

LIES UNIDENTIFIED
AT CITY MORGUE

OF THE MANY WHO HAVE VISITED THE MORGUE NOBODY KNOWS THE NAME OF THE MAN FOUND DEAD IN THE WILLAMETTE RIVER MONDAY NIGHT.

Herewith is a photograph of the unidentified corpse now lying at Finley's morgue awaiting a claimant. The body was found in the Willamette river near St. Johns Sunday night. The remains were those of a man apparently 60 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches tall



THE UNIDENTIFIED MAN FOUND DROWNED.

and rather stout, weighing about 200 pounds. He was bald on top, with thin gray about the sides of his head. He had brown eyes and sound teeth and was fairly well dressed in dark clothing, with the exception of his undercoat, which was of light color. Of the many people who have called at the morgue, none have been able to identify him.

ONLY ONE COUNT LEFT

(Continued from Page One.)

The witness said, she returned and informed him. In answer to a question Heroy said that Mrs. Conroy said Moody had tried to rob her. "Don't you know that Wilson is not a friend of Mr. Moody's?" I asked Mrs. Conroy. "She said the witness," and she said that she had heard something to that effect."

Moody on the Stand.

Former Congressman Malcolm A. Moody was sworn in his own behalf. In regard to taking letters from the post-office his testimony was practically the same as that of Postmaster Patterson, who testified yesterday morning. Mr. Moody said the postmaster asked him to lend his assistance in redressing about a hundred letters received from the controller of the currency for creditors of the closed bank. The witness stated that he succeeded in reducing the bundle about one-third, and then at his own request and with the permission of the postmaster he took the remainder to his home in order that he might look up the present addresses of the owners. Those that he could not locate he returned. He carried the letter addressed to Mrs. Conroy to Portland with him and intended to give it to her, but, as evidence already reported, stated he was unable to meet her until after he returned to The Dalles, and she came there to see about some property that she had sold.

In his telephone conversation with Mrs. Conroy the day before she came to The Dalles the witness emphatically declared that she asked him to see if he could not arrange to cash her National bank deposit, and that he succeeded in gaining what she desired.

Explains a Discrepancy.

He explained the discrepancy between the amount he figured, \$228.25, and the \$220.60 mentioned in the controller's statement as due Mrs. Conroy, by saying that he figured the amounts at the rate of 6 per cent on the principal, while the treasury department computed it partly at 8 per cent and partly at 6 per cent, and by making a new principal after each of the several dividends declared. As a matter of fact, the witness said, he had given Mrs. Conroy the best of it, according to the way he figured, and that had he computed accurately she would have received \$2 or \$3 less than the amount he said was due her.

The letter containing the controller's statement, he said, he opened in her presence when she called upon him the second time, and not upon her third visit, as he had stated before the grand jury. "The certificate would have been given to me unless signed by Mrs. Conroy," said Mr. Moody.

When Wilson called and asked that the witness pay Mrs. Conroy the \$22 still due her, according to the controller's figures, Mr. Moody said that the ex-receiver appeared satisfied.

The Dalles Bank Failure.

The witness related as follows regarding the closing of The Dalles National bank, of which he was president in May, 1897: "The bank examiner called upon me at 8 o'clock in the evening and said that he had orders from the controller to close the bank, and ordered that I post a notice on the door stating that the place was closed. I objected to this, but the examiner refused to allow my request, and demanded my keys. This I also regarded in an unfavorable light, but I was told that I could do one of two things, post the notice or surrender my keys. I decided to keep the keys."

The witness declared that upon petition signed by 10 persons, seven of whom were unfriendly to him, J. H. Wilson, attorney for the rival bank, was appointed receiver. Had the three friends who signed the petition been aware that he did not desire Mr. Wilson, the witness said, they would not have attached their names. Robert Mays, father of the assistant United States attorney, Mr. Moody named as one of the unfriendly ones who signed the petition.

French Brothers, the witness said, had been rivals of the Moodys in banking, warehouse and mercantile business since 1861.

Statement for Roosevelt.

The closing examination of Mrs. Conroy yesterday afternoon was devoted for the most part to questions regarding the signing of a sworn statement by the witness relative to her transactions with Mr. Moody on May 22. These papers were given Mrs. Conroy by Cashier Hostetter of French's bank of The Dalles, who said he desired to send copies to the president and the postmaster-general.

Mrs. Conroy said that the notary, R. E. Menefee, of Albion, who took her affidavit at the time she signed the statement, advised her to inform Mr. Moody of the action, and she did.

"Mr. Moody," she said, "merely a



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There will be "chances" but not another—the chance.

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matter of jealousy on the part of his enemies," said Mrs. Conroy. Attorney Pipes asked Mrs. Conroy point blank if it was not a fact that Assistant United States Attorney Edwin Mays had not told her at noon on the mention name of the witness stand if she could help it, and she replied that he had.

"You see," she continued in an explanatory manner, "never having been on the witness stand before, Mr. Mays advised me in the way in which I should conduct myself and told me of course not to bring any names into the case if I could help it."

Mrs. Conroy declared she did not know who prepared the statement she signed.

John Schenck, president of the First National bank of The Dalles, was the next witness called. He said that Max Vogt was cashier of the First National bank and was formerly a bookkeeper in The Dalles National bank.

Attorney Wilson Speaks.

H. S. Wilson, attorney for the First National bank, and former receiver of The Dalles National bank, referred to by the defense as the person behind the charges against Moody, occupied the witness stand for the major portion of the afternoon session.

He said that he had been a resident of The Dalles since 1890, and was a practicing lawyer at that place.

"I know Mrs. Conroy by sight," he said, "and until the day she came to my office, when I learned of Moody's getting her money for her, had seen her, perhaps, three times."

Wilson declared that he did not recognize Mrs. Conroy until she spoke to him that day in his office. He said, when I learned of Moody's getting her money for her, had seen her, perhaps, three times."

"Mrs. Conroy said to me, 'I have just received my final payment of \$228.25. I replied, 'You are early. How did you get it, and how much?' She said \$228.25. I asked her if she received a letter from the controller of the currency and she said no. I then took a pencil and figured up the interest on \$220 at 16.93 per cent and informed Mrs. Conroy that she should have received \$220.60."

"Mrs. Conroy couldn't keep from crying and said, 'I can't afford to lose that money,' and I said I guessed I could fix it up for her, and I put on my hat and went to Moody."

Upon cross-examination the witness admitted that he might have been a "little warm" when he met Moody, but that he had no quarrel. "I told Mr. Moody that he must either return Mrs. Conroy's certificate or pay her \$223.50," Wilson said, "when he told Moody that he must return the certificate of deposit or pay the \$223.50, the latter excused himself by saying, 'had he known Mrs. Conroy wanted to send for the money herself, he would not have got the bank to take up her claim.'"

Knew Nothing of Affidavit.

Of the sworn affidavit, to which Mrs. Conroy alluded in her testimony, the witness testified that he was not questioned to sign in order that copies might be sent the president and the postmaster-general. Wilson said he knew nothing, except that he had heard that Hostetter had such a document.

"Did Assistant United States Attorney Ed Mays inform you concerning this paper?" asked the counsel for the defense. The witness hesitated and then replied that he believed Mays did say something about it.

Attorney Pipes questioned Wilson closely regarding the close rivalry said to exist between the French and the Moody families at The Dalles and the witness said that he didn't know of any strong rivalry between the two.

"This personal enemy business isn't true," exclaimed Wilson. A. T. Webb, foreman of the grand jury, who was on the stand in the morning, was recalled and it was upon objection made by the defense that the court refused to allow him again to testify and rebuke the recent federal grand jury. Judge Bellinger characterized the workings of that body as "re-

OLLY WE GUARANTEE "OLYMPIC" FLOUR BECAUSE WE CAN DEPEND ON ITS EXCELLENT QUALITY

markable" and in refusing to allow Webb to testify again, said:

Calls Testimony Objectionable.

"The right to recall a witness is subject to the discretion of the court. You have had this witness upon the stand. If this testimony was material you have had an opportunity to introduce it. It would be an unusual thing if the foreman of the grand jury could be called and recalled as the exigencies of the case required; and whether this testimony is admissible or not, I am disposed not to allow this witness to be re-examined now in chief. Furthermore, you call him and put a leading question to him, suggesting to him the precise answer you want. The testimony is objectionable upon that ground, but upon the other I am not disposed to allow a grand jury to be recalled under the circumstances this grand jury has been recalled under, for the reasons stated."

Mr. Hall—Will the court permit me to call another witness on the same point, that knows the same facts? Judge Bellinger—No, sir. You have had this witness on the stand, and had an opportunity to examine him. I must say—and probably ought not to say it, because I have had some feeling in respect to it—that the proceedings before this grand jury, the character of testimony against this defendant, the introduction of independent circumstances at the instance of the government, that had no relation whatever to this matter under investigation, as testified to by the last witness, himself a lawyer, was to the prejudice of the defendant, and it was introduced for that purpose. The testimony respecting transactions that the witness himself says were innocent in their character, was given so as to prejudice the defendant. The proceedings before this grand jury must have been exceptional, and I am not, therefore, inclined to exercise any discretion, or any great discretion, in favor of the admissibility of this kind of testimony at present. If hereafter the statement which you wish to offer should become material for the purpose of contradicting the defendant, if he should offer himself as a witness, I shall be disposed to admit it, but at present, especially in view of the fact that you have had this witness here, and had opportunity to introduce this testimony, and have not done so, I am impelled to exercise my discretion against permitting this witness to be recalled at present.

Mr. Hall—The witness said he remembered that in the trial of a case, counsel cannot remember everything.

Lies at Case's Foundation.

Court—This is your main case. It lies at the very foundation of the case. It is the first thing to be proved; that this letter was received.

Mr. Hall—That, we have shown your honor, this is a circumstance.

Court—Whether you wish to argue it or not I do not pretend to say; but that is the office of his testimony—to show it by a statement made by the defendant himself before the grand jury.

Mr. Hall—We offer the testimony to show that Mr. Moody had this letter in his possession; that he took it from the postoffice. This is only another circumstance.

Court—I confess, Mr. Hall, I should be more inclined to admit this testimony if it had not been for the statements of Mr. Wilson. I am not inclined to admit it. It shows that the postmaster gave the grand jury was exceptional, and was hostile, and without regard to the rights of the defendant.

Mr. Hall—I will submit, Your Honor, that while I was not present in the grand jury room, I can see how this might become material.

Court—How might it become material to know whether this defendant kept out other letters, under circumstances which the witness, who is a lawyer himself, says were innocent in themselves?

Mr. Hall—It was immaterial so far as this case was concerned, but it became the duty, and was the duty of the grand jury, to investigate every case of that kind that might come to its knowledge. So that, therefore, if there were any evidence before the grand jury to show that Mr. Moody had taken any other letters, it was their duty to investigate.

Court—The point is, that if those other transactions were innocent, they were so presented to the grand jury as to prejudice the defendant, and were introduced for that purpose.

Mr. Hall—We necessarily had to find out what they were, to say whether they were innocent.

Will Not Admit Testimony.

Court—It was undoubtedly known, if Mr. Wilson had stated before the grand jury, as he has stated in court, that there was nothing to prejudice Mr. Moody in these transactions, it would have been fair to the defendant. Those statements were made with reference to this transaction—the Conroy transaction—and were made with the intention of influencing the jury to indict the defendant because of the Conroy transaction, by making the testimony of Mr. Wilson, who is your witness, and a very intelligent man, and an attorney of standing in his profession, and who seemed to apologize for the fact that he had made that statement, stating that he had made it in response to questions put to him by your assistant.

Mr. Hall—Will Your Honor then deny me the right to show this?

Court—I do in this way, at this time. I do not say that I may not admit testimony of this kind hereafter, if it should seem to the jury that in justice to the prosecution to introduce testimony in contradiction of any statement that the defendant may make, or that witnesses in his behalf may make, concerning this transaction.

Government Rests Case.

The government rested at 4:50 o'clock and the defense called one witness before court adjourned for the day. E. I. Simmons, a resident of Albion, who accompanied Mrs. Conroy to the notary public's office when she signed the Hostetter papers, was sworn. He said that from what Mrs. Conroy said to him that day he inferred that the affidavit she signed was from the office of Huntington & Wilson of The Dalles.

NEXT CONFEDERATE REUNION.

(Journal Special Service.)

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 18.—In compliance with the call of John B. Gordon, the members of the executive committee of the United Confederate Veterans, assembled at the Louisville hotel today for the purpose of discussing the location for next year's reunion. Sentiments expressed by members of the committee prior to going into session indicate that Louisville probably has the best chance of being chosen as the site. Other cities mentioned for the honor and one of which may be selected, are Houston, Baltimore, Nashville and Atlanta.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine. It cures colds, relieves the throat, and cures E. W. Grove's signature is on each bottle.

IN A NEW DRESS

EILERS' PIANO HOUSE ON DRESS PARADE THIS WEEK

Everything in the Extensive Establishment Bright and New—A Showing That Will Do Credit to the Most Metropolitan City in the Country.

For the past two months there has been a wholesale change of carpenters, decorators, painters, electricians and plumbers all over Eilers Piano House, busy remodeling and re-decorating the interior.

The offices have been moved and enlarged to accommodate the greatly increased floor area. The new floor, laid, the organ loft extended, show window space increased and fitted with a handsome hand floor, and Rectal Hall has been the scene of so many delightful musicals, has been refitted, so that the entire place, which now half the block between Seventh and Park streets, is new and beautiful.

Everything about it is bright and handsome and modern, and in thorough good taste; the establishment would do credit to any city in the country.

The most important and interesting feature of the store is, of course, the instruments. The floors are filled with the very choicest pianos and organs of the best makes, and the variety and number of them now to be seen there is something amazing. No less than twenty-three different makes of pianos are here displayed.

Most prominent, of course, are the Chickering masterpieces. Instruments such as have never heretofore been seen in the West. A beautiful, largest size Chickering prima vera or white mahogany deserves special mention. A carload of the now famous Chickering quarter-grands, specially selected at the famous old Boston factory, will arrive in the next few days.

The choicest of Weber art pianos are to be found in this collection. The famous Louis XIV style (patented design) is represented by two most exquisite masterpieces, as is also the beautiful Renaissance and the Colonial upright. Many choice samples of the modern Weber Baby and parlor grand are to be seen now, together with a large and varied assortment of Webers of regular catalogue styles.

Do not fail to examine and to hear the beautiful orchestral grand uprights of the now famous Kimball make. These are the styles that so completely captured the hearts of the best musical opera organization at San Francisco this season, from every member of which we recently received the highest commendation for the beauty of its singing and sustaining quality of Kimball tone, and the general excellence of the Kimball piano.

Then these masterpieces of the renowned Vose of Boston. For beauty of tone and thoroughness of construction, combined with most artistic and chaste design of cases, there is no finer American piano than the Vose.

Another piano deserving of special mention is the beautiful Lester of Philadelphia. Coming to us first a little over a year ago, the Lester has quickly won favor in the highest musical circles. The late arrivals of Lester pianos are again more carefully finished, and probably more evenly and correctly voiced than ever before. Three clever lutes are expected before the end of the month.

Then these masterpieces of the renowned Vose of Boston. For beauty of tone and thoroughness of construction, combined with most artistic and chaste design of cases, there is no finer American piano than the Vose.

The famous Pease pianos are here today in exceptionally fine assortment and variety. Sweet little Pease uprights, large Colonial uprights, plain and fancy, are again more carefully finished, and beautiful tone, quality that will not fail to meet the highest musical requirements.

In addition, there are such other well-known and popular makes as the Hobart M. Cable, Bush & Gerts, Weser Orchestral, and the great Aeolian Pipe Organ.

A number of Electric Pianos, instruments of the latest design, of the most attractive and modern musical instruments, are also displayed.

A clever woman forger is being sought by the police on advice received from L. R. Thomas of Ellensburg, Wash., sheriff of Kittitas county. In his letter Sheriff Thomas states that he holds a \$500.00 warrant for this woman and Detective Joseph Day is watching incoming trains in order to arrest her should she come here. She registered under the name of Myra H. Parker at Ellensburg, but left that city at 1:40 o'clock Monday morning coming towards Portland. She is said to have operated successfully at Ellensburg.

The woman's method is said to be to enter a store and make a small purchase in place of which she presents a check drawn on the Washington State bank in Sheriff Thomas' town. To these checks was signed the name of some well-to-do farmer.

Detective Day is of the opinion that this female forger is the same who was in Portland five or six months ago. He lived in Albion for a short time and in one day succeeded in passing 10 checks for amounts ranging from \$12 up. Then she disappeared. As in Ellensburg, she was accompanied by a girl of eight or ten years for whom she usually makes the purchases.

The woman is described as a German or Swede, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches in height and weighing 115 pounds. She has blue eyes, a thin, pale face, a light complexion, and wore a light coat, gray skirt, white shawl, a small dark hat and glasses. The girl is good looking and rather stoutly built.

GRAFT COMMITTEE WANTS TO INQUIRE

(Journal Special Service.)

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The graft committee behind closed doors today is hearing evidence relative to the deceiving of young girls to brothels in the levee districts. Chief of Police O'Neill was summoned before the committee.

HARTIGAN DAMAGE

SUIT NOW ON TRIAL

(Journal Special Service.)

Oregon City, Nov. 18.—The Hartigan damage suit against the Southern Pacific railroad was begun in the circuit court here yesterday. Hartigan was a brakeman on the West Side branch, running on a freight train. Last February while making a run on an extra train he left the track and plunged down an embankment. Hartigan jumped and sustained a compound fracture of both bones in the right leg below the knee. As a result he has since been a cripple.

He instituted a suit for \$15,000, alleging that he had been permanently crippled and is unable to work. He was the principal witness in his own behalf yesterday. His evidence went to show that the roadbed of the Southern Pacific on the West Side is in a defective condition and that this condition was responsible for the wreck. A foreman for a section was another witness yesterday, and he also testified as to the bad condition of the roadbed.

It is understood that the railroad company will hold that Hartigan is an inexperienced railroad man, and that during the time of his service with the company he knew of the condition of the roadbed, and that he accepted employment with that knowledge, and assumed the ordinary risks involved in the discharge of his duties. Hartigan will be charged with contributory negligence because of the manner in which he leaped from the train.

The railroad company is represented by W. D. Fenton of Portland, George C. Brownell of this city, while R. Koehler, manager of the company's lines is attending the trial. Hartigan is represented by Judge A. S. Bennett of The Dalles, assisted by G. L. Hedges of this city.

The jury is composed of the following well known Clackamas county citizens: James Evans, T. M. Cross, Fred Miller, Walter Kirchm, James Shibley, Fred Ely, T. Davis, Gilbert Randall, J. R. Morron, D. B. Martin, C. Blair and C. G. Millard. The arguments will begin tomorrow.

Women's Lewis and Clark Club.

The Women's Lewis and Clark club of Oregon City met at the home of Mrs. G. A. Harding in this city yesterday afternoon. The subject of raising funds for the erection of a monument to the memory of John McLoughlin was one of the principal matters discussed. Another matter discussed by the club was by what means the old residence of Dr. McLoughlin, which stands opposite the wooden mills, could be acquired. The club will make an effort to raise funds to purchase the building, which will be repaired and turned into a library and placed at the disposal of the people of this city.

The meeting yesterday was one of the most extensively attended ever held in the city and was partly in honor of Mrs. William Gallaway, who will shortly remove to McNamville.

Roosevelt in the Schools.

Dr. W. E. Carl of this city has presented to each of the schools in this city a fine steel engraving of President Roosevelt. The doctor is an old time Democrat, but his patriotism overcomes his politics. The doctor has been exceedingly liberal in the past in presenting valuable souvenirs to the schools. He is a bachelor but takes more interest in the schools than almost any other man in Oregon City, and for that reason has been retained on the school board for a number of years.

Compulsory Vaccination.

The order of the state board of health requiring the vaccination of all pupils of the public schools will likely be enforced in Oregon City. The question of the enforced order came up at the last meeting of the school board, and a motion to require compulsory vaccination was adopted by a vote of two to three. The dissenting members of the board contend that in the absence of the disease or the possibility of an epidemic the order of the state board cannot be enforced. Dr. W. E. Carl, who is chairman of the board, has vaccinated a number of school children already without protest.

W. E. Foindester Injured.

W. E. Foindester, an employee of the Oregon City planing mill, met with a very painful accident yesterday afternoon. He was running a machine when his hand came in contact with the turning lathe and his thumb was severed.

Democratic Reunion.

Democrats of Oregon City and Clackamas county are making arrangements to have a big reunion meeting in Oregon City at a date not far distant. The arrangements have not been completed nor has the date of the meeting been set. The committee which has been appointed to make arrangements consists of the following gentlemen: Col. Robert A. Miller, C. N. Wait, J. P. Lovett, J. E. Hedges and Henry Thompson. Just what the program will be it has not yet been decided, but one thing that is a certainty is that there will be a grand banquet to which every Democrat in the county will be invited, irrespective of whether they, in the past, were followers of the silver-tongued orator of Nebraska or of the gold standard. The meeting will partake of a harmony meeting, in that every element of the party will be brought into contact and endeavor to show the best differences and work for a common cause, the defeat of the Republican ring in Clackamas county.

Journal friends and readers who were traveling on trains to and from Portland should ask news agents for The Journal and insist upon being supplied with this paper, reporting all failures in obtaining it to the office of publication, addressing The Journal, Portland, Ore.

LOOK OUT....

For the Scotchman—but at the same time remember that from now on until January 1, 1904, that we are giving special bargains in every SUIT PATTERN and OVERCOAT in our house. We are making up \$30 and \$35 Suits during this sale for the remarkably low price of \$25.00, \$27.00 and \$30.00. Every suit bears the union label. This is sufficient guarantee of the quality of work—the quality of goods you can see for yourself.

Norgard & Petterson

269 1/2 YAMHILL STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Thanksgiving Day

will be here soon, and the turkey will reign supreme. Just now the tide of public favor is with the stock of carvers we are offering this week at such seductive prices. They may be all sold out by Thanksgiving, so take advantage of a good thing when you can, and you will have something substantial to give thanks for.

AVERY & CO.

82 Third Street

WERNER'S HAIR TONIC

POSITIVELY CURES DANDRUFF, ITCHING

And all other scalp disorders. It is also a refined, delightful, antiseptic hairdressing, purely vegetable, and a hair grower unexcelled.

For Sale at Druggists 50c a Bottle

White River

... Flour... (Hard Wheat)

Used by housewives because of its goodness and economy. It is the most bread, and makes it most palatable. For sale at all grocers.

ALLEN & LEWIS

Sole Agents.

THIS WEEK IT'S
EXTENSION
TABLES
AT JENNING'S

The housewife who is endeavoring to save a few dollars on house furnishings will do well to watch our "Bargain Ads" every Tuesday and Friday.

No. 131---\$10.50

This table is a 6-foot table of golden oak and highly polished. The top is 48x48 with 4 1/2-inch legs—Ask for No. 131—\$10.00 is the regular selling price of this table, but this is our bargain for this week. The reason we do it? You ask. This is easily explained. THE JENNING'S STORE is well known to all those who have lived here any length of time, but Portland is growing—new arrivals every day and they must be made acquainted with our store. Therefore we offer a REAL BARGAIN in order to get them in the store so that we can show the nice stock of furniture in all lines.

"GET IT AT JENNING'S"

Is a Phrase You Hear Often

H. JENNING & SONS

172-174 First Street

THAW-THOMPSON WEDDING.

(Journal Special Service.)

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 18.—The wedding of Miss Mary Thompson of Port Huron and Josiah Copley Thaw, a Pittsburgh millionaire and brother of the Countess of Yarmouth, took place today at the home of the bride's mother. The ceremony was attended by friends and relatives of the bridegroom who came from Pittsburgh in a private car. After an extended wedding tour Mr. and Mrs. Thaw will take up their residence in Pittsburgh.

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