

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

Starts December 31, and Closes Jan. 21

In order to reduce our stock \$5,000 before spring goods arrive we make the Greatest Sacrifice in prices ever before heard of. Take advantage of the following cash prices. They are our loss and your opportunity.



SHIRTS

Cluett, \$1.50 to 2.25 reduced to \$1.00
 Monarch 1.00 to 1.25 " .78

SWEATERS

Fine coat sweaters, \$5.00 now 3.65
 Fine coat sweaters, 4.00 now 2.80
 Fine coat sweaters, 3.00 now 2.00
 Fine coat sweaters, 1.25 now .78

BLANKETS

Blankets from the celebrated Pendleton and Oregon City Woolen Mills, guaranteed ALL Wool.

Nice pure white blankets 14.00 at 11.60
 " " 9.00 at 6.80
 " gray 9.00 at 6.80
 " " 6.00 at 4.25
 " vicuna 5.75 at 3.85

Comforts

At a Big Discount

Our big assortment of comforts will be sold during this Annual Clearance Sale at 25% Off regular price

SHOES

Good 12 and 14 in. high top shoes, \$9 values at \$6.85
 " \$7.50 " " " 5.25
 " 6.00 " " " 4.75
 Heavy shoes, 3.50 to 4.75 2.75 to 3.25
 All shoes greatly reduced in prices.

HATS! HATS!!! HATS!!!

The Kingsbury \$3.00 Hat at \$2.25
 The King hat, 2.50 Hat at 1.75
 Chicago Leader 2.00 Hat at 1.35

CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!

Greatest Reductions ever in the history of clothing sales will be made in our annual Clearance Sales

\$25 Suits strictly first-class up-to-date now	18.00
22.50 " " "	15.75
20.00 " " "	13.50
18.00 " " "	12.25
16.00 " " "	10.75
14.00 " " "	8.65
12.00 " " "	7.75

Children's Clothing at same reduction. Men's Pants 25 per ct. Off

Overcoats

Both Men's and Boys. All Overcoats reduced 1-3 Off
 \$25.00 overcoats at \$17.65
 20.00 overcoats at 13.35
 18.00 overcoats at 12.00
 Like reductions on all overcoat stock, boys overcoats included.

HODSON BROS. Clothiers and Furnishers

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Under Certain Conditions It Sells For Its Face Value.

There is a concern in New York that buys counterfeit money at its face value. Under certain conditions it exchanges good money for bad. The men in this concern are professional detectors of counterfeits and make a business of keeping the banks, express companies, commercial houses and all other handlers of money posted about every new counterfeit as fast as it appears as well as of all those that have been discovered in the last twenty or thirty years.

When a bank teller, the cashier of a business house or any one else who handles money discovers he has taken in a fraudulent bill he can exchange it immediately for good and lawful currency if he presents it to these counterfeit detectors and if they decide it is a new and hitherto unknown specimen of the dexterity of the makers of spurious money. It has to be an example of this felonious art that never has been seen before, however, for if it is found to be simply a representative of a counterfeit that has been discovered and cataloged already it is of no value to these people or to anybody else. But if its exact counterpart has not appeared previously the detectors of counterfeits will hand over good money in exchange for the bad bill, no matter whether it is a humble one dollar note or a thousand dollar gold certificate. They do this as an advertisement for their business.

They are not permitted to retain possession of their more or less costly purchase for any length of time. They may keep it for an hour or so or long enough to study it by comparison with a perfectly good bill of the same denomination and issue. They examine it under a microscope and note and list its every peculiarity. Then they turn it over to an authorized agent of the United States treasury department. They receive nothing for it from the government except perhaps a letter of thanks.

So soon as one of these bad bills comes to light these detectors of bogus currency send notices broadcast to all their subscribers. In this way every one except the small retailer is put on guard. The work of the identifiers of counterfeits ends there. Simultaneously the task

of the United States secret service begins. It is their problem to trace the bad bill back to its parent plate and to arrest every one who is concerned in the fraud.—New York Press.

Stumped by James.

"Master James says he doesn't want to go for his walk this morning, ma'am," said James' nurse.

"No, I don't. I want to stay home and ask you some questions," broke in James, aged five.

"What are the questions, dear?" inquired James' mother. "Can't you ask them and then go out?"

"But I want you to answer me before I go," James continued, with a look of anxiety upon his face.

"Please tell me, mother, which is the front of a pill."

"That will take some reflection," replied the puzzled parent. "Are there any more like that?"

"I want to know," said James, "if the snake that spoke to Eve talked English?"

"You go for your walk, James," suggested his mother, "and let me have time to think."—New York Press.

Curran Met His Match.

Curran, the famous Irish advocate, was a master of repartee, but he did not always score, though he enjoyed an encounter none the less if he was fairly beaten. One day, in a gay mood, he stopped and chatted with a certain Father O'Leary. "Ah, father," said the advocate, waiting for an opening, "how I wish when I die that you had the key to heaven!"

"Why?" said the priest, for he guessed a trap was laid.

"Because you could let me in."

"Ah," said Father O'Leary, "it would be better for you if I had the key of the other place, for then I could let you out."

The Oldest Newspaper.

Of the many thousands of newspapers in the world today the Pekin Gazette is the lineal descendant of a daily news bulletin which made its bow to the public in the year 1340. In the more than five centuries of its life this newspaper has passed through many changes and appeared in various forms, but the paper that the Chinese read today is literally the same that was founded in the fourteenth century. It was not until Europe had begun newspapers on its own account that

it discovered over in Pekin that the Chinese had already for many years been in the newspaper business.

Easy to Arrange.

The poor but honest young man had bearded the millionaire in his den.

"Well," he said, "I want to marry your daughter."

"Impossible, sir, impossible!" exclaimed the old man. "Why, I would rather give up every pound I have than part with my only daughter."

"Oh, very well," calmly rejoined the diplomatic youth; "if that's the way you feel about it I won't be too heavy on you. Just write me out a check for a hundred thousand and we'll let it go at that."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Fireless Cooker.

"Have you ever tried a fireless cooker?"

"Yes. We've had one for six months. My wife has tried to fire her, and I've told her to go, but she simply ignores our requests and says she'll scratch the eyes out of any other girl we dare to bring into the kitchen."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Swimming Boards.

Swimming boards are much in use by the natives of the Sandwich Islands. A swimming board is simply a large coffin shaped board, usually about five feet in length and from one to two feet in width. It is used especially for passing through the surf. In most cases the islands of the Sandwich group are of coral formation and surrounded by dangerous reefs, which make it extremely dangerous to land. By clinging to his swimming board, however, the native has the advantage of being able to use all his strength in propelling himself forward.

Tea In Kashmir.

There are two ways of preparing tea in Kashmir. The first is to put the tea in a pot with cold water and boil it for half an hour, when more cold water is added, after which it is boiled for another half hour. Milk is then added, and it is ready for drinking. The second is to place the tea in a pot with a little soda and water and boil for half an hour as before. Milk, salt and butter are then added, after which it is boiled for another half hour, when it is ready.

THE NEEDY FAR AWAY.

With a Word About the Man Just Around the Corner.

On a certain Sunday last fall I attended the morning service of a village church in an eastern state. At the close of the sermon—a helpful sermon—the pastor reminded his congregation of the barrel of clothing regularly sent at this time to the poor of a city some fifty miles away.

I was just a bit startled, because I have been accustomed to hear city pastors remind their congregations of barrels to be sent to the poor of villages. It had not occurred to me that villages might be concerned about the poor in cities. I knew, of course, that cities whose churches are sending barrels to villages have their own desperately poor always with them, and I was in a position to know that this village whose church was preparing a barrel also had its proportion of sadly reduced families.

The situation struck me somehow as incongruous, illogical, out of gear. Why should good people in the cities distress themselves about suffering in the villages and good people in the villages distress themselves about suffering in the cities and both apparently feel little distress about the suffering right at their very doors—both apparently be more concerned about the distress of a stranger whom they have not seen than they are about the suffering of a neighbor whom they know?

Are warm hearted, helpfully inclined people more distressed by suffering a thousand miles, fifty miles, away than they are by suffering around the corner? I could not seem to get an answer to this query until I turned it on myself. Is it true of me? Am I more distressed, am I more strongly appealed to, by remote suffering?

Well, it's unselfish and good for us to think of others. Yes, but that poor devil right around the corner! Oh, he might not like it! He may be proud, and, besides, he does not seem so badly off. At any rate, he got himself where he is, and he will be stronger and have more self respect to dig his own way out.

True enough! And that other poor devil fifty miles away?

Oh, that's different—terribly pathetic case!
 What makes it so different?—Erman J. Ridgway in Delineator.

Real Estate Transfers.

Frank Aldrich & wf to The Commercial Bank of Vancouver 80 ac in sec 31 t 2 s r 2 w & 36.50 ac in sec 5 t 3 s r 2 w \$1.

E Blake Baird to L M Scroggin land in sec 9 & 10 and J B Graves d l c in t 5 s r 6 w \$7000.

Alfred A Baker & wf to Irissa A Cone 166 ac in sec 15-22-23 t 2 s r 3 w \$14000.

Edward Barton & wf to Herman Sommer lot 3 blk 33 Hurley & Large add to Newberg \$175.

James W Barks to James & Lottit N Marsh 123 acres in Robt Read d l c t 3 s r 5 w \$7500.

Ira O Barber & wf to Axel Nelson lot 10 blk 2 Barbers add Willamina \$80.

Browning, Flora H et al to E B Merchant part blk 12 Everest add Newberg \$4000.

A Butler to J H Switzer lot 3 blk 6 Fairview add Willamina \$75.

James E Buckley & wf to Joseph Bixby n 35 ft lot 3 blk 6 Deskins add to Newberg \$800.

F B Churchman et al to E Akin & E L Knickerbocker part blk 1 South Sheridan \$10.

Wm W Clark to Francis C & Mary K Clark 30 ac in D D Bayley d l c t 3 s r 3 w \$1000.

J W Roth & wf to Ola H Green small tract in Amity \$300.

L D Duran to Sylvanus E & Clara D Lewis 230 ac in sec 22-23-26-27 t 5 s r 4 w \$9000.

Elwood J A & wf to L M Smith & C C Ferguson w 18 ft of 2.27 ft lot 6 blk 2 Everest add Newberg \$2000.

W T Macy & wf to Thomas E Conner 194x200 ft in McMinnville \$2650.

Perie Mark & wf to S P Turner lot 14 Bowley Land \$150.

E B Merchant to J D Gordon lot 3 blk 8 Deskins add Newberg \$1600.

C C Murton et al to Cellars-Morton Co 100 acres in J O Henderson d l c t 4 s r 4 w \$10.

Robert W McCall & wf to Geo E White e 1/2 of sec 4 t 4 s r 5 w \$1500.

C P McLaughlin & wf to E Akin & E L Knickerbocker part blk 1 South Sheridan \$150.

W F Newville to N H Newville 20 ac in James Johnson d l c t 3 r 4 w \$900.

Sid Wixon & wf to Isaac & Eliz M Roberts lots 9-10-11-12 blk 62 Edwards add Newberg \$1000.

Portland-Yamhill Land Co to Elizabeth Akin ne 1/4 of ne sec 27 t 5 s r 6 w \$10.

Jno H Hall & wf to Ruff-Kleinserg & Fulner 150 ac sec 17 t 5 s r 5 w \$11625.

F H Harpole & wf to F D Miles lot 1 blk 6 Whites add Whiteson \$125.

Clyde C & Fred Harris to Elizabeth D Harris 10 ac sec 29 t 3 s r 3 w \$1.

Herman Herbers & wf to Wm Rchr 50 ac in sec 36 t 4 s r 8 w \$2500.

Joseph Hepp & wf to Arthur W Hepp 2+ ac in Jesse Parrish d l c in t 3 s r 2 w \$1000.

Elizabeth Hibbs to Sophia Hibbs small tract in Newberg \$10.

Elwood A Hodson & wf to Alva C Garner 2.5 acre in W T Wallace d l c t 3 s r 2 w \$60.65.

R J Hutchcroft & wf to Fred Cane 5 ac in sec t 3 s r 5 w \$100.

Alex Reid to Kenneth C Miller 5.38 ac sec 36 t 4 s r 6 w \$161.40.

Riverside Orchards Co to Minnie M Shreves tract 3 Riverside Orchards \$1600.

H M Dean & wf to A C Ruby lot 8 & 9 in North Newberg Fruit Land sub \$1.

J A Rubla to Frank D and Anna E Eckerson 10 ac in Matthew Hall d l c t 3 s r 3 w \$2900.

Emma Rubens to Theodore Rubens 1 ac in Wheatland \$10.

E F Seal & wf to Walter S Bechtol lot 1 blk 4 Joseph Watts add Amity \$1700.