FOOD IS SCARCE; PRICES SOARING

Coal Shortage Relieved, but **Provision Trains Are** Delayed.

PRODUCE ARRIVES FROZEN

Further Advance in Food Stuffs Is Expected in Chicago Monday, Notwithstanding Continued Warm Weather Is Due.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 - (Special.) - With the promised continuation of warmer weather, the coal situation was somewhat refleved today, but provisions showed an other advance in price, owing to the deby in freight movement and the cold. "We are receiving little provisions from the country and what is shipped is frozen," explained one of the dealers in South Water street today. A hog famine was one result of the cold, the price going skyhigh, but declining slightly Just when the real danger of a coal famine was believed to be pussed today, renewed snow caused new fears of traffic

Coal Trains Delay Provisions. While giving coal the right of way of all freight, the railroads have been forced to delay shipments on other commodi

ties with the result that prices have been mounting.

The cold weather, which stopped live-stock shipping, has sent prices skyrocketing' at the stockyards, where hogs reached \$9.95—the highest since 1882. Hogs by the thousands are reported at loading stations in Iowa awalting an opportunity to get to Chicago, where prices are the highest ever shown during the Winter highest ever shown during the Winter

There is also a shortage in hogs. Corn was high, hogs absurdly cheap, and the farmers quit raising them, preferring to haul the corn to the elevator.

Potato Supply Is Short. Petato shipments have dropped from

25 to about six cars a day and tubers were most costly today, as were but-ter, eggs and poultry. Flour also climbed.
Following are some of the prices quoted today by wholesale dealers.
The retail prices show several cents

increase:
Eggs, dozen, 40 cents; butter, 34 cents; chickens, 16 cents; ducks, 17 cents; geese, 14 cents; turkeys, 24 cents; potatoes, per bushel, carload lots, 50 cents; flour, per barrel, \$6.60.

Further Advances Expected.

delay and the cold. "There is not the activity on the

"There is not the activity on the farms this weather that there is when the farmers can get about," he said, "and most of what was shipped in the zero spell was frezen."

It was a report in South Water street that a further advance in provisions was coming Monday.

PINCHOT STAYS IN FIGHT

(Continued From First Page.)

the investigating committee, which could him criticism from one side or the other, it was said.

Rapassentative Norris, of Nebraska, the insurgent author of yesterday's amendment taking away from the Speaker the

right to name the investigation commithas no doubt that the vote of the

Mr. Cannon.

"That illustrates one thing to the country, unmistakably, and that is, that the members of the House do not trust Speaker Cannon," he said. "Personally, I had no interest in the controversy in which Secretary Ballinger and Mr. Pinchot are involved, and no inclination one way or the other. I did not believe the Speaker should name this compilies and Speaker should name this committee and thus prejudice in advance the investiga-tion in one of the principals in the af-fair, and a majority of the House took the same view. It was a vote of lack of confidence in Speaker Cannon, and can-not be construed any other way."

The insurgents were inclined to the view that the time was not ripe for expressions of opinion as to the wis-

expressions of opinion as to the wisflom of President Taft's action in dismissing Finchot and his assistants.

From the private expressions of
opinion, however, the idea seemed to
prevail that Pinchot must have believed that if he continued in the Government service he would have been trammeted to a certain extent in the giving of testimony before the Congressional investigation committee.

Not all of Mr. Pinchot's friends in Congress—and it is admitted on all Congress—and it is admitted on all sides that he has many sympathizers—thought he was justified in precipitating his official decapitation. One of the insurgents in the Senate, who of the insurgents in the Senate, who has been a particularly warm friend of Mr. Pinchot, said it made little difference whether the House or Speaker Cannon appointed the House members of the investigation committee, and that the personnel of the entire committee was of little consequence to either of the principals in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. It was arfor-Pinchot controversy. It was argued that the very fact that the inquiry was to be made in public would prevent a whitewash, for it was well known that the public was so intensely

known that the public was so intensely interested in the proceeding that it would judge for itself, and the decision, if it was to be final, would be rendered by the people.

There is only one conclusion upon which all are manimous; that is, that there is a great fight on hand, one which the President has sought to avoid, for the present at least, and in forcing it at this time by the dismissal of Pinchot, the President's supporters maintain that Mr. Taft has considered all the probable effects and consequences, and has decided to see it through.

Throughout the Bureau of Forestry there was a feeling of alarm as to what might become of the organization which had been to such a large de-sree the work of the late Chief For-ester. All of the officials of this department who occupy places of responsibility were personally selected by him. Whether or not there will be any further shakeup of the bureau is a question that is calling forth a great ion; of concern within the bureau to-

George P. McCabe, the solicitor of the Agricultural Department, called 1 Mr. Pinchot in his office early toon Mr. Pinchot in his office early today and presented to him a letter
from Secretary Wilson which designated Mr. McCabe as Acting Forester.
Albert F. Potter, an Associate Forester in the service who had been previously designated by the Secretary
to reliave Mr. Pinchot as Forester, being in the West and not able to re-

turn for several days, it became necessary this morning to name some one eise in his place, Mr. Pinchot save Mr. McCabe a hearty welcome and said he was ready to turn over the Bureau to him at once.

As Mr. Pinchot was about to leave the building the scores of employes therein gathered in the assembly room on the top floor. Thither went Mr. Pinchot, his entrance signalized by deafening applause. No candidate returning from a successful campaign ever was greeted by a more enthusiastic demonstration than that accorded to the late Forester, Mr. Pinchot bade farewell to all who flied by. A little later he left the building. Thave nothing to fear from a thorough determination of the facts, said Secretary Ballinger today. "I may have committed errors of judgment in one was consider to the said the said to the facts."

Secretary Ballinger today. "I may have committed errors of judgment in one way or another, as any man might while in the public service, but I am firm in my knowledge that no improper motive has ever influenced me in any action I have taken."

The Secretary remarked that he not only wanted to have his own conduct investigated, but desired also to have the same course followed "in relation to the other fellow."

He declined to make any comment regarding the action of the President in dismissing Gifford Pinchot. The Secretary said he had endeavored to have the joints resolution providing or a Congressional investigation worded so that it would be as thorough as possible.

PINCHOT'S MOTIVE IS PUZZLE

Even Friends Believe Dolliver Letter Was Error of Forester.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 8.—No one seems able sat-isfactorily to explain the motive which led Gifford Pinchot to write the letter to Senator Dolliver that caused his dismissal. Pinchot himself refuses to ex-plain and his friends, like his enemies,

are confounded.

Certain it is that if he paused to consider he must have realized what would follow his action. Various theories are advanced: One that he detheories are advanced: One that he de-termined to take matters into his own hands and hasten what he felt certain would follow the Congressional investi-gation, incidentally exploding the big sensation that remained to be devel-oped; another that Pinchot, like Giavis, suffers from what Attorney-General Wickersham designates as megalo-mania, and, being in that condition, could not realize his error. Still others believe Pinchot was actu-ated by some deep-seated motive which

ated by some deep-seated motive which will develop later.

It is believed now he is out, that he will become an open and active opponent of the administration. The manner of his dismissal, however, and the absolute justification of the President's course, it is conceded, will weaker Pinchot if h eundertakes such an assault.

ated by some deep-seated motive which

assault.
Not even his friend Roosevelt, in the circumstances, could ask his retention after his attack upon President Taft.

AERIAL CONTESTS TO START

(Continued From First Page.)

ifornia announced tonight the seleccompetitive flights that are to take

place during the meet: Courtland Field Bishop, president of F. R. Merrill, of South Water street, oday said the provision market had H. La V. Twinning, president of the seen affected greatly by transportation the Aero Club of America, chairman; H. La V. Twinning, president of the man; M. C. Neuner, Lieutenant Paul W. judges; A. L. Smith, George B. Harril Beck, Dick Ferris, William Stevens; alternates, A. L. Smith, George B. Harrison; secretary to the judges, W. H.

First Flight on Monday.

While no programme for the meet has been completed nor can be until the arrival of Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, and his associates, on Sunday moraling, Monday has been nominated as aviation day, and will be devoted to trials and elimination flights.

The aviators who will make the first The aviators who will make the first flights in heavier-than-air machines ever attempted on the Pacific Coast will be Glenn H. Curtiss, Louis Paulhan, Charles K. Hamilton, Charles F. Willard, Clifford B. Harmon, M. Maisson, M. Miscarol, Roy Knabenshue and Lindon Beachey.

Farman biplanes, monoplanes, Curtiss biplanes and the new Knabenshue machines will be used. Besides these, which are machines which have already been successfully flown, several machines made by inventors in San Francisco, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego and Phoenix will be given their first trial to determine whether they shall be entered in the lists of competitors for the \$80,000 im money prizes offered by the aviation committee.

Gurriss Expects Now Pagers

Curtiss Expects New Record.

Flighs for the two dozen spherical balloons that have been brought to this city from all parts of the country will be made from Huntington Park, between this city and Pasadena, and 20 miles from the aviation camp.

Bailoon races will be held during the

latter days of the meet, when attempts to sail over the Sierra Madre range of mountains and to sail from this city to San Francisco for prizes offered by the aviation commission will be made.

The first one of the prize competition for heavier-than-air machines, that for greatest speed, will be made on Tuesday According to Glenn H. Curtiss, the aviators will be compelled to make these flights at a height of about 75 feet on account of the sloping of the field, whereas the flights over the aviation courses in
Europe have been made at a height of
from 15 to 25 feet. It is the expectation
of Curtiss that all records for altitude in heavier-than-air machines will be broken

Not the Daughter of John Day. PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 8 - (To the Ed) tor.)-In the Evening Telegram today, there els printed a half-tone portrait of Mrs. S. A. Weeks. It is there said that

she died recently at Sherwood, Or., aged 64, and that she was the daughter of John Day, in whose honor John Day River is named. John Day, for whom the river in Eastern Oregon is named, was a noted trapper, who was one of the ill-fated party of Wilson Price Hunt, the overland Astor expedition of ISIL John Day died at Astoria in ISIL So far as I can ascertain he was unmarried. In the map in Washington Irving's "Adventures of Captaian Bonneville," pub-lished in 1837, this river is shown and called "John Day's" River. Rev. Samuel Parker arrived in Oregon in 1835. In the map in Parker's Journal, published in 1838, this same river is shown and called

"John Day's" River. FREDERICK V. HOLMAN, Albany Traffic Grows.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 8 .- (Special.) - Re-ALBANY, Or. Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Receipts at the Union Depot in Albany during 1909 were 11 per cent greater than those of 1908, according to figures furnished Wallace R. Struble, manager of the Atbany Commercial Club, by R. Montgomery, the local agent. The increase in freight office receipts was K. Montgomery, the local agent. The increase in freight office receipts was \$41,901.94 and the increase in passenger receipts \$10,780.23. The total number of passengers arriving and departing from the Union Depot here during 1903 was 201,630, and 14,235 trains reported at the Union Depot

Lively Convention Closes in

PINCHOT HEAVILY SCORED

Resolutions Condemn Past Manage ment of Forestry Service and Reforms Are Demanded. Potter Delivers Address.

OGDEN, Jan. S.—After the selection of Portland, Or., for the next meeting place, the 46th annual session of the National Woolgrowers' Association came to a close today. All the present officers were re-elected, as follows:

President, W. Fred Gooding, Shoshone, Idaho; Eastern vice-president, A. J., Knollin, Chicago; Western vice-president, J. M. Delfelder, Walton, Wyo.

The closing hour of the convention

Wyo.

The closing hour of the convention was marked by a contention of a personal nature between the supporters of President Gooding on the one hand and those of Secretary George S. Walker on the other, in which much heat was shown and the lie was passed.

The committee on by-laws reported, among other things an amendment to the effect that the secretary should be elected by the executive committee, with the approval of the president. The friends of Walker saw in this an attempt to legislate him out of office.

They railled warming to his support, and a confusing hour of personality. and a confusing hour of personality and parliamentary tangled followed. After much warmth of debate it was brought out, in a statement by Presi-dent Gooding himself, that the princi-pal cause of his dissatisfaction was dent Gooding himself, that the principal cause of his dissatisfaction was that on one occasion last year he had a "ed Secretary Walker t" come to his home in Shoshone on business in connection with the association and that Secretary Walker sent him a letter in reply to the effect that he was no hired man to be ordered around.

Mr. Walker explained that while he had no doubt that he wrote the letter complained of, he at that time was laboring under misapprehensions which had since been explained away.

The association adopted the bylaw practically as it was introduced. The convention afterward adopted a motion that the executive committee recommend the appointment of Mr. Walker as secretary after President Gooding and Secretary walker had given intimation that they could work in harmony.

The contest for the meeting place of 1911 was between Portland, Or., and Boise, Idaho, but just before the voting began, the Idaho delegation withdraw.

Bolse, Idaho, but just before the voting began, the Idaho delegation withdrew Bolse, and the selection of Portland was made by manimous vote.

The association adopted the report of the committee on resolutions without change. It was also voted that the association should become an incorporated body.

The resolutions emphatically condemned "tariff tinkering," and reclared that pro-tection was the salvation of the wool industry. Fast regulation of the Forestry Service was declared to be based "more upon theory than upon knowledge," and more favorable interpretation of the grazing laws is demanded. A special grazing laws is demanded. A special minimum clause is also desired in the 38-hour limit law on livestock transportation. Hearty approval is also expressed of the efforts of the National Wool Warehouse & Storage Company in marketing wool, and Western cities are praised for the establishment of independent warehouses.

On the other hand, in his address on "The Woolgrowers' View of National Forest Regulations," P. G. Johnson, of Biackfoot, Idaho, spoke a word in behalf of the ex-Chief Forester, paying tribute to what he designated as his far-sightedness and honesty of pur-

APPLE BILL IS OPPOSED

Oregon Delegation Fights Measure Establishing Fruit Grades.

WASHINGTON, Jan. &-The Oregon washington, Jan. &-The Oregon delegation has taken notice of the bill introduced by Representative Lafean, of Pennsylvania, to establish standard packages and grades for apples, and will oppose its passage, believing its provisions inimical to Western fruit-

two and a fourth inches, and size C, two inches. The bill provides restrictions upon packing and penalties for deviations from standards and grades. It is likely to prove onerous to Western growers.

LETTER CAUSE OF ARREST

(Continued From First Page.) that is not feasible, that you advise the department of the specific charges on which you rely to save the statute before actually having the indictments brought in. You may telephone either to me or to Mr. Ellis, if I should be out of the department when you call on this relief. nt when you call on this point. "GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM."

Lents Grange Officers Installed.

J. J. Johnson, state lecturer, installed the following officers of Lents Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, yesterday afternoon: Master, T. J. Kreuger; overseer, Mrs. H. A. Darnall; lecturer, A. F. Miller; chaplain, Mrs. A. F. Miller; steward, E. Morrell; assistant, A. J. Stone; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Hayforth; secretary, Mrs. Hutchkies. iady assistant steward, Mrs. Hayforth; secretary, Mrs. Hotchkiss; treasurer, Mrs. Grace Feury; gatekeeper, J. Hickman; Ceres, Lillian Thomas; Flora, Adah McCullom; Pomena, Lella Lent. In behalf of the Grange Mrs. Hogue presented to H. A. Darnall, retiring master, an elegant gold pin in appreciation of his services for the past year. An excellent programme was rendered during the lecturer's hour.

Lebanon Council Chooses Officers. LEBANON, Or., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—City Attorney N. M. Newport and City Mar-shal Frank Richard have been re-elected by the City Council. Dr. F. J. Laird has been elected City Health Officer.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

CLEARANCE SALE Snappy Suits

SHORT BLOCKS from the center of the business district will bring you to our store-opposite the Oregon Hotel-where you can select your Suit or Overcoat at a price lower than quoted anywhere else for similar high-grade

READ THIS AD, then compare the following prices with those offered by other clothing stores-or better still, come in and see for yourself what wonderful bargains we are offering to the public.

Men's Suits

Splendid assortment of newest fabrics and color effects, including complete line of black worsteds and blue serges.

\$15.00 Suits, now . . . \$11.75 \$20.00 Suits, now...\$14.35 \$25.00 Suits, now ... \$18.75 \$30.00 Suits, now...\$22.50 \$35.00 and \$40.00 Suits, now...\$25.00

Men's Overcoats

Our complete stock of fine Overcoats in newest Winter styles and color de-

\$15.00 Overcoats, at \$11.75 \$20.00 Overcoats, at \$14.35 \$25.00 Overcoats, at \$18.75 \$30.00 Overcoats, at \$22.50 \$35.00 and \$40.00 Overcoats, at \$25.00

Boys' Nobby Suits--Sizes 4 to 16 Yrs.

We earnestly urge mothers to examine the really wonderful values in our stock of Boys' Suits. Materials are plain serge, fancy eassimeres, Thibets, cheviots, tweeds, \$5.00 Boys' Suits, at. \$3.15 \$7.50 Boys' Suits, at . . \$5.00 \$6.50 Boys' Suits, at. \$4.50 \$8.00 Boys' Suits, at. \$5.75 \$10.00 Boys' Suits, at \$7.00

Salem Woolen Mills (Tothing Co.

GRANT PHEGLEY, Manager Outfitters to Men and Boys

Seventh and Stark Sts.



POTTER IS EXPERT

Pinchot's Successor Knows About Range Conditions.

CONSERVATION TO GO ON

Subordinates Say Former Chief Inspired His Men to Good Work. Movement Now Beyond Reach of Polities.

23 W. F. F. M. 45 V. A. F. Potter, who was named by Secre tary of Agriculture Wilson to succeed Gifford Pinchot as chief of the Bureau of Forestry of the Agricultural Department, is at present attending the meeting of the National Woolgrowers' Association at Ogden, Utah. Mr. Potter was appointed to the service from New Mexice, where at one time he was the owner of a large band of sheep. He is conceded to be an expert on grazing and livestock conditions in the United States.

For several months Mr. Potter has been considered as standing closer to "Tama considered as standing closer to "Tama. of Forestry of the Agricultural Depart-

considered as standing closer to "Tama Jim" Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, than any other man in the service. C. S. Chapman, district forester, in charge of National forest work in Oregon, Washington and Alaska, on being ask washington and Alaska, on being asked how the removal of Mr. Pinchot was looked upon by the local men of the service, gave out the following state-ment yesterday:

"As to the action taken and what led

up to it I have nothing whatever to say. I might state, however, that I have known Mr. Pinchot and worked under his direction for the past ten years: During that time what is now the Forest Service grew from a few men to its present size and from doing experimental and educa-tional work to having charge of the 195,000,000 acres now in the National for-ests. The growth of the service was due to the energy and enterprise of Gifford Pinchot, backed by the Secretary of Ag-

riculture.

"Mr. Pinchot has a peculiar way of placing responsibility on the members of his force, and making them feel that their lives depend upon getting their work done promptly and well. No man was too far down in the organization to have the privilege of giving his opinions and suggestions for improvement, and the best suggestions were the ones accepted. "The forest policy of the Government is now well established and I believe has the indorsement of the great bulk of the people. We have had no indication that there are to be changes either in method people. We have had no indication that there are to be changes either in method or personnel in the field. The work, so far as I know, will be carried on as formerly, and the men in the service feel that their work in the past has been satisfactory and will be in the future. It is certain that users of the forests will continue to receive the same consideration and that National forest business will be in no way interrupted or put ness will be in no way interrupted or put on other than its present sound basis. "Word has just been received from Secretary Wilson that George P. McCabe, solicitor for the Department of Agricul-ture, is in charge of the service until

E. T. Allen, Mr. Chapman's predecessor as District Forester under Pinchot for the Northwest, who resigned recently to become forester for the Western Forestry and Conservation As-Allen. Mr. Chapman's prede-

Western Forestry and Conservation Association, said:

"I regret it, of course, for during I1 years' close association with Mr. Pinchot I learned to admire him greatly both as a man and as a public official. He is always actuated wholly by devotion to public good, with no thought of self-interest. His work is not a pastime or hobby, but a consecration of his entire life to the service of the American people. A Westerner myself American people. A Westerner myself from childhood, I found him remarkably familiar with the problems of the West and thoroughly in sympathy with its best development. It never will have better friends than Roosevelt and Pin-

of his entire life to the service of the American people. A Westerner myself from childhood, I found him remarkably familiar with the problems of the West and thoroughly in sympathy with its best development. It never will have better friends than Roosevelt and Pinchot.

"But although the conservation movement received its chief inspiration from him, it has now grown beyond serious set-back through any accident of polities. The people approve of it and will insist upon their resources being protected, whoever may be in official authority. This incident will be an effective means of awakening even greater interest and watchfulfess. Nor do I think Mr. Pinchot's usefulness will be at all diminished. He is not the man to be discouraged by reverses, and will find ample means of serving the cause.

"The general effect upon the execution of Government work under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service is bound to be bad to some extent. No

It involves bigger things than mer

or Government bureaus, and will never be settled until the people themselves tell their representatives what they want done with their resources." Wellesley Girls to Teach Athletics.

Baltimore Star.
With the firm stipulation that the With the firm stipulation that the larger boys of the school will be barred, a group of Wellesley College girls have offered to undertake the symnastic instruction in the public schools of Wellesley, Mass. The Wellesley girls have a system of gymnastics that is all their own. The offer made to the public schools came about through Miss Alice Homan, the Wellesley instructor, and a group of sentors offered their services free provided the big boys are barred.

Therefore the boys of the eighth and ninth grades and the male students of the High School will be dismissed and kept away while the fair collegians demonstrate their elaborate gymnastic stunts.

Snap Shot of a Fighter.

London Daily Mall.

After an absence of 40 years, John Peck, a native of Nottingham, returned to England recently and discovered that he was still liable to be arrested for having deserted from his regiment

HOW I TOOK MY WRINKLES OUT

After Facial Massage, Creams Beauty Doctors Had Falled. BY HARRIET META.

Trouble, worry and Ill-health brought

me deep lines and wrinkles. I realized that they not only greatly matred my appearance and made me look much older, but that they would greatly interfere with my success, because a woman's success, either socially or financially, depends very largely on her appearance. The homely woman, with deep lines and furrows in her face, must fight an unequal battle with her younger and better looking sister.

I therefore bought various brands of cold cream and skin foods and massaged my face with most constant regularity, hoping to regain my former appearance. But the wrinkles simply would not go. On the contrary, they seemed to get deeper. Next, I went to a beauty specialist, who told me she could easily rid me of my wrinkles. I paid my money and took the treatment, Semetimes I thought they got less, but after spending all the money I could afford for such treatment I found I still had my wrinkles. So I gave up in despair and concluded I must carry despair and concluded I must carry them to my grave. One day a friend of mine who was versed in chemistry made a suggestion, and this gave me a new idea. I immediately went to making experiments and studying everything I could get hold of on the subject. After several long months of almost numberless trials and discouragements I finally discovered a process which produced most astonishing results on my wrinkles in a single night. I was delighted beyond expression. I tried my treatment again, and, lo and behold! my wrinkles were practically tried my treatment again, and, lo and behold! my wrinkles were practically gone. A third treatment—three nights in all—and I had no wrinkles and my face was as smooth as ever. I next offered my treatment to some of my immediate friends, who used it with surprising results, and I have now decided to offer it to the public. Miss Gladys Desmond, of Pittsburg, Pa., writes that it made her wrinkles disappear in one night.

pear in one night,
Miss Henrietta Jackson, of 9 Melville

man in the country today has a similar combination of technical competence, administrative ability, and knowledge of actual conditions. His successor will also be embarrassed by vigorous effort to modify existing policies. But since these policies are generally indorsed throughout the West, any administrative changes are likely to be minor or temporary unless Congress itself disturbs them by legislar tion. There is where the issue will be fought out.

"It involves bigger things than men"

in 1869. His career, however, has been so remarkable that when the facts when the facts observed, when telling the story, both the boy and the money in the family. Some two months later Jack wanted to recall the loan.

"What \$5 do you mean?" asked the manker.

"I havn't any \$5."

"I havn't any \$5."

"I ave it to you Mother, didn't give him \$5? You saw me."

"I certainly did," she replied.

"I certainly did," she replied. regiment and was ordered out to India, where he went through the mutiny. Later he quarreled with an officer and descried. He had a hard time as a south African diamond prospector, but whenever a chance of fighting occurred he always embraced it, and so he served against the Basutos, the Zulus, and the Boers. His relatives had not heard of him for 53 years, when he recently reappeared. He is now 72 years of age, and is bent on going back to South Africa to find work in the mines.

High Finance at Home.

Delineator. A Southern banker recently told the following about his 8-year-old son. The boy had been invited to spend a week with some little friends in the country. "Stay and keep me company, Jack," said his mother. "Father goes traveling this week, and I shall be all alone. Here is a five-dollar bill for, you instead of the visit." Jack promptly closed with the offer and

"I havn't any \$5."

"But, I gave it to you. Mother, didn't I give him \$5? You saw me."

"I certainly did," she ropled.

"Where's your receipt, then?" demanded his father. "Do you mean to say you've been lending money without getting black and white to show for it?"

"Mammie." said the boy, appealing to his nurse, "didn't I give papa \$5?"

"You poh' little lamb!" indignantly exclaimed the old woman, "co'se you done gib it to him, honey."

"There, papa," said the budding lawyer triumphantly, "there's the black and triumphantly, "there's the black and white of it." CARD OF THANKS.

Some two months later Jack wanted to

The family of Henry J. Zimmer, deceased, wish to express their gratitude for the kindness and sympathy extended them in their bereavement.

JOHN J. ZIMMER.

AGAIN WE SAY IT

ALL THE MAKES ALL THE RECORDS **ALL THE TIME**

We are not Talking Machine agents-we are Talking Machine Headquarters. We carry not only one make, but all the best makes of Talking Machines and Records, and demonstrate each impartially side by side. Here you'll find the Columbia, Edison, Victor and others and can pick out the machine that best suits your individual needs.

It's impossible to carry in your mind's ear from one store to another the different tone qualities of the various machines-that's why Eilers is the only logical place to make your selection.



Ask to hear the new Columbia Grafonola. We have them for \$100 (without receptacle for records) and \$200, also with music box attachment for \$225.

The latest invention of that wizard, Thomas A. Edison-the Edison Amberola-is to be found here, price \$200, come and hear it.

The latest achievement of the Victor factory the Victrola—is very popular, prices \$125 (without receptacle for records), \$200 and \$250.

We have by long odds the largest stock of records to be found in the city-every conceivable record is produced at your request-quick service, right prices and courteous treatment are the reasons we do the largest Talking Machine business by far in this

Talking Machines from \$10 up. Terms to suit your convenience.

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