YOUTH KILLS GIRL BY REQUEST, HE SAYS

Victim Strangled to Death With Handkerchiefs.

WEIRD CONFESSION MADE

Excuse Offered for Atrocious Deed Is That Vera Schneider Begged to Be Killed.

DETROIT, Mich., April 28.—(Special.)—In one of the most weird confessions that could be imagined, Anson Best, 21 years old, of Flint, Mich., admitted that he killed pretty Vera Schneider, 19-year-old telephone operator, at Pontiac, Mich., last Saturday night.

The confession came after several hours of grilling by the authorities of Oakland county, and in it Best says he committed the murder by pulling tight two knotted handkerchiefs that the girl took from his pocket, tied herself and placed around her neck, and that he did so at her request.

"She was discouraged about something. She would not say what it was. Finally she asked me if I would kill her. She said she wanted to die."

This is the excuse Best made for having strangled Vera on the steps of a vacant house on South Saginaw street about midnight.

Handkerchiefs Pulled Tight.

He asserts that he never met the girl before and he tried to dissuade her from her set purpose of ending it all, but at last he yielded to her entreaties and pulled the handkerchiefs tight until she strangled. He says she put her arms around him and kissed him, begging to be killed, saying that she was tired of life and wanted to die. At first, he states, he only pulled the handkerchiefs a little, but later put his whole strength to the task, after further entreaties on her part. After she had given several kicks and lay still, he went to the stream near by and washed his hands.

It was after this incident that he was accosted by a policeman and he stood around until the body was taken away in an ambulance. Then he went to a restaurant to get a sandwich and a glass of milk and went home.

Best was arraigned before Circuit Judge Rockwell, Ralph T. Keeling being appointed defense counsel, and was given three days to prepare a defense. A plea of not guilty was entered. During the arraignment the courthouse was carefully guarded, mob violence being feared. Sheriff Cross refused to allow anyone to leave the courtroom until the prisoner had been removed. Immediately after arraignment Best was taken away by officers to prevent any possible disturbance, the destination being unknown.

Suspicion Aroused by Actions.

The fact that Best had been noticed near the scene of the murder, that an employe of the Oakland Motor company noticed him wringing his hands after washing them at the stream and that he told the relatives with whom he was staying nothing of the murder after returning home, led to his being suspected and rearrested after being apprehended by the policeman Saturday night after his name was taken. Two hours' grilling by Prosecutor Glenn C. Gillespie, A. E. McLintock, deputy sheriff, and Mack Hunt, under sheriff, brought about the confession.

Best was born at Prescott, Mich., and his mother now lives at 1220 Thirteenth avenue south Seattle, Wash. He had lived with his brother, Benjamin, at 222 Monroe street, Flint, Mich., since his discharge from the army. His relatives say he always was a rattleheaded sort of boy.

Girl Apparently Discouraged.

After declaring that Miss Schneider spoke to him on the street and that they walked back toward downtown, Best's confession continues:

"She seemed to be discouraged over something and I told her it was no use feeling that way about it, so we walked down the street, South Saginaw street, and crossed the street, and after we crossed the railroad track we crossed the street back and went down Auburn street until we came to this house.

"We stopped on the sidewalk and she threw both her arms around my neck and kissed me and we sat there and talked a little while and she wanted to sit down on the porch. So we sat there with both arms around one another's necks, talking and laughing. She was discouraged over something but would not say what it was; she would not tell me and finally she asked me if I would kill her. She said she wanted to die and I told her it was no use feeling that way because other people in the world did not think that way. She said she did not care, she wanted to die, she was only in the way on earth.

"She asked me if I had a handkerchief or something, that she wanted me to choke her to death. So I told her I had one and she asked me where it was, and I told her in my hip pocket, and she reached in the pocket and pulled it out herself. Then she wanted to know if I had another one, and if I had to take that one and tie the two together. And she asked me if I had a jackknife first. If not, for me to take the two handkerchiefs and time them together.

Two Handkerchiefs Tied Together.

"I told her I didn't have a knife, so she looked in my overcoat pocket and she got another handkerchief and tied the two of them together, laid them on the floor of the porch and laid back on them, and she wanted me to pull the knots in the handkerchief up around her neck, and I told her no, I would not, and she laid flat on her back and I laid to one side, one arm under her head and one being over on her shouder, talking, and she kept wanting me to hurry up and pull the handkerchief and tie the knot.

"I kept refusing and finally she asked me to and I took the handkerchiefs up over and tied the knot around her neck. It didn't choke her or anything, but just was tight or laid loose. And I told her that she didn't want to be choked; she didn't want to die. She said she did; she wanted me to do it and she threw both arms around my neck and kissed me and said good-bye. She wanted me to pull the handkerchiefs tight, and so I took hold of them and pulled them tight. She didn't kick any at first and then she kind of kicked—just her feet a little—and it was only a few minutes after that that I went down across the front of the porch to the sidewalk and down to the creek and washed my hands, and an officer stopped me. I stood around there until the body was taken down in the ambulance and then I went down and got a sandwich and a glass of milk and went on home."

PARADE OFFICERS NAMED

Campaign for Funds for Memorial Tablets Reported Finished.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 28.—(Special.)—The federated Memorial Day committee from the various Veterans' organization at a meeting Monday night indorsed Major Harry Commeau and Lieutenant Varde Stieglitz as officer of the day and adjutant, respectively, in charge of Memorial Day programme here.

Financing of the county memorial tablet, which will be erected at the county courthouse in Montesano on Memorial Day, is reported to have been successfully concluded.

SHIPYARDS REFUSE BOOKS

(Continued From First Page.)

statements filed with the grand jury. Both explanations are identical and set forth the same reasons. The explanation filed by Mr. Smith reads:

"In response to the subpena duces tecum which was served on the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation on April 27, 1920, the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation now appears before you at the time and place required, and, without desiring to show any contumacy toward your honorable body or the above entitled court, for both of whom it has esteem and respect, respectfully declines to produce the books and records and documents called for and as required by said subpena duces tecum for the reasons following, to wit:

Affidavit Is Cited.

"On April 26, 1920, the United States attorney for the district of Oregon made a written application to the above entitled court for an order that said subpena duces tecum issue; and that said application was based on and supported by the affivadit of George G. Wheeler attached to and filed with said application.

"The Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation appeared in the above entitled court at the time the application was presented to it and resisted the application, and in opposition to it made a showing by presenting and filing the affivadit of its president, Alfred F. Smith; and the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation avers that the facts were as stated in this affidavit and that these facts have ever since remained and are now as stated, which, for brevity's sake, is not repeated at full length herein.

"Therefore, on April 27, 1920, the above entitled court made an order directing the issuance of the subpena duces tecum and it was issued and was served on the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation as hereinbefore stated. The requirements of this subpena duces tecum are such that to compel the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation to produce the books and records and documents called for would constitute an unreasonable search and seizure and would infringe upon and violate the rights of the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation under the fourth amendment to the constitution of the United States.

Corporations Settling Accounts.

"The Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation is advised by counsel that the law is such that it is under no legal obligation to produce the books and records and documents called for as required by the said subpena duces tecum."

Mr. Thompson continued to insist yesterday that the only reason the shipyard corporations are refusing to produce their records at this time is to permit them to wind up their business with the government and other corporations in which hundreds of thousands of dollars in settlements are now pending.

"The government has three years in which to make this investigation, and if they wish to be fair-minded with us they will give us time to finish up this important business now pending, and then we will gladly turn over to their investigators every book and document we have," he said.

WOOD GETS 4 DELEGATES

(Continued From First Page.)

tional questions or to pass judgment upon men or policies of state administration.

"We cannot, however, refrain from commenting on the vigor and efficiency which have characterized Governor Davis' administration. We feel that the interests of the state have been carefully safeguarded and that the voters of the states will unhesitatingly conclude to continue the republican party in power."

Cheers Greet Borah.

The delegates at large and alternates were elected by acclamation. Delegates from the first and second districts caucused separately and reported back their nominees who were accepted by the general convention. Herman Taylor of Sand Point was chairman of the first district caucus and Lloyd Adams of Rexburg, chairman of the second district. John Wagoner, delegate from Ada county, placed Senator Borah in nomination. His name was greeted with cheers. J. Ross Brady was nominated as an alternate, but withdrew in favor of Mrs. McDougal of Boise. She sought to withdraw her name also as an alternate, preferring to go as a regular, but the convention refused to permit her to do so.

Major Booth attempted to get a motion before the convention to the effect that the delegates to the national convention be instructed to vote for B. M. Holt of Caldwell for national committeeman. He was indorsed by the ex-soldier delegates who have been fighting Hart because of his removal from the draft exemption board on the grounds that cases of his sons came before that body and none of them were drafted. A point of order was made against the motion and sustained by the chair. Senator Hart started to reply to the motion, but sat down when cries came from over the hall from his friends not to do so.

"TIZ"—A JOY TO SORE, TIRED FEET

Use "Tiz" for aching, burning, puffed-up feet and corns or callouses.

Good-bye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet.

Good-bye, corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" is magical, acts right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.—Adv.

Nature's Remedy NR-TABLETS-NR Better than Pills For Liver Ills. GET A 25c Box

SCIENTISTS UPHOLD MRS. EDDY'S MANUAL

Welfare Committee Reports After Five Months' Inquiry.

BIG SALARIES PROTESTED

Recommendations Support Mother Church and Require Rotation in Official Positions.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Support is given the manual of the mother church and the Christian Science organization as projected by Mary Baker Eddy, by the church committee on general welfare after five months' investigation of the denomination's affairs in Boston. Majority and minority reports were made public here today. The findings aggregate 18,000 words and are said to be "encouraging and constructive."

Among the majority recommendations are: That no member of the mother church shall receive for official services in excess of an aggregate of $10,000 a year; that there be closer and more open relationship between officials and members; that officials should discontinue class teaching during their term of office; that "as soon as present conditions will permit, rotation in office and equality of the sexes where permissible be applied to all the official positions of the mother church."

In the last named recommendation, which would apply to the directors, the period of service in a particular office would be limited to five years and the totality of official service not to exceed ten years.

The minority report differs from the majority report primarily on account of the opposition of Edward D. Dickey, secretary, to the findings made public to the membership instead of only to the board of directors.

Both majority and minority reports sustain the manual and the recommendations are said to be in conformity with the manual.

Minority Against Publicity.

The majority report was signed by Richard P. Verrall, chairman, New York; Martha W. Wilcox, Kansas City; Jacob S. Shield, Chicago; Henry Dustch, Minneapolis; Mabel S. Thomson, London, England, and Edward E. Norwood, Washington, D. C.

The minority report, which agrees with the majority report in many particulars and which was filed by Edward D. Dickey, secretary, of Los Angeles, Cal., disagreed in regard to making the report public. In this connection it was stated that the directors who have been in possession of the findings for several weeks not only did not object to having them made public, but made no recommendation for their amendment.

The report supports the authority of the board of directors provided for by the manual, declaring that the latter provides sufficient checks to prevent abuse of that authority.

"Each member of the church," it says, "is intended to be self-governed and is subject to discipline only so far as he shall depart from the tenets and be found having the name without the life of a Christian Scientist."

High Salaries Protested.

Investigation of the Christian Science Publishing society, the trustees of which for more than a year have been in litigation with the board of directors, the committee states, was rendered impossible because of a request on the part of the trustees that the proposed investigation and report be deferred until the pending controversy has been disposed of.

The majority report said that "the granting of very high salaries to the chiefs of the churches has been matter of considerable adverse comment in the field and it believes that there is some justification therefor. According to the payroll, 11 of the officials are receiving a total of $95,400 a year exclusive of $21,190 paid to four directors as trustees under the will of Mrs. Eddy."

Commenting on this the committee says:

"There appears to be a great disproportion in the remuneration for service in favor of the high officials of the mother church as compared with those who do the routine work, such as stenographers, clerks and assistants, many of whom receive less than $1200 a year."

Regarding the church government the committee recommended to the directors that it has been a "syndicate of members of the mother church to be elected from and by various parts of the Christian Science field, in a manner to be designated by the board of directors; this syndicate to be representative of the field and to act as a channel of communication between the field and the directors and other departments of the church, the members of the syndicate to be subject to rotation in office."

Grouping Is Recommended.

It further recommended that the activities of the church be grouped into departments, each department to be presided over by a committee of three, the chairman of which shall be a member of the board of directors; the committees to have no executive authority but to "collect information, initiative proposals, make recommendations and under the direction of the board of directors to supervise the administration of their respective departments."

Mr. Norwood dissented from the incorporation in the report of the plan providing for a syndicate.

Counsel for the trustees, it was said, advised that an examination of their affairs by a committee created by the directors might be regarded as a violation of the injunction forbidding "interference" with them by the church authorities. Likewise, no mention is made in the report of the controversy between John V. Dittemore, former director, and the board which deposed him.

The committee, in summarizing its report, says that it investigated seven subjects, viz: (1) administration, (2) guardianship of church unions, (3) board of lectureship and education, (4) the Christian Science Benevolent association, (5) trustees under the will of Mary Baker Eddy, (6) Magna Charta, and (7) church government.

It says that "the treasurer's office is excellently organized both as to personnel and equipment." The committee says it had full access to all departments and found "a noticeable spirit of alertness, activity, co-operation and good will" between all the workers.

Mrs. Eddy's Views Adhered To.

The minority report, after stating that all members of the church were requested to "communicate with the committee freely" in giving information or making recommendations, said the number of communications received totaled only 376. This dearth of views from the field, Mr. Dickey said, did not give the committee a very widespread expression of sentiment. He continued:

"I find that the government of the mother church in all of its administrative affairs is on the basis and in line with where Mrs. Eddy placed it, and that it is being administered in accordance with the provisions of the manual. I feel that the mother church is one of the best audited institutions in America. Every dollar that goes into the treasury is accounted for and those charged with the responsibility of protecting and caring for these funds are heavily bonded."

Investigation of the Christian Science war relief committee showed that from October 17, 1914, to May 31, 1919, the committee said, the receipts totaled $1,967,526. Of this amount $1,745,831 was disbursed for war relief in Europe and the United States, including $35,000 sent to Halifax for a special relief train at the time of the great disaster.

The Christian Science Benevolent association institution in Boston, the committee found, has a payroll of about $5500 a month and the amount expended on buildings, grounds and equipment up to December 31, 1919, aggregated $860,549. To maintain the institution solely free of charge, the committee finds, will require an annual income of $200,000 or an endowment fund of $5,000,000.

The committee reporting on the work of the trustees under the will of Mrs. Eddy said that from 1914 to 1919 a sum in excess of $1,950,000 was expended in benefactions, including free distribution of literature and lecture work.

METHOD NOT PRACTICAL

Professor Wilson Speaks Against Student Self-Government.

SALEM, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—That student self-government is not practical and would train rather toward mob rule than democracy, was the argument made by J. C. Nelson, principal of the Salem high school, in an address before the students of Willamette university today.

Professor Nelson contended that there is danger of the student judgment being unjust, due either to prejudice or ignorance; that the students do not want to assume the responsibility and added work of this function, and that the absolutism of this method would be destructive of the American ideals of freedom of opinion and the development of personality.

Professor Nelson spoke on the student self-government proposal, following a statement given out by the Willamette university that the system had many advocates in the college and might be given a trial.

BAND CONTRACT AWARDED

Royal Rosarians Will Supply Summer Music in City Park.

J. B. Ettinger, conductor of the Royal Rosarian band was yesterday awarded the contract for furnishing the summer band concerts in the city parks. The award was made by unanimous vote of the city council upon recommendation of City Commissioner Pier, in charge of the park bureau.

Percy A. Campbell, director of Campbell's American band, put in a bid $25 lower than that of Mr. Ettinger. Mr. Pier presented a legal opinion written by Deputy City Attorney Tomlinson in which it was held that in the case of awarding contracts for personal service, it is not necessary for the city officials to call for bids, or regard bids if called for. It was explained that virtually the same men would be employed by either leader.

POET FIRES ON WAR SHIP

Twenty Shells Thrown at Italian Torpedo Boat Destroyer.

FIUME, April 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Gabriel d'Annunzio's battery opened fire yesterday evening on an Italian torpedo boat destroyer in the vicinity of Fiume.

The shells, of which 20 were fired, fell 1000 yards in front of the course of the vessel. There were no casualties.

U. S. GAMBLERS LOSE JOBS

Men Who Struck for Higher Pay in Sonora Dismissed.

AQUA PRIETA, Sonora, April 28.—American gamblers here, who struck for higher pay have lost their jobs as well as the Chinese "strike breakers" who took their places as dealers at the gaming tables.

This was made known by an order issued today.

Fraud Charge Faced.

EUGENE, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—George Croner, deputy sheriff of Lane county, returned to Eugene yesterday from Dayton, Wash., with Oscar W. Phillips, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Phillips, who was serving time in the county jail here for the theft of a car, escaped from a road crew and was later arrested at Walla Walla and taken to Dayton for a minor offense. After his escape here the other charge was placed against Phillips.

Pest House Blankets Stolen.

THE DALLES, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—"He must have been in desperate need of blankets," was the way Chief Heater put it in the discussion of Billy Brown, aged 22. Brown was arrested today for having stolen blankets from the pesthouse. He has admitted his theft, according to the police. Brown is held for the additional charge of having too many restaurant bills in arrears.

Increase in Prices Shown.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—A comparison of the average prices received March 1, 1914, and March 1, 1920, by producers in the United States of eight important agricultural products, made by the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture, shows the following increases: Cotton, 200 per cent; wheat, 173 per cent; corn, 116 per cent; potatoes, 244 per cent; hay, 91 per cent; eggs, 96 per cent; butter, 115 per cent; wool, 221 per cent.

Fair Ground Tax to Wait.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—A proposal to levy a 1-mill tax on all assessable property in Klamath county to provide a fund for purchasing a permanent county fair ground and erecting buildings will not go on the ballot May 21. Efforts to secure 600 signatures necessary to get the question on the ballot started too late. The proposition will be submitted at the November election.

Normal Head Denies Rumors.

SALEM, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—In a letter made public here today J. H. Ackerman, president of the Monmouth Normal, denied that he had advised teachers not to apply for positions in the Salem schools. The letter was in answer to a communication from W. C. Winslow, chairman of the Salem school board, making inquiries about rumors which have been in circulation.

NEWSPRINT PRICES BLAMED ON MAKERS

Federal Probe Witnesses Say Profits "Excessive."

SMALL PAPERS COMPLAIN

Market Two or Three Times Higher Than Contracts, Declares George McAneny.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—"Absurdly high prices" for newsprint paper on the spot market are due to a "corner" resulting naturally from the present shortage, George McAneny, executive manager of the New York Times, declared today before the senate committee investigating the paper situation. The market price is twice or three times as much as that for paper bought under contracts, he said.

Brokers and small manufacturers were blamed by Mr. McAneny for the high prices. Answering a question as to whether there was profiteering, he said, "They are selling the paper."

Frank P. Glass of Birmingham, Ala., until recently president of the American Publishers' association, described present market prices as "excessive" and added that the paper-makers were making "big profits."

Mr. Glass was one of the first witnesses before the sub-committee. He explained that the shortage of newsprint was world-wide. Mr. Glass said he thought present prices excessive.

Glass Answers McNary.

Answering Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, Mr. Glass said there was no "temptation" for manufacturers to divide territory for sale of their product because of the great demand for paper. He also said he did not believe the excess profits tax was to blame for the increased volume of advertising.

Committeemen indicated today that the investigation would be directed at profiteering manufacturing costs, selling prices, paper consumption and advertising. Among today's witnesses, Charles Lane of the New York Evening Post, and Mr. McAneny suggested the best remedy for the spot market condition was for publishers to stop competitive bidding.

Price fixing, government control and limitation on the size of publication by a postal ban were opposed by the metropolitan publishers.

Arthur Dunn, representing the American Press association, which serves a number of small dailies, however, declared the small publishers favored government control of distribution, but did not know whether legislation to that end would be constitutional.

Small Publishers Voice Plaint.

The complaint of the small publishers, voiced by Mr. Dunn, was that they were compelled to pay the high prices while the big publishers, able to buy in larger quantities, bought cheaper under contracts.

"Is someone profiteering?" asked Senator Reed.

"Yes, somebody is making a good big profit out of it," answered Mr. Dunn, adding, however, that he was unable to give any evidence of combinations or price-fixing agreements.

Labor for Salvation Drive.

SALEM, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—The Salem trades and labor council at a meeting here today went on record indorsing the drive to raise approximately $13,000 in Marion county for the Salvation Army. Committees were appointed and it is said that labor will give freely of its funds to make up the quota.

Salem to View Art.

SALEM, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—Hundreds of beautiful paintings, representing the best work of foremost artists of the northwest, will be seen in Salem on May 12, 13 and 14, according to announcement made today by the local arts league. This exhibition attracted much attention in Portland during the present month and will be brought here at considerable expense.

CONSUL'S FATHER DIES

Albrecht Streiff, Swiss Immigrant, to Be Buried Friday.

Albrecht Streiff, father of Albrecht Streiff Jr., Swiss consul in Portland, died Tuesday at the Streiff home on the Shattuck road. He was 87 years of age, and had been a resident of this country since 1884.

Mr. Streiff came to this country from Switzerland with his four sons. For a time they lived in Wisconsin, and then came to Oregon in 1884.

He is survived by his four sons: Andrew Streiff, now in Switzerland; Peter and Thomas Streiff of Hillsboro, and Albrecht Streiff Jr. of this city.

The funeral services will be held at the Swiss hall, 283½ Third street, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock under the direction of Skewe's undertaking parlors.

ALASKA HAS INFLUENZA

200 Cases Reported at Fairbanks While Several Have Pneumonia.

NENANA, Alaska, April 28.—Influenza has broken out at Nenana, Fairbanks and other central Alaska points.

More than 200 cases have been reported at Fairbanks, with several cases of pneumonia. The disease is said to be in a mild form and there have been no deaths.

Anti-Saloon Leaguer Resigns.

Edwin Rawden, superintendent of the Oregon Anti-Saloon league for the last 2½ years, has resigned this position and early in May will return to Michigan to resume the practice of law. Mr. Rawden has been engaged in Anti-Saloon league work for over five years.

OLD EMPLOYE IS RETIRED

W. F. McLaughlin Quits Work After 38 Years With Railroads.

ALBANY, Or., April 28.—(Special.)—W. F. McLaughlin, for the past 14 years an employe of the Southern Pacific shops here, is to be retired from active service. He has been in railroad work 38 years and is 72 years of age.

For 22 years Mr. McLaughlin was with the Union Pacific system at Grand Island, Neb. The company sent him to the St. Louis fair as head of a department. He also served in the government building at the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland. His experience at Portland acquainted him with the climate and advantages of Oregon, so he secured a position in the shops here.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7070, Automatic 560-95.

Sampeck

The Master Raphael painted a canvas that many students have tried to copy, but there is only one Raphael.

In the styling of clothes there is a high plane that we have occupied for years because we have excelled in the artistry and craftsmanship that produces true quality.

Your boy can't destroy the style and shapeliness that's built into a

"Sampeck"

TRIPLE SERVICE SUIT for Boys

To resist hard, strenuous wear, we reinforce the seat and knees, make interlocking seams and extra sewn pockets.

At the best apparel shop in your city, we are now showing the new Spring Styles.

Look for the "Sampeck" label in every suit

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Boys who made good on the Diamond

Free to boys. Illustrated Book, "Boys who made good on the Diamond"—as fascinating as a detective story. Sent free if you mention your dealer's name.

Sole Portland Agents, Meier & Frank Co. The Store for Boys, Third Floor.

The Standard of America For Boys

S. & H. Green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 353. 560-31.—Adv.

Only ⅓ cent for a cup of fragrant delicious invigorating tea.

Wouldn't it be great if you could get your other pleasures for so little?

Schilling's is that tea.

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

"Cheaper in the long wear" than overalls.

SUIT SALE $29.50—$32.50

COME Rochester Clothes Shop H. B. NUDELMAN, Mgr. 148 FOURTH STREET

Watch for The Comet Visible Soon

There's something about them you'll like-

Trade Mark

Twenty to the package

Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes