WORST NOT KNOWN, IS FEAR IN LONDON

Daily Telegraph Says Quake Is More Widespread Than Any in Modern Days.

ENGLAND PROMISES AID

Despite War, Practical Evidence of Sympathy Is Pledged—Curious Phenomenon Observed Where Rivers Turn Black.

LONDON, Jan. 15. — The London morning newspapers express widely divergent views in their editorials as to the magnitude of the Italian disaster. The Daily Telegraph says it is clearly manifest that this earthquake is more widespread in character than any that has visited Italy in modern times.

"There are ominous signs," says the Daily Telegraph, "that the worst is not yet known, and that restored communications will reveal fearful desolation and loss of life, especially in the southern sections between Naples and Brindisi, which have not yet been heard from."

The Morning Post, on the other hand, says the effect of the catastrophe, measured in lives lost and property damaged, cannot be compared with the ruin wrought by the Messina disaster.

England Ready to Assist.

The Daily Telegraph declares that despite the war, England will be ready with practical evidence of her sympathy as soon as it is deemed necessary and desirable.

The correspondent of the Daily Express at Rome says:

"Throughout the night train after train brought burdens of suffering humanity from Avezzano to Rome and by 5 o'clock Thursday morning all the hospitals were full to their utmost limits.

"At Fuiggi, a well-known spa near Rome, a curious phenomenon was observed. For two hours after the shock the rivers ran as black as the waters from a coal mine.

"Near Salerno, a section of a mountain called Mont Agnone, which was 3,000 feet long and 500 feet wide, split off and crashed into the valley below, blocking the River Arienna and leaving death and destruction in its wake."

News Comes in Slowly.

The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent telegraphs as follows:

"The news of the disaster is still trickling in slowly, owing to the severe Wintry weather and the collapse of the telegraph and telephone lines.

"Forty bodies have been recovered at Tagliacozzo, where hundreds of persons are injured. At Sulmona, the birthplace of Ovid, the roof of the fine church of San Domenico collapsed, as likewise did that of the barracks, in which a number of soldiers were buried. Many fine churches were more or less damaged in Ceccano."

The Ceccano Cathedral in the Roman province crumbled to dust, and in Monterotondo, where the Duke of Aosta has gone to render assistance, the 16th century tower of the town hall, which was 150 feet high, crashed down, killing a professor and two collegians.

The domes of the principal churches of Zagerolo and Pagliano, in the Alban Hills, have fallen and a similar fate has overtaken the prefecture at Frosinone. Torre Cajetani and Cittaducale were almost wholly destroyed.

POPE VISITS WITH INJURED

Vatican Dignitaries Attend Pontiff on Trip to Hospital.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Rome dispatch from the Stefani Agency says the Pope, accompanied by the Papal secretary of State, Cardinal Gasparri, Cardinal Merry del Val and other Vatican dignitaries, visited the hospital of Santa Marta, near the Vatican, today to see those injured in the earthquake.

The Pontiff conversed with them, asking for details of the disaster, and distributed gifts.

The Stefani Agency credits its story to a special edition of the Concordia, which it says declares that the Pope went by an interior passage leading from the Vatican to Santa Marta, across the Basilica of St. Peter's, the doors of which were carefully closed.

If the foregoing report is true, it is the first time a Pope has left the Vatican since 1870.

DEFENSE DATA ASKED FOR

House Passes Resolution Asking About Range of Guns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A resolution by Representative Gardner, calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the strength of coast defenses was passed today by the House practically unanimously.

It asks whether there are mounted anywhere on the coast fortifications any guns of greater than 12-inch caliber, whether the range of the 12-inch guns is more than 3000 yards; whether British dreadnoughts of the Queen Elizabeth type do not carry 15-inch, 45-caliber guns with a range of 21,000 yards, and whether that range does not exceed by more than four miles the range of any guns on the coast defenses of continental United States.

SNOW FALLS ON HEIGHTS

Flurries Are Reported for Several Hours in Elevated Districts.

Winter weather prevailed on the heights around the city for a brief period Thursday night, although the districts near the river were visited only by occasional showers of rain.

The storm was most pronounced on Portland Heights, where snow began falling about 3:30 o'clock, according to police reports, and continued until after 10 o'clock. The crystals were noticeable on board sidewalks and small drifts were piled against the houses for several hours after the snow had turned to rain.

Intermittent flurries of snow were reported on the other hills around the city.

CROP SURVEY IS MADE

O.-W. R. & N. Officials Look for Increased Grain Next Season.

Following a survey of the crop situation in the grain belt east of the Cascade Mountains tributary to its lines, the O.-W. R. & N. Company traffic department finds need for advising farmers as to how to proceed with planting. The unfavorable season, so far, for Fall-sown grain gives point to the suggestions.

Traffic Manager Miller and "Farmer" Smith have gone over the situation carefully and they believe that in view of the high price for cereals of all kinds and the probability of heavy demand the coming season, wheatgrowers will get best results if they follow the course outlined.

"There are two situations confronting the farmer," says Mr. Miller. "One is the possible necessity for reseeding in the Spring and the other is the advisability of Spring seeding of land that otherwise would be in Summer fallow. All indications point to the fact that the year 1915 will see a demand for all forms of cereals in excess of the supply, and therefore it is probable we will have the largest acreage of Fall and Spring-sown grain in the history of the Northwest.

"Farmers who have retained enough seed for either reseeding in the Spring or Spring seeding in Summer fallow are fortunate considering the present price of wheat.

"The exceptionally high price for wheat will mean correspondingly high prices for all classes of feed, and farmers should grow as much corn as possible, as with proper selected seed and careful tillage of the ground corn will produce more stock feed than any other plant, and it has been demonstrated that with acclimated seed, corn can be grown successfully in all parts of the Pacific Northwest."

ILL PREVENTION THEME

SOCIAL WORKERS BELIEVE RELIEF IS NOT ENOUGH.

Several Plans for Aid of Idle Are Suggested, Including Labor Bureau Directed by State.

That society has gone through an evolution and that the attention of the public in general is being directed from the relief of suffering and poverty to their prevention, was one of the many points brought out in the addresses made Thursday night at the meeting of the Social Workers' Club. The members representing the leading charities and social workers' organizations of the city assembled in the Hazelwood for dinner, after which several addresses were heard. Professor Arthur Evans Wood acted as master of ceremonies.

Illness, unemployment and low wages were ascribed as the principal causes of poverty. According to the statistics furnished by the department of social ethics of Reed College, in which 305 cases taken from the lists of the Associated Charities were tabulated, 29.7 per cent of the causes of poverty were said to be physical incapacity; 25.9 per cent, unemployment; 15 per cent, desertion; 14 per cent, character defects, such as laziness and lack of judgment; 7.8 per cent, alcoholism, and 7.5 per cent, old age, pauperism and similar causes. Most of the cases of poverty were found among the American born, of whom there were noted 44.2 per cent.

"Unemployment," said William Fielding Ogburn, "is the most tragic of all ills. If public opinion were to get behind a measure and cause some of the contracts to be let for work in Winter, matters would be aided greatly."

Dr. Ogburn urged the establishment of a state employment bureau and a deeper study of labor conditions on the part of the general public.

Dr. Arthur Chance, who spoke on "The Problem of Mouth Hygiene," said that physical, constitutional, mental and moral deficiency were caused often by bad condition of the teeth.

"Reform work and relief work helps medical work. The chief mission of the doctors should be to keep people well and prevent illness," said Dr. Robert G. Hall.

"Low Wages" was the topic ably discussed by Father E. V. O'Hara, who said: "Poor housing conditions, insufficient nutrition, poor clothing and a consequent lowering of morals is due often entirely to the low wages paid the workers."

"We aim to teach people to take care of themselves and of others," said Miss Mary Campbell, of the Portland Open Air Sanitarium.

HARBOR BILL IS ATTACKED

All Amendments Offered in House by Frear Are Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Attacks on the $34,000,000 river and harbor appropriation bill began in the House today as soon as the measure was taken up for detailed consideration.

Representative Frear, of Wisconsin, criticised the bill item by item, proposing amendment after amendment. All were promptly defeated, however. Among his proposals was one to place river and harbor appropriations under the authority of a general river and harbor board, and to give the President authority to withdraw any appropriations made by the bill, in his discretion.

OREGON TROOPSHIP ASKED

Bill Providing Way to Send Militia to Fair Is Introduced.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Chamberlain today followed the example of Senator Jones, of Washington, and introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to provide an Army transport at some suitable time next Summer to carry the Oregon Militia to the San Francisco Exposition and return, with the understanding that the militiamen shall pay for their raitons while aboard the transport.

Senator Jones several days ago introduced a similar bill to get the Washington Militia to San Francisco.

CABINET SPLIT ADMITTED

Von Berchtold Ousted From Vienna Councils, Berlin Says.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, via London, Jan. 15. —The Lokal Anzeiger's Prague correspondent intimates that the retirement of Count von Berchtold was due largely to his inability to work harmoniously with Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier.

"It was known for some time," adds the correspondent, "that Count Tisza was really directing the foreign affairs of the Austrian Empire and that the divergent opinions of Count Tisza and Count von Berchtold with reference to home and economic questions resulted in additional tension."

BAKER STAR TO RETURN

Cora Belle Bonnie, Now at Spokane, to Resume Place Here.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Miss Cora Belle Bonnie, leading woman with the Baker Players at the Auditorium since the organization of the company last November, will make her last appearance here next week.

She will go to Portland January 24 to resume her former position with the Baker players whom she left at the request of her manager to open the local engagement.

A rancher has applied for rental of 320 acres of the Pike National Forest, Colorado, to be used in connection with private land for raising elk as a commercial venture.

AD CLUB "SATIRE" IS LAUGH FEAST

Home-Made Skits and Quips About Prominent Folk Are All Rollicking Hits.

GEORGE L. BAKER SEATED

Charles F. Berg, Retiring President, Is Honored; Show, Without Exception, Most Frolicsome Ever Seen at Old Baker Theater.

Portland Ad Club members and their friends had the time of their young lives at the "1915 Satire," staged at the old Baker Theater at Eleventh and Morrison streets. The old playhouse has held shows good, bad and indifferent in his history, but never one that proved more laugh-provoking than that of last night.

The frolic was all that might have been expected of it and more. The acts of the big revue were run off with a smoothness that savored almost of professionalism, although for spontaneity and humor, it had all the freshness that marks the amateur production.

There were hits at the newspapers, the politicians, well-known members and all the vagaries or Portland's prominent folk were hit off so exactly that the audience rocked with mirth. Encores were demanded on many occasions and the programme itself was so long that it was late before the show was over.

Mr. Berg Is Honored.

There was but one serious moment in all of last night's performance. That came in the first sketch, "Getting on Circuit," when President-elect George L. Baker, of the Ad Club, one of the players, called for Charles F. Berg, retiring president, and W. D. Whitcomb presented Mr. Berg with a life membership in the club, telling him also of the appreciation the club membership had for his efforts during the past in building up the organization and working for its success.

Mr. Berg replied feelingly to the speech in his honor and pledged his earnest efforts in the future toward doing his part to aid the club in anything it might undertake, even though he was retiring from the club's official list. He handed over the gavel to Mr. Baker, who accepted it and with a few remarks called the club directorate to order for the business of 1915. Seated on the stage were the following named directors: Roy A. Edwards, Merrill A. Reed, James L. Duffy, George D. Lee, Marshall N. Dana, N. G. Pike, F. G. Whitfield and W. D. Whitcomb.

Musicians Go on "Strike."

The first disturbance of the night came when the orchestra, playing the opening overture, went on strike and walked out. Walker Campbell, announcer of the evening, asked for volunteers and an orchestra was collected from the audience that played a number of airs in more or less laborious fashion, to the amusement of the big audience present. The regular musicians later resumed their places.

"Getting on the Circuit," written by M. Mosseohn, opened the bill and brought many laughs. It developed into the induction of the directors into office.

"The Knock Out," billed as an original sketch, the author evading responsibility for it, featured an entirely new coon song, "A Knockout, That's All," written and sung by F. L. Moreland, whose part was that of a luckless Jack Johnson.

"Scrambled Politics," by Walter W. R. May, was a gridiron diversion, those who participated giving imitations of a number of prominent contemporary Oregonians with takeoffs on their public acts that amused the audience greatly. Political vagaries of well-known men were the hits of the piece.

"Celestial" Act Staged.

"Celestial Journalism," by Merrill A. Reed, gave the author's conception of the arrival at St. Peter's gate of the Portland newspapers, and there were many jests at their expense.

"Lemons," by B. H. Lermer, showed a bargain day rush at a local store, the wiles of the advertising manager to attract business and a resulting investigation by the vigilance committee of the Ad Club to keep the enerprising publicity man within bounds.

"A Suffragette Wedding in 2015," by George L. Simmonds and Leone Cass Baer, was a burlesque of what some believe the world will be when suffragettes rule it, and was a laughing hit from start to finish.

The closing sketch and the most pretentious was presented by the Ad Club quartet and had for its title "The Battle of Chile-Con-Carne." The sketch was written by Tom Keating, with music by J. H. Keating. General Hoover, ex-Admiral of the Swiss navy, played by H. G. Whipp, and "Nobuddy Home, from Brazil, where the nuts come from," in which part N. A. Hoose was cast, were featured. Dr. R. M. Emerson, M. L. Bowman and Miles Standish completed the cast.

"My Red Cross Girl, Good-Bye" and "Old Daddy Eagle of the U. S. A.," songs written by Dean Collins, were sung by members of the quartet and were warmly received.

Lunch Is Spread.

During an intermission a buffet luncheon was spread in the foyer. The house was full and everyone enjoyed the satire. John Barrett arrived late, but was in time to hear a few jokes at his expense. The two committees having the chief responsibility for the show were: Entertainment committee, W. L. Campbell, chairman; M. Mosessohn, F. L. Moreland, A. C. McMicken, M. Christensen; production committee, Charles F. Berg, chairman; George L. Baker, W. J. Hofmann, F. L. Moreland, M. Mosessohn, Merrill A. Reed, Henry W. Metzger, George Simmonds, B. H. Lerner, Philip F. Rosenthal, A. C. McMicken, Walter B. Gilbert, director.

MOVIES FOR SCHOOL WORK

Lack of Adequate Subjects for Illustrative Use.

Review of Reviews.

In the schools themselves nobody seems to have ventured yet to take the first step toward getting the full benefit of this new force; substituting for some of the present less effective book work the stimulating reality of the motion picture. The attitude of many prominent educators is summed up by the reply of Dr. A. W. Abrams, head of the department of visual instruction in New York State University: "I am watching rather closely the use of motion pictures and my own judgment is that their pedagogical value has not yet been sufficiently established to warrant our stimulating the schools to introduce their use. The paper which I have recently submitted for the annual report to the Legislature contains * * * a statement of certain respects in which motion pictures do not seem to meet pedagogical requirements."

One great reason that conservative schoolmen hang back today is that there are practically no films existing which have been made under the direction of people who know what schools need. Broadly speaking, all our educational films today have been manufactured abroad—a bad start; and they have almost without exception been produced by companies depending mainly on amusement films for their business, and dabbling in educational subjects as an experiment side line, without the guidance of editors who know school methods and needs. Even Mr. Edison, marvelous man that he is, is not a practical teacher; and, in the last analysis, he's making films that his great company can market successfully. And while from some points of view this injection of such a vigorous outside personality, caring nothing for tradition or authority, may be a good thing for education, there is, after all, something in the accumulated experience and theory of thousands of big minds, working on this difficult problem for a century, which it would be childish to disregard so lightly.

This belief in the deficiencies of existing films is not a theory; out of a fat batch of letters lying before me, from enthusiastic teachers who are using moving pictures, there is hardly one which does not bewail the lack of subjects adequate for school use. One Rhode Island man says, for instance: "The films have never as yet been classified and do not take the place of any part of the school work. . . . At present, of course, we have to take such films as are available at the exchange.". Another in Pennsylvania: "The handicap to its use for particular subjects in the schools is the scarcity of films along educational lines generally—so that it is impossible at present to get just what we might desire; for this reason we have so far used the machine very largely for entertainment, with as much of an educational nature as we could work into it." Still another in Colorado: "So far the supply of films has been limited—not at all satisfactory." A very acute teacher in Pennsylvania says: "Some of the historical and civic films are spoiled for educational purposes because they are made for the theater audiences. Either films must be made specially for the schools or the manufacturers must be educated. . . . The greatest need now is a comprehensive film service on current topics, science, invention, manufactures and a more satisfactory exchange plan."

SWARTHMORE HAS RECORD

College Seismograph Shows Series of Quakes Wednesday.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15. — Vibrations from the earthquake in Italy were clearly recorded by the seismograph at Swarthmore College.

According to Dr. J. A. Miller, professor of astronomy, who developed the film of the instrument today, there were a series of shocks, the first of which was recorded by the seismograph at 8:44 Tuesday night, or 2:35 A. M. Wednesday, Rome time. The most severe shock occurred at 11:21 o'clock Tuesday night, corresponding to 5:12 o'clock Wednesday morning in Rome, though lighter tremors occurred until 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, local time.

COLQUITT ASKS REPRIEVE

Mexican General Urged to Save Four Texans From Death.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 15. — Governor Colquitt tonight telegraphed to the commander of Mexican troops at Nuevo Laredo, Mex., requesting the suspension of any order respecting Americans represented to him to be under death sentence there, until a full hearing was given the men.

The Governor took action upon receipt of a message from Judge C. C. Thomas, of Cotulla, Tex., who said four citizens of Texas had been sentenced to be shot at Nuevo Laredo on a charge of trying to cross cattle into the United States without paying duty.

Dry Alabama Bill Passes.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 15.—A bill to make Alabama a prohibition state after June 30, 1915, was passed today by both houses of the Legislature. Should Governor O'Neal disapprove it, prohibition leaders declare it can be passed over his veto. The vote today was 74 to 27 in the House and 26 to 9 in the Senate.

Governor O'Neal will be succeeded next Monday by Charles Henderson, an avowed local optionist.

That boy of yours

—We've been thinking of him, too, here at this store—your boy and a thousand other eager, happy youngsters like him.

—Here's a whole floor for boys and youths—a whole store, you might say—filled with suits, overcoats, furnishings, underwear.

—Goods that are bright and new—right in the style—right from the looms.

—Best of all, a January clearance that gives them to you at a lowered price. See what a saving you can make now!

—Boys' Norfolk Suits that were $6.50 to $20 are selling $4.95 to $13.85. Many entire lines have extra trousers free!

—Dandy new Balmacaans going at the same generous reductions as the suits.

—Bully, woolly Mackinaws that were $5, $6.50 and $8.50 are trotting out at $3.95, $4.50 and $5.50; now's just the time for 'em, too!

—Splendid Overcoats that were $5 to $15 are going at one-half former prices!

—Boys' Rubberized Raincoats are walking right out into the rain at $2.65.

—Children's Overcoats selling at $3.95 for those that were $5 to $10!

—Boys' Blouses now 39c, 85c and $1.19 for regular 50c, $1 and $1.50 ones.

—Boys' $1, $1.50 and $2 Shirts are now only 85c, $1.19 and $1.65.

—Warm Union Suits that sold at 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2.50 are reduced to 59c, 85c, $1.19 and $1.95.

—Boys' $1.50 Felt Hats—a snap at 50c!

—Children's $2, $2.50 and $3 Hats very special at 79c.

—Second Floor

BEN SELLING
Morrison at Fourth

FAMILY CAUSES CRASH

ST. LOUIS CLOAK COMPANY SELLS GOODS TO RELATIVES AT COST.

President, Wife and Daughter Draw Fat Salaries, and Mortgage Is Given to Secure Rent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—The Milford Cloak & Suit Company, 716 Washington avenue, against which an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed recently, was a family affair, according to the testimony of Albert Lentzner, president of the concern, who testified before Walter D. Coles, referee in bankruptcy.

Lentzner, who resides at 5722 Waterman avenue, said the stock in trade of the corporation had been sold to the Milford Garment, Company, in which a brother-in-law of his was half owner, and that he (Lentzner) was in the employ of the new corporation at a salary of $3600 a year. The new corporation, he said, had a capital stock of $30,000.

Lentzner was questioned regarding the affairs of the old corporation. He said the incorporators were himself, his wife, Mary, and his daughter, Sadie. The capital of the company, he said, was $50,000, which consisted of $15,000 cash, a piece of real estate at 1713 Franklin avenue, valued at $15,000, and a 10-year lease on the quarters at 716 Washington avenue, which he valued at $20,000.

The lease was sold to the new corporation for $200, the attorneys said. The stock in the store and the good will were sold to the new company for approximately $25,000.

In order to obtain the lease on the store, Lentzner said he gave a mortgage on the Franklin-avenue property for $9500 to secure the payment of the rent.

Lentzner said he drew a salary of $5000 a year as president of the old company, his wife drew a salary of $5000 a year as buyer and his daughter drew $25 a week.

It developed at the hearing that Lentzner was selling clothing to relatives engaged in the cloak and suit business at cost price.

Lentzner was asked if he had not returned some of the goods he purchased before the bankruptcy proceedings were instituted. He said he had returned $1000 worth of goods to one New York house and about $200 worth of goods to another house.

He was asked if the attorney representing the house was not engaged to his daughter, but this he denied.

The liabilities of the company, Lentzner said, were about $79,000. A settlement of 33 1-3 cents on the dollar was offered.

The concern, Lentzner said, sold about $125,000 worth of goods a year and made a profit of approximately 50 per cent. He said the expenses for clerk hire and operating cost were about $65,000 a year.

GALE DAMAGES WARSHIP

Battleship Kansas Buffeted for 7 Hours Off Virginia Coast.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 15.—The battleship Kansas sustained damage in yesterday's storm off the Virginia coast, which it will require two weeks to repair, it was reported on the warship's arrival in Hampton Roads tonight from Philadelphia.

A 60-mile gale whipped up big seas that broke over the vessel's decks for seven hours, it was said. The Kansas was on a speed run.

FEW CHILDREN ILLITERATE

Oklahoma Leads All States According to Federal Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Not more than 15 out of every 1000 children from 10 to 14 years of age in the United States are unable to read and write, according to statistics announced today by the Federal Bureau of Education.

An analysis of the figures shows that in 1900 there were 42 out of every 1000 children between the ages of 10 and 14 who were illiterate. This number had been reduced to 22 in 1910 and to 15 in 1914.

"From the standpoint of proportional reduction of illiteracy," the bureau says, "Oklahoma leads all states. In 1909 this state had 124 illiterate children of the ages named. In 1910 it had but 17. Delaware had 20 in 1900 and but four in 1910. New Hampshire reduced its number from four in 1900 to one in 1910, New Jersey from seven to two, Missouri, from 35 to 11, Montana and Oregon from three to one, Vermont from six to two, New Mexico from 182 to 69 and Idaho from five to two."

According to the bureau, Nevada is the only state which has lost ground since 1900. Its illiteracy was then four, in 1910 it was five. Two states—South Dakota and Nebraska—each having the low rate of 2 per 1000, report no reduction in illiteracy between 1900 and 1910.

The states having the largest proportion of illiterate children per 1000 are: Louisiana, with 115 (from 174 in 1900); South Carolina, 82 from 150; Alabama, 77 from 157; New Mexico, 69 from 182; North Carolina, 68 from 167; Kentucky, 59 from 79; Georgia, 57 from 106; Virginia, 57 from 97; Tennessee, 54 from 119; Florida, 50 from 73; Arkansas, 47 from 113.

EDITOR GETS NEW TRIAL

Federal Court Acts in Case of an Agricultural Journal.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—A new trial was granted today by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to Herbert Myrick and James M. Cunningham, publisher and circulation manager, respectively, of the Orange Judd Northwest Farmstead, of Springfield, Mass., who were fined $500 each in the Federal District Court on charges of conspiracy to obtain second-class rates for their publication by false statements to postal authorities.

The new trial was granted on the ground that the prosecutor, in commenting to the jury on the failure of Cunningham to testify concerning one indictment after he had given testimony on another, had violated the constitutional rights of the defendant.

It is estimated that the annual catch of lobsters in the world is 125,000,000.

TRUSTEE'S SALE!

Goodyear Raincoat Co.'s Entire $20,000 Stock Doomed!

Goodyear Raincoat Co.
343 Washington St.

Being unable to meet the demands of the creditors, who insist on immediate settlements, this entire Raincoat stock has been placed in the hands of L. F. Ramsey with imperative orders to turn every article into cash, no matter what the loss. The creditors are satisfied to realize 35 cents on the dollar of the Goodyear Raincoat Co.'s liabilities. Hence—

Goodyear Raincoat Co.
343 Washington St.

The Greatest Values Ever Advertised

$1.00 On Sale Today

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S Double-Back RUBBER COATS Genuine $6 and $8 values, a REAL BARGAIN
Trustee's Price

Men's and Women's $22.50 Gabardines, Trustee's Price ... $8.75

Men's and Women's $25.00 Balmacaans. Trustee's Price ... $9.75

WOMEN'S CRAVENETTES Odds and Ends that formerly sold at $10.00 and $15.00
Trustee's Price

$1.00 On Sale Today

$3.75 On Sale Today

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S DOUBLE TEXTURE SLIP-ONS Genuine $10 values, a saving of $6.25
Trustee's Price

Men's and Women's $32.50 Imp't'd Tweeds and Cravenet's at ... $13.75

Boys' and Girls' $5.00 Raincoats—Trustee's Price is only $2.15

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S ENGLISH SLIP-ONS Genuine $13.50 values. Do not miss this offer.
Trustee's Price

$5.50 On Sale Today

MAIL ORDERS
when accompanied by check or money order will receive prompt attention.

Garments will be altered free of charge.

Store Open Saturday till 10 P. M.

Goodyear RAINCOAT COMPANY
343 WASHINGTON STREET 343
One Door Above Broadway

NOTICE!
I beg to inform the buying public that every article in this advertisement is exactly as represented. This is a genuine sale, with genuine bargains. Every article must be sold, as required by law.
L. F. RAMSEY, Trustee.