

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

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WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

50c to \$1.25
25c

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

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WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

25c
12 1/2c

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

65c
40c

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

\$37.50
\$25.00

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

\$2.00 to \$3.00
\$1.00

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

40c
30c

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

40c
33c

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

65c
50c

WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY WEDNESDAY BARGAIN DAY

PEOPLE'S MARKET

532 Main Street

LARD COMPOUND

Regular Price \$2.50
Bargain Day Price \$1.75

PERKINS FURNITURE HOUSE

126 N. Sixth Street

SHEET BANKETS 54x72

Regular Price \$4.00
Bargain Day Price \$2.59

REX CAFE

Seventh and Main Streets

SPECIAL PLATE DINNER

Regular Price 75c
Bargain Day Price 50c

STAR DRUG STORE

Fifth and Main Streets

CREME OIL SOAP

Regular Price Cake 15c
Bargain Day Price 3 Cakes 25c

SQUARE DEAL DRUG STORE

Eighth and Main Streets

Spiehler's Olive Oil Castile Soap

Regular Price 30c
Bargain Day Price Cake 11c

UNDERWOOD'S PHARMACY

Seventh and Main Streets

HIGHLAND LINEN STATIONERY

Regular Price 75c
Bargain Day Price 59c

WHITMAN DRUG CO.

520 Main Street

BATH BRUSHES

Regular Price \$2.50
Bargain Day Price \$1.45

H. J. WINTERS

706 Main Street

PATHE PHONOGRAPH RECORDS

Regular Price \$1.00
Bargain Day Price 50c

VAGUE ABOUT "RED" LEADERS

But Young Bolshevik Soldier Had Heard of Trotsky, and Incidentally of Lenin.

I have just had a talk with a Bolshevik soldier, captured by the Poles when he was participating in a bold scouting enterprise. He is a young man twenty-one years old, coming from one of the interior departments of Russia. He is illiterate and a confirmed Bolshevik.

Discipline, he said, was very good in the Bolshevik army; still they did not obey orders because they were orders, but "as a matter of conscience." The military forms of address had been abolished and even the officers were spoken to as comrades. Naturally the soldiers stand at attention before their officers; but that was because every soldier in the army follows the bidding of his conscience and "it would be foolish" not to stand at attention before one's commander.

He had never seen a general or any of the higher officers, but he knew the commander in chief was called Trotsky, and that there was another head man. He pondered a moment trying to recall who the second one was, and then suddenly remembered, "Lenine." He knew nothing more about him, and did not know the names of any other commander.

He kept saying "Everyone on our side is a Bolshevik," and seemed to be impressed with the great power and authority of the Bolsheviks. When asked who Trotsky was he replied, "A very popular Jew." "The Jews are much liked in the army. They never allow themselves to be captured. They hate the Poles so, and the Poles hate them so—and invariably murder them—that they prefer suicide to being made prisoners."—From the Vossische Zeitung (Berlin).

HAS AN IDEA SON WAS RIGHT

Circumstances Brought Wife of United States Senator to Acquiesce in Youth's Philosophy.

Senator Miles Poindexter, from the state of Washington, used to live on a ranch.

One hot day he was in the garden weeding onions, when Mrs. Poindexter came across her eleven-year-old son Gale comfortably ensconced on the front porch enjoying the cool shade and a good book.

"Why, Gale?" she cried, "aren't you ashamed of yourself to sit here and read while your poor father is out there working in all that heat? Go and help him this minute!"

"Aw, mother," protested Gale, "I can't be bothered with weeding onions. Besides, I've got an engagement to go swimming at 11 o'clock."

About an hour later Mrs. Poindexter heard a low whistle from the onion patch, and before she could take in its significance father and son had disappeared down the hill in the direction of the swimming hole.

In telling the story Mrs. Poindexter said: "I don't know but what Gale's philosophy was the best. Today as a young naval officer he is sailing the high seas; while his father—well, his father is still weeding onions!"

Valuable Counterfeit.

A strange counterfeit turned up at a Washington bank recently—queer because it was a bogus \$5 gold coin and worth about eight times as much as the genuine because it is made of platinum.

The spurious coin was made about fifty years ago and bears the date of 1860. Mysterious archives of the secret service contain a record of the species and the case is marked "closed." The coins were made in Maine and came to the notice of the Treasury department when the action of a wealthy family took a quantity of them from a safety deposit box containing heirlooms and put them in circulation. All known specimens were confiscated by the secret service and it was not known until now that others were still in circulation.

Great Baby Shrinkage.

Doctor Johnson's dictum that "births at all times bear the same proportion to the same number of people" looks rather like a wide shot in the presence of a row of figures just published by the Cambridge University Press. These figures occur in the report of a paper read by Mr. G. Udny Yule, M. A., at the university, and they show that in England and Wales the annual birth rate per thousand has been halved in the last 40 years. In the light of this comparison the present baby boom in London leaves us still far behind our grandfathers in the art of stretching the population. In the world-competition for posterity Serbia stands first and Australia last, with England last but one.—Montreal Herald.

The Average Hair Crop.

The Bible tells us that the hairs of our head are numbered, but it does not tell us even the approximate number to a square inch.

But some one has figured this out for us. He counted the hairs in a square inch on many heads.

On the average head there are a thousand hairs to each square inch. Find out the number of square inches in your scalp and you will soon know the approximate number of hairs on it.

We are also told that four hairs will suspend a one-pound weight. Therefore an average head of hair should be able to support the combined weight of two hundred people. Don't try it.—Popular Science Monthly.

NEW STORY ABOUT PILGRIMS

Writers Claim Early Settlers in America Were Kidnaped From the London Virginia Company.

Some historians, notably Azell Ames, who has compiled "The Mayflower and Her Log" from original sources, assert that the skipper of the Mayflower was Capt. Thomas Jones, a rough seadog who had led a more or less piratical career on the high seas. Between Capt. Jones and Sir Ferdinando Gorges and doubtless Weston, they allege that a plot existed whereby the Pilgrims were deliberately stolen from the London Virginia company and planted on territory outside of the Virginia grant. The maneuvering about Cape Cod, according to this interpretation, was simply a part of the plot to discourage the Pilgrims from settling near the Hudson, as evidently they intended when they left Holland.

The exact identity of "Master Jones" is not clear. Historians of the Massachusetts Historical society say that the skipper was one Christopher Jones, a trustworthy man, entirely different from Capt. Thomas Jones, who was known to have a checkered career during his voyages to Virginia and other colonies. The course of American colonial history may have been greatly changed when the Pilgrims encountered the shoals and unfavorable winds off Cape Cod, but this bit of destiny can be easily exaggerated. It is sufficient here to relate that the Pilgrim colony was founded outside the jurisdiction of the London Virginia company.

PRODUCES COTTON IN COLORS

Southerner Has Succeeded in Growing Green and Brown and is Experimenting on Black.

A. W. Brabham has submitted to the Cotton exchange of Savannah four samples of colored cotton—light brown, dark brown, light green and dark green. They are the results of years of experimentation. Mr. Brabham says that other colors will appear when a number of cotton plants in his garden that are not yet fully grown begin to bear.

The botanist has not yet been able to produce black cotton, but he says he will do so in time. It would have appeared this year, he contends, if a package of the seeds of a blue-tinted cotton, mailed to him by a botanist in Delhi, India, had not gone astray. Mr. Brabham has sent for another package of these seeds, and he is convinced that if he crosses them with certain of the cottons he has already grown the result will be black.

Luther Burbank once told Mr. Brabham that he would produce black cotton for a million dollars. Mr. Brabham replied that he thought he could do it more cheaply, and thereupon started his experiments.

Process of Becoming Convinced.

Every day he called her over the telephone.

Every day she refused to see him. But his experience with women had taught him to understand their coquetry and he knew that her refusal was not sincere.

One morning when he telephoned she said that she would be glad to see him, but she was engaged for the day.

The next morning she was sorry to have to miss him again, but she did not have a minute free.

And the next day she wished that he had telephoned sooner, for she had just made an engagement. Would he please call again?

His experience with women taught him that her refusal was sincere.—From Life.

Canada to Allot Land to Eskimos.

It is announced from Ottawa that the Canadian government has decided to reserve for the remnant of the Eskimos a small part of the territory over which they formerly ranged at will in the varying pursuits of fishing and hunting, says the New York Evening Mail. The reservation is to consist of Banks and Victoria islands, north of the vast region, wide as the continent, known as Northwest territory, and far north of the Arctic circle.

From this reservation, and apparently the waters immediately adjacent to it, white hunters are to be excluded; and those who have begun operations on Banks island will be ousted. Thus the resources needed to sustain Eskimo life will be preserved.

Welsh Belief in Witchcraft.

Witchcraft in Wales is still in existence, as was shown recently by a case which was tried at the Glamorgan assizes. A Welsh farmer and his family, who were suffering from a skin disease, sent for a local wise woman, believing they were all cursed. The woman pronounced the family bewitched, and prescribed for a fee of \$810 a small charm made of wood and cluders. Other instances of the same woman's exploits were mentioned, when for amounts varying from \$500 to \$1,500 she demonstrated her powers among credulous folk.

Wife Took Up Husband's Duties.

When the forest lookout on Tahquits peak, in the San Jacinto district, California, was incapacitated this fall Mrs. Reindorp, wife of the district ranger, donned khaki, loaded blankets and grub on a horse, and took over his duties, holding the lookout post for more than a week. This is one of the incidents reported to the United States Department of Agriculture through the forest service.

CHARM OF HOUSE OF LORDS

Upper Chamber of the British Parliament Well Worth a Visit From the Traveler.

As the ordinary stranger takes his seat in the gallery and surveys the house of lords, he sees much to charm his eye, to kindle his imagination, and even to stimulate his sense of reverence, writes a correspondent of the London Times. He feels humbled, if not intimidated by the almost religious solemnity of the place. It is glowing in gold and colors. All the glory of the "tiger moth's deep damasked wings" gleams in its splendid decorations. Yet there is nothing gorgeous in the scene. The subdued light of a cathedral—"dim and yellow," as Shelley found it in Milan—prevails, transforming things that might otherwise strike upon the senses as garish into a delight to the eye, and an inspiration to the mind. Everything heightens the impression that one is in the beautiful chapel of an ancient cathedral rather than in a modern legislative chamber.

The lofty stained-glass windows have blue and crimson figures of the kings and queens of England. Most of them were worldly minded men and women, but like saints they look in their antique garments, and the seeming of rapt meditation and ecstatic introspection on their faces. Between the windows are pedestals on which stand large bronze statues of knights in armor, grave and stern of aspect, leaning on their naked swords and lances. They recall times when the battle of principles was fought not with words of subtle-minded and ready-tongued men in frock coat and silk hat, but with sword and battle axe, wielded by brawny soldiers on prancing steeds.

FOUGHT WAR OVER LAP DOG

Matter of History That Conflict Between the Florentines and Citizens of Pisa Began Thus.

One of the bitterest of the minor wars of history was fought over a lap dog. In the thirteenth century a Florentine emissary attending the coronation ceremonies of Frederick II saw and admired a lap dog belonging to a cardinal. The church official, noting the admiration, promptly assured the Florentine that the dog was his, and the emissary agreed to send for it. The ambassador from Pisa saw and admired the same dog, and was just as promptly promised it on the morrow. Both men sent for the dog, but the Florentine's servant, being first, carried it away. The citizens of Rome, hearing of the incident, began to joke about it, and the visiting Florentines were especially vicious about the matter. Street fights began and when news of the affair reached Pisa the citizens seized all the Florentine shipping in the bay.

The war that followed was first of a series that ended with Pisa falling before the triumphant Florentines, and the beginning of the wane of her power. The famous leaning tower of Pisa was only one skyscraper of a score or more, although the others have long since crumbled down. These towers proved valuable in the attacks of the Florentine army, but one by one were overcome, and the first city of the world to have a skyscraper skyline, lost its unique standing.

No Snakes in Ireland.

It is said that there are no snakes in Ireland, but the story that they were driven out by St. Patrick is probably based more on hearsay than historical evidence. The phrase "Concerning Snakes in Ireland," is frequently quoted in connection with the above story, but the phrase is itself a misquotation and had in reality nothing to do with snakes in Ireland. The original phrase does not refer to Ireland at all, but to Iceland. In a translation of Harebone's works, "The Natural History of Iceland," published in London in 1758, chapter 42 is headed "Concerning Owls," and is as follows: "There are no owls of any kind in the whole island." Chapter 72 is entitled "Concerning Snakes," and the entire chapter is as follows: "No snakes of any kind are to be met with throughout the whole of the island." The application of the phrase to Ireland probably at first arose from a printer's error.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

The Printing Telegraph.

During the five-year period 1912-1917, the printing telegraph came into extended use by telegraph companies, press associations and railroads. The printing telegraph consists essentially of a sending instrument, equipped with a keyboard similar to that of a typewriter, electrically connected with a receiving instrument in such a manner that the latter automatically reproduces what is typewritten on the sending instrument. Without the printing telegraph it would have been difficult or impossible to handle the increased telegraph business during the great war.

Edible Oysters in Solid Rock.

Edible oysters that live with their shells imbedded in solid rock, like the fossil of some extinct creatures, have been discovered in Coos bay, Oregon. The fact that they are fairly abundant makes these strange mollusks no less a curiosity, and the university of the state is now engaged in a study of their origin and mode of life. Because they are considered an exceptionally delicious food, the investigators are also examining into the possibility of their propagation for the market.