between the government and anti-government partisans, and 19 arrests were made. Madriz, Zelaya's choice to succeed him as President, was denounced roundly by the anti-government speakers. Those who favored the Madriz government were accepted by the revolutionists.

The revolution and Estrada and his officers were lauded by the speakers. There were hoots and cheers, mingled; two shots were fired and fist fights started.

Secretary Knox' letter to the Nicaraguan chargé d'Affaires at Washington was published in Managua for the first time today.

Princeton Nearing Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The gunboat Princeton is approaching Nicaragua territory and is reported at the Navy Department as being at Acapulco, Mexico, today. She is bound for Corinto and her arrival there will make four warships at that port.

It was officially denied at the department that the battleship Missouri was making ready to go to Nicaragua.

IRATE JANE LANDS IN CELL

Fiery Temper Gets Woman Into Trouble and County Jail.

Because Mrs. Jane Boyster possesses a fiery temper which erupted in a physical form yesterday when she learned that her husband disposed of the household, occupied by herself and helpmate, as a home on the waterfront and refused to vacate the premises as per the contract made with T. C. Long, the purchaser, she is now a prisoner in the County Jail.

Long, it appears, purchased the craft from Mrs. Boyster's husband during her absence. She knew nothing of the transaction until Long appeared at her residence yesterday. The fact became known and she proceeded to vent her ire in a physical manner upon the neglectful spouse, and Long. The latter failed to effect an amicable settlement and appealed to Constable Lou Wagner. Evident papers were drawn and the arm of the law took effect.

TAMMANY REACHING OUT

Murphy Admits Authenticity of Letters He Says Are Stolen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, main-

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maintained his usual reticence today when he was asked concerning several letters which were published today in W. R. Hearst's New York American and which purported to have passed between Mr. Murphy and several of his lieutenants while Mr. Murphy was at Mount Clemens, Mich., after the recent election.

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Mr. Murphy did not deny the authenticity of the letters. "Things have come to a pretty pass," he said, "when a man who tried to be elected Mayor of New York and aspires to be President of the United States hires a thief to enter a hotel room."

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The letters as published suggest that Tammany would like to get control of the new Democratic League, an organization of progressive Democrats which is trying to rejuvenate the party in this state.

Signers of the letters as printed were Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall; A. J. Johnson, a Tammany leader in the recent campaign, and others.

5 DAYS

Reclamation Service Report Tells Projects' Progress.

PAYETTE 14 PER CENT DONE

Government's Biggest Irrigation Undertaking to Save \$48,000 Acres—Mindoka Gravity System Complete.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Dec. 15.—The progress of Government irrigation work in Idaho, up to June 30, 1909, is discussed in the annual report of the United States Reclamation Service at some length. From the report the following salient facts are taken.

The Payette-Boise project, the Government's biggest irrigation undertaking, and 200 second foot capacity; 100 miles with capacities between 60 and 300 second feet, and 300 miles of canals with capacities of less than 30 second feet. The entire project on June 30 was 14 per cent completed; the south side Boise unit 20 per cent, and south side Boise unit, exclusive of storage works on the headwaters of Boise River, 67 per cent.

No other work than a preliminary investigation, has been done on the Payette division and on the north side Boise unit. The works for the south side unit, exclusive of storage on the headwaters of Boise River, are about 67 per cent completed, and the construction of this portion of the project will be finished before the beginning of actual construction on other portions.

At the close of the fiscal year 1909, 91 per cent of the work on the Boise River dam had been done, and the structure was brought to completion on October 19, 1909. The dam has been in use throughout the season of 1909.

The gravity system of the Mindoka project is fully completed, and the pumping unit, on June 30, was 64 per cent finished. Under the gravity system 62,125 acres are susceptible of irrigation. The irrigable area of the pumping project is 49,966 acres. Of the lands irrigated last season, 23,844 were public lands, in process of entry.

During the latter part of 1908 and early part of the present year the construction of the power-house and pumping stations of the Boise River are being completed, water being delivered to each farm unit on a rental basis of \$1 per acre foot.

The grain crop of 1908 on the Mindoka project was a disappointment. Dry, windy weather in the Spring made mowing necessary. Rains in May worked further havoc. The conditions this year have been worse than those of 1908, as there was practically no rainfall from March 1 to July 1. Severe winds caused a great deal of damage by blowing out crops, and drifting sand cut down much young grain.

On June 30, 1909, payments had been made to the amount of \$18,213, or 94.2 per cent of the whole. Crop failures would have made it difficult for the settlers to make these payments had not \$250,000 been expended by the service during 1908 for canal excavation, let in small contracts to the landholders.

Gradually the ground-water level is being raised so that plant roots can reach the moisture and thus receive a sub-irrigation. This year it is believed 6000 acres will be so watered, and within a few years all the sandy soil, about 40,000 acres, is likely to be irrigated in this manner. The Mindoka project has thus far cost \$2,620,886.

5 DAYS

Gen. W. W. Dudley Dies

Blocks of Five' Charge Gave Nickname That Stuck.

Ex-Commissioner of Pensions Distinguished in Science of Politics and Art of Wars.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—General W. W. Dudley, of Indiana, ex-Commissioner of Pensions, died today.

General Dudley was born at Weatherfield, Bow, Vermont, August 24, 1842, and in 1860 removed to Richmond, Ind., where he engaged in milling. At the opening of the Civil War Dudley enlisted, joining the Nineteenth Indiana Volunteers, and served with distinction, winning the ranks of Colonel and Brigadier-General, and taking part in 15 battles. He lost a leg as a result of the Battle of Gettysburg.

In 1874 Mr. Dudley was admitted to the bar and entered the banking business, he being cashier of the Richmond Savings Bank from 1876 to 1879. For two years thereafter he was United States Marshal of the Indiana district and was appointed Commissioner of Pensions in 1883, which position he held till 1888.

It was in 1889 that the National Republican committee made Mr. Dudley its treasurer. He managed the campaign for Benjamin Harrison in Indiana in 1888 and was accused of colonizing voters in blocks of five, hence he was nicknamed "Blocks of Five Dudley" by the Democrats.

Following this work Mr. Dudley, who had been a member of various law firms in Indiana and Washington, D. C., located in Washington.

Though 67 years old, the General had been able to go to his office on E street almost daily until within the past month or two during the severe winter storm.

5 DAYS

CLASH TO BAR AIR-MEET

PARENT OUTFIT MAY 'OUTLAW' LOS ANGELES FLYERS.

California and Aero Club of America Liable to Sever Relations Over Coming Flight.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 15.—If a dispatch from New York to the effect that the Aero Club of America has published its intention of outlawing all aeronauts who compete during "aviation week" in Los Angeles is correct, a clash between the parent organization and the Aero Club of California is imminent. The latter body issued the sanction for the Los Angeles meet, which the Aero Club of America, it is said, has refused to recognize.

In the articles of affiliation signed by the presidents of the two clubs, it is stipulated that aeronauts may take part in such competitions as are organized by an affiliated club.

Steps have been taken to clear the situation before the foreign aviators now en route to Los Angeles are turned aside.

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ST. LOUIS ENTRANTS BACK OUT

Hearing News of Aero Club's Stand, Four Aeronauts Wait.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—Just as four St. Louis aeronauts were about to mail their contest at Los Angeles, Albert Bond Lambert received a telegram from Courtland F. Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, which said the Los Angeles meeting was not sanctioned.

The telegram also conveyed the information that the International Federation rules demanded disqualification for participation in non-sanctioned events. Inasmuch as St. Louis expects to get the international balloon contest in 1910, the St. Louis men decided not to mail their entries.

Besides Mr. Lambert, Sylvester von Puhl, Eugene Honeywell and John Bemis had planned to participate in the California meeting.

"The tentative plans for the formation of a Western Federation of Aero Clubs had received a decided boost by the action of the Aero Club of America," declared Mr. Lambert.

5 DAYS

MAE WOOD GOES TO TOMBS

Senator Platt's Friend to Be Tried on Serious Charges.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Mae G. Wood appeared unexpectedly in the Court of General Sessions today and announced she was ready to stand trial under the indictment charging her with forgery and perjury in her breach of promise suit against ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt. She was placed under arrest on the motion of the surrog company which furnished her \$5000 bond, but which to lay announced it wanted to surrender her.

Although the court reduced her bail to \$500, Miss Wood was unable to secure a new bond and was sent to the Tombs to await trial.

Miss Wood arrived here last night from Julesburg, Colo. Her case has been postponed from time to time in consequence of the illness of Senator Platt.

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Christmas Presents

All kinds of China, Brass, Lacquer, Satsuma and Cloisonne. A Christmas special on Tea Sets, Chocolate Sets and Salad Sets. A big shipment of Brass just arrived. We have the lowest prices in town. Call on us.

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