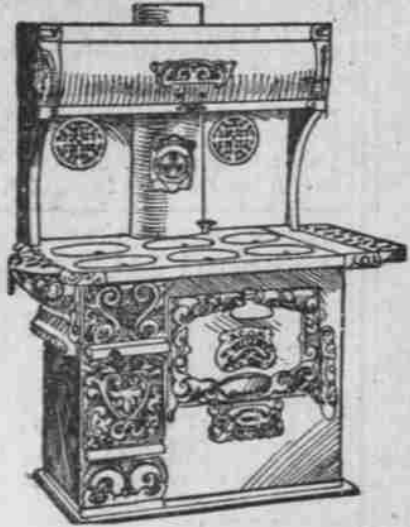




# ARE YOU THE WOMAN?

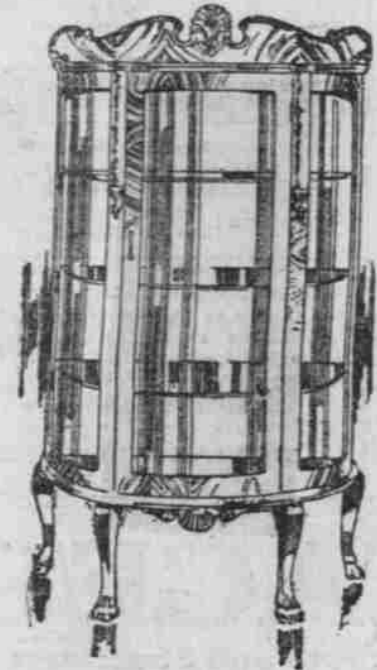
See This Range for \$29.00



LEADER RANGE

All are guaranteed for ten years. Leader Range, with high closet and duplex arctic spring-balanced oven doors. This is a heavy, substantial and durable range, made of the best quality cold-rolled steel, adapted for coal or wood; oven thoroughly braced and bolted; asbestos-lined throughout; nickel-trimmed; section plate top. Gadsby's price.....\$29.00

Every China Closet Reduced 20% This Week



Has bent-glass ends; adjustable shelves, built of selected golden oak; positively the greatest bargain ever offered; Gadsby's price.....\$17.00

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets



THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Call and See Them.

Here is something that will save hours of kitchen work—and make it easier and pleasanter—a step-saving kitchen convenience which combines pantry, cupboard and work table. NOT HIGH-PRICED EITHER.

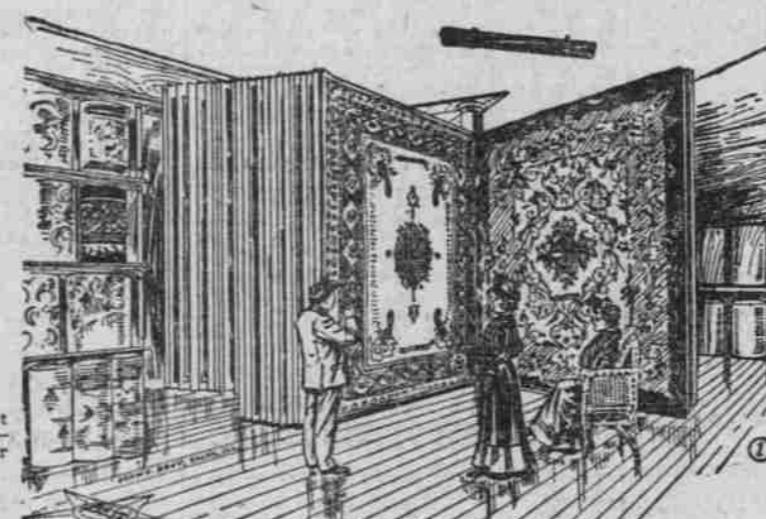
Refrigerators \$10



The Refrigerator, white enameled.....\$10.00

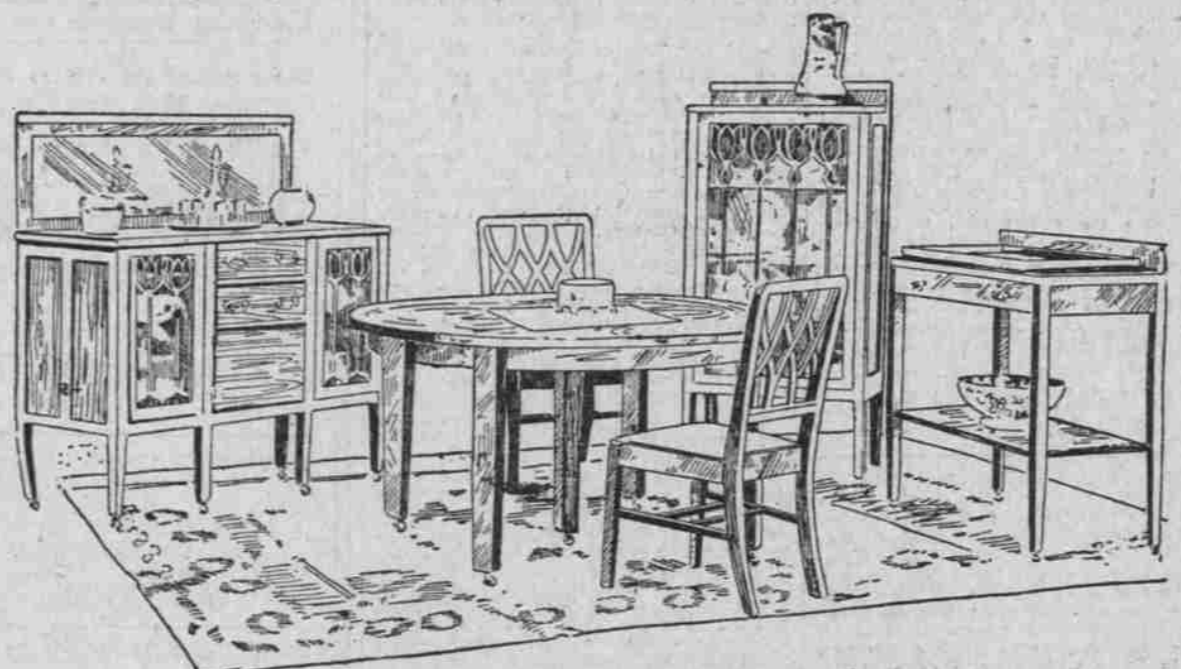
—the woman who is striving to make her home just a bit more attractive? To add to its coziness and comfort? Some little comfort—luxury perhaps—that you have thought out and planned for and have had to defer it to the more urgent and immediate demands on the family purse. There's a way—an easy way—the "Gadsby" way. Select what you need. A small payment down will secure it. Then arrange for easy monthly payments in amounts that will cause you no inconvenience. So why defer? Have that new parlor set or carpet or extension table NOW. GADSBY SELLS FOR LESS

## Rug and Carpet Sale Continues

Brussels Rugs Bureka, 9x12, \$15.00		Axmister Rugs, Imported, 9x12, \$30.25
Brussels, Bur- lington, 9x12, \$18.00		Burmah, Pro- Brussels, 9x12, \$10.80
Royal Brussels Rugs, 9x12, \$25.00		Extra Quality Ingrain, 9x12, \$9.75
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12, \$27.00		Larger and smaller sizes in proportion.

WE HAVE A LOT OF ODD-SIZE MADE RUGS FROM REMNANTS which you can buy at a discount of 25 per cent less than cost. Be sure and bring the size of your room if you are in search of a bargain.

## 25 Per Cent Discount on All Mission Furniture



### Mission Dining-Room

Early English oak is the wood used. And Gadsby has complete sets, consisting of Extension Tables, Chairs with rush or Spanish leather seats, Sideboards, China Cabinets, Serving Tables, Morris Chairs, Library Tables and Bookcases. Besides the library, hall and dining-room, this type of furniture is admirably adapted to the Summer home. You could leave it there season after season, because it requires so little care, owing to its plainness. The designs are copies of the handwork of the old Jesuit fathers, with a little softening of the lines and a touch of comfort which would have delighted those old craftsmen. You will find Gadsby's entire exhibit a most interesting one, and Gadsby's price on this Mission Furniture is extremely low, and therefore within the reach of everyone.

NO RENT TO PAY---THAT'S WHY WE SELL FOR LESS

# Wm. Gadsby & Sons

CORNER WASHINGTON AND FIRST STS.

## Baby Carriage and Go-Cart Sale



\$30.00 Carriage, now.....	\$20.00
\$25.00 Carriage, now.....	\$18.00
\$20.00 Carriage, now.....	\$15.50
\$15.00 Carriage, now.....	\$12.50
\$12.50 Carriage, now.....	\$8.50
\$10.00 Go-Carts.....	\$15.00
\$18.00 Go-Carts.....	\$14.00
\$16.00 Go-Carts.....	\$15.00
\$15.00 Go-Carts.....	\$12.00
Other "Folding" Go-Carts as low as.....	\$3.75

## A Solid Oak Sideboard



French beveled mirror, beautifully carved top, drawer lined for silverware; regular price \$30. Gadsby's price.....\$25.00

## This Elegant Dining Table \$10



You will be asked a third more at other stores. It is made of selected wood, golden or weathered finish; 6-foot size is marked at.....\$10.00. The design is just like the picture.

## 3-Piece Bedroom Suit \$25



This Fine Bedroom Suit, all hardwood finished in mahogany, white maple or golden ash, 3 pieces, special.....\$25.00

## \$19.00 Dresser FOR \$11.50



Princess Dresser, with oval or shaped French bevel mirror; finished golden; regular \$19 value; special \$11.50 week.....\$11.50

## \$10 for This Beautiful Dresser



This Large Dresser, French bevel mirror, hardwood throughout and beautifully finished. Special.....\$10.00

## PRACTICAL USE OF AIRSHIPS IN WAR

German Military Expert Says Machines Will Play Important Part.

### BUT WORK NO REVOLUTION

Principal Value in Near Future for Scouting—Dropping of Explosives on Forts and Fleets is Possible in Limited Way.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—(Special).—Major Gross, the officer of the German military airship department, and the inventor of the semi-rigid aerial vessel which bears his name, has given out the following statement regarding the practical uses of airships for purposes of war. His exposition of the part airships may play in wars of the future reveal the great importance which German military experts attach to the new weapon. At the same time it serves to explode certain exaggerated theories freely expounded by armists since Count Zeppelin's vessel succeeded in flying over the Alps. Discussing the question whether airships can be employed for aggressive purposes in war at sea and on land or only for scouting work, Major Gross said: "I am convinced that the airship will, for the present, be primarily used for scouting and observing the enemies' position or movements and only secondarily for attacking the enemy by dropping explosives. It is true the French have, from the very beginning, designed their airships with the intention of dropping explosives from them, and it cannot be denied that experiments undertaken to test the possibility of using them for this purpose have been very successful.

**Drop Explosives Accurately.**  
"Explosives have been dropped from French airships upon batteries which served as targets. My own opinion is that in cases in which airships can aim at large objects, such as large bodies of troops, whole forts or big battleships, no great difficulty will be experienced in hitting the object of attack."  
"In the case of smaller targets, such as a battery of artillery, it seems to me the probability of hitting the mark is considerably less, though I do not deny that airships can be maneuvered in such a way as to remain stationary over any given object."  
"Airships cannot at present carry explosives weighing more than 600 pounds, so that the damage each aerial vessel could inflict would be strictly limited. I do not think a modern battleship could be put hors de combat by explosives which one airship would be able to carry. Even if the aim from the airship should be certain, it must be remembered that at the best it will be considerably more difficult to take aim from an airship than on a warship or on land.

**Change in Armament.**  
"As soon as airships begin attacking warships afloat," added Major Gross, "battleships will be built with decks sufficiently armored to protect them from such attacks and armed with guns capable of firing vertically or in any other direction."  
"The idea that it would be possible to destroy an entire fleet by a flotilla of airships is pure imagination. At the same time one must remember that attacks from airships will demoralize those attacked, who at first will have the feeling of being unable to protect themselves from the mysterious foe in the clouds."  
Major Gross proceeded to discuss the question, whether the present development of aerial navigation justifies the theory that Great Britain has already ceased to be an island. He expressed the opinion that this is not the case, saying: "At present no airship has traveled continuously more than 250 miles, and no airship has proved that it can sail safely in a strong wind. It will be a long time before airships can face any weather and travel with perfect security for long distances, and they will not be used for overseas expeditions until these conditions are guaranteed. At present airships could be effectively used in attacking a blockading fleet by sudden raids from land. Airships will be used in warfare on land before they are used at sea."

**Germany's Aerial Fleet.**  
Major Gross went on to say that the German government would construct an aerial fleet containing different types of airships, large and small, to be used for different purposes, just as a navy consists of battleships, cruisers and torpedo craft, each with its own functions. The large Zeppelin airship is useful for some purposes, but useless for other work, which could be better performed by the Parvalval airship. Perhaps other new types of airships will be developed for their respective purposes as well.  
Discussing the weight which airships will be able to carry, Major Gross pointed out that the Zeppelin type bears the heaviest load, owing to its great size, but is comparatively less favorable in this respect than the unrigid Parvalval type. The Zeppelin airship in its present size only carries 12 persons besides the crew of four required to navigate the vessel and tend the motors. Major Gross added: "It is thus evident that it is absolutely impossible to transport large bodies of troops from Germany to England by airships, for at present it appears impossible to build aerial vessels larger than the Zeppelin type. True, it is theoretical,ly possible to construct much larger airships on the same lines, but it is doubtful whether they are actually practical. It appears probable that Count Zeppelin

has already reached the limit of size for airships which can be used for practical purposes. So far as we can see at present, airships will never be able to compete with the present means of transport."

**Drawbacks to Big Ships.**  
Major Gross explained that large airships like the Zeppelin model are a disadvantage because they cannot be folded up or transported by conveyance from place to place. If Count Zeppelin lands anywhere he can only reach another destination through the air. Smaller airships, like the Parvalval or Gross type, can be transported from place to place with facility.  
Discussing the cost of modern airships, Major Gross said: "The French airship Patrie cost \$50,000. Count Zeppelin's new model cost \$250,000. The Parvalval airship of 105,000 cubic feet cost \$35,000. I cannot divulge the cost of airships belonging to the German War Office."

Major Gross discussed another interesting question regarding the height at which airships would be compelled to operate in order to escape hostile artillery. He said: "We assume that guns as they exist at present cannot hit an airship sailing at a height of 5000 feet, so that airships must be able to reach this height in order to avoid danger. Count Zeppelin has never reached a height exceeding 2500 feet, the French airships reached an elevation of 370 feet, our military airships reached a height of 5000 feet, but this elevation was involuntary. An airship must be very light to sail at this height and must therefore sacrifice ballast. It could not carry any quantity of explosives."

## WOMEN RULE IN FROISSY

LITTLE FRENCH VILLAGE INSPIRATION TO SUFFRAGETTES.

Five Principal Public Posts in Hamlet Filled by Officials in Skirts.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—(Special).—Froissy, a little village in the Department of Oise, has never had a feminine or suffragist agitation, and yet women there have not only all the rights they want, but occupy the five principal public posts. Instead of a stationmaster, there is a stationmistress, the postmaster's place is occupied by a postmistress, the place of public crier and drummer is taken by a venerable lady approaching 70, who vigorously beats the drum and announces the opening of the market on market days, and even the only haldresser's shop, which may be considered a sort of public institution, is kept by a spinster.  
Froissy is the terminus of a small railway line from St. Just en Chaussée, and the function of the stationmistress, or Madame Le Chef de Gare, as she is called, is rather important. Her husband is conductor on the local train and as such, curiously enough, is under the orders of his wife, who is officially bound to see that he does his duty. The telegraph department is also in the hands of a woman, who carries the dispatches and sometimes walks 10 miles or more to deliver a single message!  
The fact that nearly all the public functions in Froissy are monopolized by women is due to a mere coincidence. The father or husband of each of the women occupied the post before them and when they died the good people of the village decided in each case that it was only right to let their daughters or wives take their places. The most interesting from a historical point of view is Mile. Marie Marchandin, the village drummer, who is 63 years of age, tall and straight as a poplar. Her maternal grandfather received the medals of St. Helena and Oise taken part in the Napoleonic wars before he became the village drummer. He had beaten the drum in many a battle and became famous afterwards for the vigorous way in which he beat the drum in the marketplace. Mile. Marchandin's father, who had married this old man's daughter, became drummer in turn, and never missed a day until he was 83 years of age, when he suddenly fell dead while beating his drum in the village square.  
Mile. Marchandin then took up his work, and continues to beat the drum as her father and grandfather did before her. It is a solid old drum, too, with big brass hoops, shiny and worn with age, and she loves this relic of the wars of the First Empire as the dearest thing in her possession.

## HONOR MARTYR PRESIDENT

Lincoln Centennial Celebration at Springfield Next February.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 1.—Preparations are being made for the celebration on an elaborate scale of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, on February 12, 1909. The exercises will be held in this city. The entire proceedings will be under the general direction of the Lincoln Centennial Association, of which the following are the charter members: Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States; Senators Cullom and Hopkins, of Illinois; Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, Adlai E. Stevenson, Governor Deneen, James A. Rose, Secretary of State of Illinois; Congressman Benjamin P. Cahoon, of Illinois; Richard Yates, of Illinois; Melville E. Stone, New York; John W. Bunn, of Springfield; Horace White, New York; William Jayak, of Springfield.  
Invitations have been issued to the President, the members of his cabinet, and to the Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls of the foreign governments. Among those who agree to be present if possible are Ambassadors Brice and Jusserand, William J. Bryan and William H. Taft.  
The programme in Springfield will consist of formal ceremonies at the grave during the morning, a public meeting in the afternoon and a banquet at night. Two features of the celebration have been practically agreed upon and the educational authorities of each state will be asked to carry them into effect. These are that the same programme which will be carried out in Illinois be also observed in every schoolhouse in the country, and that at a certain hour of the day every school child in the land shall stand, and while facing in the direction of Springfield repeat the brief speech that Lincoln uttered as he bade farewell to his friends and neighbors in Springfield the day he left for Washington in 1861.