

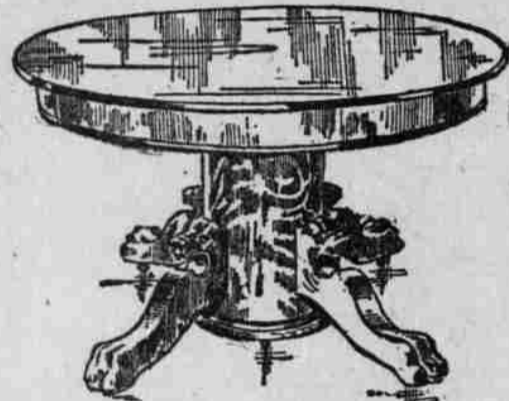


GADSBY SELLS IT FOR LESS

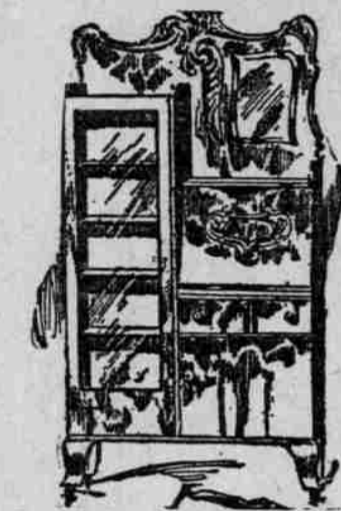
"MEET ME AT GADSBYS' FOR THE OUTFIT"

Said the bride to the groom. Gadsbys' is now the popular meeting place for young couples. As soon as the honeymoon is ended and the young folks settle down to the realities of life, then the young wife says to her husband: "MEET ME AT GADSBYS' FOR THE OUTFIT."

Beautiful Pedestal Extension Tables



Tops 46 inches in diameter, extends to 6 feet; made entirely of hardwood, finished in golden oak, weathered or early English; regular price of this table is \$25. Gadsbys' price... \$18.50



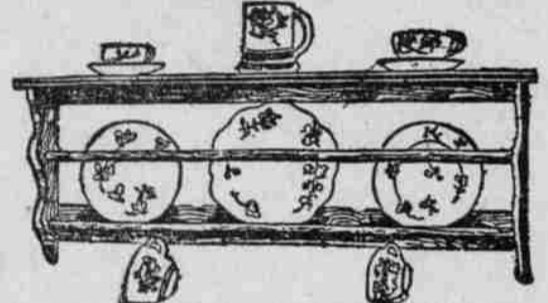
MORRIS CHAIRS

This comfortable and elegant Morris Chair is made from solid quarter-sawn oak, highly polished and beautifully finished, also mahogany finish; the front legs have beautifully carved claw feet; steel spring construction; cushions on seat and back are upholstered in best quality reversible velvet, latest figures and designs, at the \$12.50

Others as low as \$9.50



GADSBYS' SPECIAL PLATE RACK



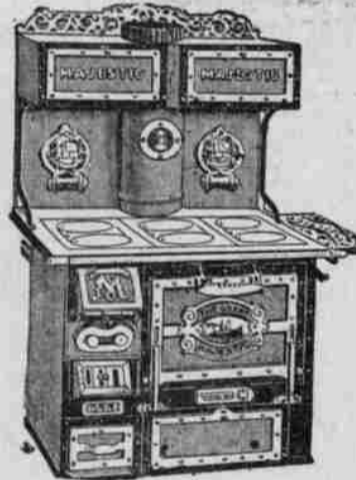
Solid Oak Plate Rack; regular price, \$1.50; 95c special this week. Same without top shelf... 50c



Gadsbys' Model Kitchen Cabinet

With half the work and much less than half the number of steps, you can keep your kitchen as neat as a ship's galley if you own a Gadsby Model Kitchen Cabinet just like out. This cabinet is capable of holding everything a woman needs in preparing a meal. A place for everything, and all within your reach. It is over 7 feet high and the base is 36x42 inches. Gadsbys' price... \$14.00

MAJESTIC RANGE



Malleable charcoal iron. In baking, water heating, saving of fuel, lasting qualities, it excels all other ranges made. Will Not Crack, Rust or Crystallize. IN CONSTRUCTING THE MAJESTIC, the manufacturer uses charcoal iron in place of steel. This new feature alone adds 500 per cent to the life of the range, as it resists rust and crystallization in any climate, a feature not possessed in steel. All breakable parts are made of Malleable Iron—material that cannot crack or break. By using Malleable Iron in construction with Charcoal Iron it enables the manufacturer to cold rivet all parts together airtight, allowing no heat to escape—thus heating the oven and holding the heat with a small amount of fuel. All economical housewives own a Majestic. NOT CHEAPEST, BUT LEAST EXPENSIVE.

CARPETS

Big Bargains in Our Carpet Dept.

- Bromley Velvets, with borders... \$1.25
Burlington Brussels, with borders... \$1.10
Tapestry Brussels, with borders... \$1.20
Dunlap's Tapestry Brussels... \$1.00
Reversible Pro-Brussels... \$1.90
Brusselette Carpets, 3/4-yard wide... 55c
Granite Ingrain Carpets... 50c

RUG SPECIALS

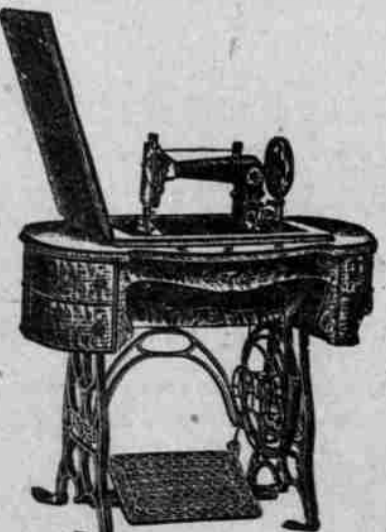
- Royal Brussels Rugs, 9x12... \$20
Imperial Pro-Brussels, 9x12... \$12
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12... \$7.20
Smaller Rugs in Proportion.

BUY THIS MACHINE \$5.00 DOWN, \$5.00 MONTH

If You Try One You'll Buy One

WE PAY NO COMMISSIONS. WE HAVE NO AGENTS. WE DO NOT TRADE FOR OLD MACHINES.

There is no mystery about machines nowadays, except the exorbitant prices some machines are sold for.



as long and do as good work as any machine made. THIS WEEK, SPECIAL, OUR SPECIAL NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE. A better machine cannot be built. Highest grade eccentric-driven high arm. It embodies all of the improvements applied to sewing machines in the last quarter of a century. It is fully equal to ANY machine on the market, no matter what the price. Equipped with solid steel attachments, complete in every way. Perfect type of ball-bearing stand, entirely free from noise. Automatic lifting device, automatic belt replacer, Colonial quarter-sawn oak case. Gadsbys' price... \$25.00 \$5 DOWN AND \$5 PER MONTH.

No use in paying a great big price for a machine when for so little money you can get a National—and a National will last

Wm. Gadsby & Sons

CORNER WASHINGTON AND FIRST STS.

THE HOUSEFURNISHERS. Store Opens Saturday Evenings Until 9 o'Clock.

LOVELORN PRINCE AS HARVARD MAN

August Wilhelm, of Germany, to Study With Roosevelt Boys.

WAITING FOR WEDDING DAY

Kaiser Chooses Harvard Because it Opposes Monroism and Has German Professor—About Young Prince's Love Affairs.

BERLIN, April 20.—(Special)—In spite of the Emperor's fear of the Paterson anarchists, it is by no means certain that a son of the Kaiser will not be sent to America to finish his education at Harvard; the question is rather whether it is to be Prince August Wilhelm or Prince Oscar.

Both the princes are now at Bonn University, where Professor Burgess, of Columbia University, New York, during the summer term will give a course of lectures on American constitutional history for their benefit.

At first it was reported that Prince Oscar, the younger brother, would be selected, owing to the fact that the Kaiser's engagement to Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, his cousin; but now it seems more probable that Prince August Wilhelm will be entered at Harvard, and thereby bring the following pretty tale:

Prince August Wilhelm, at 19, fell desperately in love with his cousin, but when he confessed to his parents his passion for her, they sent him back to his studies, telling him he was too young to think of love.

Bitterly disappointed, the prince went back to college, but soon afterward he learned that he was in danger of losing his princess to a grand duke who was about to propose to her. He immediately left Bonn with his father and went straight to his father. He told the Kaiser that he could not think of Princess Alexandra's marrying another, and must have her himself or be driven desperate.

Fully convinced that Prince August was genuinely deep in love, the Kaiser promised to intercede for him with the princess' mother. The Empress also gave her consent on the condition that the marriage should not take place before 1909.

It was therefore arranged that the prince should devote the next two years to his studies and he will perhaps go to Harvard early in 1908.

Harvard has been chosen by his father for several reasons. Both President Roosevelt and Ambassador Charismatic Tower (a great friend of the Kaiser's) are Harvard men. Harvard makes a specialty of German subjects. Professor Muensterberg, an eminent German teacher, is on the Harvard staff, and Harvard is an anti-Monroe center. The prince is also likely to have college mates both Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and his brother Kermit, which will be very agreeable to his imperial father.

BEARDED BY SUFFRAGETTES

British Premier Has Amusing Experience on French Railroad.

LONDON, April 20.—(Special)—How two "bearded" men, the British Premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, on the Riviera express, is amusingly described by one of them, Miss Gawthorpe, a letter to the Women's Social and Political Union.

With Miss Kenney, another leader of the movement, she was traveling to Cannes and met Henry quite accidentally in the dining car. The two "suffragettes" introduced themselves to the Prime Minister and got him to talk. Miss Gawthorpe writes:

"Sir Henry was sitting down in the dining car waiting for his tea and looking abstractedly out of the window. Annie Kenney and I also went into the dining car and 'spotted' him immediately. We sat down at the same table as he did, and ere long we were all engaged in conversation.

"He did not for a moment suspect whom he was speaking to, and he replied to casual questions put to him on ordinary subjects quite cheerfully for about ten minutes. Annie spoke to him quite pleasantly, but the humor of the situation was too much for me, and I could not help laughing. This appeared to surprise, and puzzle him.

"After a time I said, 'I guess you don't know who we are.' He looked at us for a few seconds and then said, 'No, you have the advantage of me.'

"When we revealed our identity to him, he appeared highly amused, and then we tried to draw him into conversation on the vote for women topic. He refused to enter into the argument for some time, but eventually said, 'You should adopt different tactics.' With that he had to be satisfied.

FRIESTS FORCED TO RUSTLE

One Becomes Music Hall Singer, Another a Wine Drummer.

PARIS, April 20.—(Special)—That a priest turns music hall artist is a thing hitherto unheard of, but it has nevertheless happened here in France as a result of the break between church and state.

Abbe Osozi was suspended by the Bishop of Caen for trying to institute a public service conforming to the requirements of the existing laws of France. Feelings ran high against him and he was at last forced to leave the town, where he had been a vicar for years and look for another occupation.

He first took a place as street conductor, but the pay was poor and he found the work unprofitable. As he had an agreeable tenor voice, and had a brother in the chorus of the Paris opera, he came upon the idea of turning his musical talent to advantage. He therefore took lessons, offered himself to an agent and has secured an engagement as star artist at a music hall, and will shortly make his appearance in public.

He is far from being the only priest who has suffered from the changed conditions. Divorce by the score have had to enter the general struggle for existence—some have taken to business and I even know of one who has taken to breaking stones. Another reverend gentleman has become a wine drummer for a Bordeaux wine firm, another has taken a job as an agent for a firm of patent stove

LOVELORN PRINCE AS HARVARD MAN

AS HARVARD MAN

August Wilhelm, of Germany, to Study With Roosevelt Boys.

Both she and her brothers are living a life of almost Spartan strictness. It is doubtful if any other children in Great Britain have a more simple or healthy existence, in which an early bedtime is one of the prominent features.

Princess Mary has on more than one occasion been sent to bed unusually early for some childish fault. She refused to obey her governess on one occasion when the latter threatened to tell her mother, she replied:

"I am a Princess, and I shall do as I like." But when her mother was informed of the incident the latter said:

"You are not a Princess today, but only a naughty little girl," and the sequel was rather painful.

The summer dancing classes have just begun at Marlborough House, the town house of the Prince and Princess of Wales, where the Little Princess has for her companions at the weekly classes, the children of Lord Desborough, Lord Broughborough and Lord Salisbury. The Prince and Princess of Wales are usually present at the dancing lesson and take great interest in their daughter's progress.

BLACK HAND SEEN IN SICILY

Murder in Island Throws Light on Crime in New York.

PARIS, April 20.—(Special)—Recent "Black Hand" crimes in New York are closely connected with a murder which is being investigated by the Palermo police. Nunzio Minore is held for the murder of a wealthy man named Marchese, whose relatives hired four assassins from the dreaded Mafia to dispatch Marchese so that they might inherit his money. When Minore was arrested a quantity of incriminating papers was seized at his cottage, proving that he was concerned in a number of the "Black Hand" crimes in New York.

One of Minore's latest affairs before leaving New York for his Sicilian home was the kidnaping of the son of Antonio Bossutti, the New York banker. Minore was convicted of the kidnaping, but was acquitted for lack of evidence on the charge of murdering the victim. In connection with the kidnaping, Minore, who assisted the Bossutti boy to escape from the house in Brooklyn, where he was confined.

Much correspondence has passed between the New York and Palermo police relating to Minore's career and the connection existing between the "Black Hand" and "Mafia" societies. Information supplied by the Palermo police has convinced the New York authorities of Minore's guilt of the murder of Lungro. Minore now awaits trial for the murder of Marchese in Palermo.

QUEEN'S LETTERS IN LAWSUIT

Duke of Rutland Seeks to Prevent Publication by Brother.

LONDON, April 20.—(Special)—Queen Victoria's letters, their privacy or publicity, was the subject of a dispute at law between the Duke of Rutland and his half-brother, Lord Cecil Mansfield.

The letters concerned were written by Queen Victoria to the late Duke of Rutland, a Cabinet Minister and a personal friend of Her Majesty. In his will the Duke left all private and family letters written after 1853 (the year of his second marriage) to Lord Cecil, the eldest son of that marriage. The remainder going to his heir, the present Duke. The old Duke further directed his heir to destroy all letters marked "confidential" except those which he thought it useful as state documents to the future.

The present Duke's object in going to law was to prevent Lord Cecil from publishing "confidential" letters from the Queen to the old Duke. The character of some of these letters, although on political and not private subjects, might be called "confidential" and the court had to decide whether or not they were coming within the terms of the will and should be destroyed.

Chancery Judge Jones has reserved his decision on this point—a very important one from the standpoint of historians of the Victorian era.

PEASANT'S GIFT TO EMPEROR

Poor Woman Emphasizes Prayer to Francis Joseph With Sucking Pig.

BERLIN, April 21.—(Special)—Some short while ago, while the Emperor Franz Joseph was giving an audience, a curious noise was heard occasionally in the ante-chamber.

The Emperor sent one of his chamberlains to inquire into the origin of the noise. He came back with the intelligence that a poor old peasant woman was there waiting to see His Majesty on a most important matter, which she would not communicate to anyone, but His Majesty himself, and that this curious person held in her arms a tiny sucking pig decorated with pink ribbons and roses, which she had brought as an offering to the Emperor.

The Emperor ordered that she should enter his presence at once. The poor old woman, as soon as she entered the audience chamber, fell on her knees and demanded pardon for her son, who had offended his superior officer in some way. The Emperor at once called an officer, who telephoned to the barracks where the son was in prison, and finding that the case was not serious, he at once ordered that the man should be liberated and given a week's leave of absence.

The poor old dame thanked His Majesty and with tears in her eyes offered her present, which the Emperor had not the heart to refuse, and for the rest of the day squeals and squeaks could be heard from the tiny porcine visitor, which trotted about the ante-chamber in search of its mother.

HOUSES NEED NO SERVANTS

Danish Professor Invents Building Which Is Broom to Housewives.

VIENNA, April 20.—(Special)—On May 15 the eighth architectural exposition opens at Vienna. Of special interest will be a model of the co-operative servantless apartment house built by the Danish Professor Otto Plick, with the assistance of the Danish Government and the City of Copenhagen. Houses of this kind are now in actual operation in Berlin, Stockholm, London and Gothenburg and have everywhere proved a great success. The professor is in America, where it is his intention to start a world-wide movement of millionaires to undertake the building of his houses in all parts of the civilized world.

AMERICAN EQUAL TO EMERGENCIES

Examples of Adaptability to Any Change of Conditions.

RAILROADS TO HELP CANAL

Canal Company's Many Side Issues. Hugo Smokestack for Sulphur Fumes—How Tobacco Man Beat His Rival.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN. WASHINGTON, April 15.—(Special Correspondence.)—The ability of the American business man to keep up with the procession and quickly accommodate himself to changed conditions has had much to do with the development of the resources of the country and has placed the United States at the head of the nations in everyday business. The Delaware & Hudson Company has had an interesting history and its story is illustrative of this prime quality of American business methods. Chartered in 1838 for the purpose of constructing a canal to connect the Delaware and Hudson Rivers, it soon discovered that there was business which could not be attracted by the canal, and therefore built a gravity railroad to feed its waterway with traffic.

It soon began to use steamboats in connection with its business. Then came the steam railway, and the Delaware & Hudson built and acquired steam railroads. Now it owns and operates interurban electric lines between Shenandoah and Albany and between Albany and Troy as well as a portion of the street railways in those towns. It plies boats on Lakes George and Champlain. And its officers promise that if airships shall be made practicable the Delaware & Hudson will be in the business.

Greatest of Smokestacks. The gases from copper smelters are fatal to vegetation and, under the old method of baking the ore in great piles or kilns, the trees were killed for many miles around. To carry these fumes and gases so high that they will be dissipated in the atmosphere without doing injury to the forests and other vegetation, the Boston & Montana Consolidated Copper & Silver Mining Company has given a contract to a New York company to build the tallest chimney in the world for its smelter at Great Falls, Mont. Only two structures on earth are taller than this chimney will be, the Eiffel Tower in Paris and the Washington Monument, in the National Capital.

The chimney will be 508 feet high, but if this does not give a sufficient draft to meet the requirements, it is so designed that another 50 feet may be added. If this is done, the chimney will be ten feet, seven inches higher than the Washington Monument. The site of the giant smokestack is 3535 feet above sea level, and on account of its exposed location it is designed to withstand gales blowing at the rate of 100 miles an hour. It will have an inside diameter of 50 feet at the base, and it will require one year to finish the structure, the tubular brick for which will be made at Freiberg, Germany, and is 460 feet high.

Four Trainloads of Salt. To meet the peculiar requirements of the salt market in New England, the Worcester Salt Works at Silver Springs, New York, recently sent over the Boston & Maine railroad the largest single shipment of any commodity in the history of the world. It consisted of 10,000,000 pounds of salt. The train was run in four sections, two of which had two locomotives to haul them. The length of the train was 2 1/2 miles and it took 12 hours to get to the station. The shipment was received by the Boston & Maine at Troy, N. Y., and taken to Ayer, Mass., where the train was hauled out to its several destinations.

A small retail tobacco dealer was "up against it" in a fight with a rich and bigger competitor. The big dealer thought to crush his rival, and at the same time win new customers by the bargain-day method. He filled his window with boxes of cigars, and put a sign on the door, "75-cent sign, gathered a few of his good customers and sent them up to his big rival's store with the money to buy cigars.

Beaten at His Own Game. After he had a pretty good stock of the other man's goods, he cut the price to 65 cents. The large dealer was confident that the little fellow was committing suicide, but he changed the 75-cent sign to read 65 cents. The little fellow sent more of his customers over and got more cigars. The big dealer rubbed his hands and thought he was certainly getting the other store's best trade away from it. The 65-centers went well for a while, and then, horrible rumor, the big dealer heard that the little fellow had cut the price to 50 cents! He investigated and found that his own cigars were in the small dealer's window, that the small dealer was selling only 5 cents on the box and he was losing 40! The small dealer is still in the cigar business in that town, and there are no hazardous attractions sold under cost at either store.

Selling Buggy Sight Unseen. The customer who will demand the most thorough investigation in the store in his own town, and yet who is willing to buy "sight unseen" from a mail-order house, is not unknown to retail merchants of the smaller American cities and towns. A vehicle dealer in an Indiana town was attempting to sell a \$46 buggy to a customer. There was an hour's talk over it, and then the prospective customer pulled out a page of catalogue and said he believed he would send for a \$46.47 buggy pictured therein. The dealer protested that his \$46 buggy was worth more than the difference in price, that the freight on the mail-order buggy would be \$7 or \$8, but to no avail. Finally the merchant said: "Well, to tell you the truth, I have a buggy upstairs exactly like the one pictured in your catalogue, and I will let you have it for \$46.57, thus saving you the

world.

(Continued on Page 46.)