TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1908.

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

A COMMISSION PLAN WHICH IS SOMETHING ELSE.

Those inclined to favor a modified ssion plan of government for Charlotte may with profit consider the experience of Norfolk as related Needlessly expressing fear lest its advice be deemed gratuitous. The Virginian-Pilot utters a timely warning. When Norfolk, over two years ago. came to amend its charter so as to provide for government by commisalon, it was found," we are told, "that adoption of the system in anything cameral council and a mayor were constitutional requisites and had to be retained. Their functions could not ter be curtailed nor their powers trenched pal government in the hands of a sion of the interview the commission system, pure and sim-

so," the warning from experience conlotte would make a mistake to adopt any other. It is the straight system, wherever tried, which has attained the largest measure of success and proved most beneficial to the communities adopting it. Its virtue lies in which it effects-the avoldance of friction, the concentration of authority and consequent concentration of responsibility."

From any city which had tried the

modified commission plan we should expect no other sort of utterance. Such a plan is designed solely to keep tered, and yet, as our Norfolk con- admired it so much as to-day. temporary points out, the true commission plan's distinctive merit lies in concentration. To scatter is to denature; to produce; not the plan of ful results in Houston and elsewhere quite different. The modified comciple of administration which has mayor and commissioners have over them a body constituted for the sole purpose of overseeing them and making them feel themselves underlings; in the other case the mayor and commost public-spirited business whom an alert citizenry will choose-are thrown on their mettle and set at work to get results. It must be entirely obvious, for one thing, that no bossed executives would serve in the Houston spirit, and that to induce the best men to serve at all would quickly become impossible. The difference, in short, is simply between efficiency as exemplified by Houston and every other city which has given the commission plan a fair trial and inefficiency as now exemplifled by Charlotte and other American cities still governmentally behind the times-between demonstrated success and demonstrated failure.

At the recent municipal convention in this city Mayor Rice, of Houston, was strong in his advice against any attempt at combining the commission plan with the discredited principle of diffused responsibility. His words are now re-enforced by Norfolk's experience as set forth above. Before Charlotte to-day are the advice, the example and the plain common-sense of the matter.

MR. TAFT'S HANDICAP.

The weight of the handicap which Judge Taft carried in the recent campaign is well set forth by The New World:

The Republican candidate had to hear the burden of general hard times; of a m men out of employment; of busiinterests complaining and dissatis-d; of a steadily increased cost of liv-t; of an unparalleled disaffection of her leaders; of an unparalleled disaffecof the negro vote; of Republican fac fights in the great pivotal States of York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; of actionary platform which he was which he was ance; of an insidious use of religious utice and bigotry against Mr. Taft's ral and advanced belief; of a popular niment against Mr. Roosevelt's detertion to name his successor and a y. The hard-times issue alone was burden under which a far stronger can-fale than Mr. Taft might have suc-mbed. It is the first time in the history the country that a great panic has so as the popular vote is concerned, not beated the party in power."

Of each of the arguments enumeratthe Democrats made the fullest posuse, even attacking Judge Taft's re frequently by innuendo. There the Republican party and its candilate; so many grievances, the maof them real, some imaginary, recite against them, that it is not surprising that a great many rats, some of them really sensi-

of ethics vary between high and law is illustrated by the story of that interview with the German Emperor which William Bayard Hale wrote for The Century Magazine and which never appeared. In view of the situation following upon the publication of the Kaiser's "calculated indiscretion" in The London Daily Telegraph, Dr. Hale and The Century people decided that to publish this subsequent interview would be intellectually unfair and an injustice to him and to Germany as a nation. The magazine had already gone to press with the interview and suppression could not be by The Virginian-Pilot, of that city. practiced without destroying many copies, at large expense. Besides, The Century would lose the greatly increased sale which the publication of the interview under such circumstances was bound to bring. But the claims of conscience outweighed everything else, and upon representaconstitutional barriers existed to the tions by Dr. Hale the edition was supapproaching its straight form. A bi- neither author nor magazine publish

It was a matter of course that othupon. All that could be accomplished er publications would be much less the concentration of the ad- scrupulous, Hearst's New York Amerministrative functions of the munici- lean soon put out a crudely faked vercommission of three, styled the board hours after this had been published of control. This was done and, after nobody was giving it any credit whatmore than two years of trial, the ex- ever. The New York World, howperiment is far from a demonstrated ever, made it an excuse-asserting scess. So far, indeed, that the last that the publication of the truth had General Assembly, at the instance of become necessary-for putting out a the Senator from this city, enacted a version of its own. Shown this verbill paving the way for such amend- sion in advance, Dr. Hale denounced ment to the constitution of the State It as essentially false and misleading. would permit cities within the Evidently The World had nothing Commonwealth, so desiring, to adopt more to rely upon than the hazy memory of some Century employe or employes who attached no In North Carolina, The Virginian- special importance to the article Pliot correctly assumes there exist at the time and very likely no such constitutional obstacles. "If saw it only in parts. As published, this second alleged synopsis, tlaues, "it appears to us that Char- launched into a world changed from that which the Emperor and Dr. Hale had in mind at the time of their meeteven if true beyond question. Its interest for Americans lies chiefly in a statement that the Roosevelt adminthe simplification of the municipal istration has for some time had an anti-Japanese understanding with the possible developments in the far East. It is not so much that the standard of ethics here exemplified by The World is low as that the standard ex-

emplified by Dr. Hale and The Century is high. We have always adthe authority and responsibility scat- mired The Century; we have never

THE LAW OF STOLEN LETTERS. In its current issue Bench and Bar discusses with some fullness the law municipal government whose wonder- bearing upon the publication by William R. Hearst of letters or copies have given it fame, but something stolen from the Standard Oil files. "It is well settled." mission scheme would retain the prin- law magazine, "that 'literary property in a letter belongs to the proved itself a signal failure; true writer, and that neither the recommission government involves an cipient, nor any other person, will opposite principle. In one case the be permitted to publish it without the writer's consent. Probably the earliest case in which this question came up for adjudication was Pope vs. Curl (2 Atk., 342-1741), in which an injunction was granted by Lord missioners—the very best, soundest Hardwicke to restrain the publication of letters of Alexander Pope. . . . The next case noted involved the celebrated letters of Lord Chesterfield to his son, Philip Stanhope, which Mr. Stanhope's widow was about to publish, but was enjoined by Lord Chancellor Apsley at the suit of Lord Ches terfield's executors." In a later case doubt was expressed whether the rule would cover merely private letters which had no literary value, but in 1818 Lord Elden brought them inside. The doctrine is, of course, subject to the qualification that the recipient may in some cases publish letters for his own vindication. Publication means multiplying copies in any manner, and if the recipient goes no further than to read the letters, whether publicly or privately, he has kept within the law. No such privilege, however, seems to vest in an outsider -like Hearst. In addition to this remedy of injunction at equity, the writer of letters published without consent may have an action at law for damages against any person publishing them. Under this last rule Messrs. Archbold, Foraker and McLaurin, could sue not only Hearst but pretty much the whole press of the country. More broadly interesting is the law magazine's discussion of the question whether a person taking an ordinary private or business letter is liable as for larceny; whether stealing of busi-

ness letters or memoranda by which the business man or corporation might be greatly injured is stealing which the law will punish. On this point there seems to be some doubt, both in England and the United States at large. It has been held in England that the stealing of a letter is not necessarily largeny and that the stealing of a receipt is not larceny. Probably, thinks Beach and Bar, there could be general agreement upon the principle laid down in the New York Penal Code which makes the taking of "personal property or article of value of any kind" larceny. Thus letters representing money when sold to political or business rivals by the person taking them might constitute Unitarianism, in some cases openly, subjects of larceny. It would be for the court to say whether any stolen was so much upon which to attack letter possessed a value direct, tangible and beyond question. The suggestion is also made that the receiver or purchaser of stolen letters would be estopped to deny their value, even though they proved valueless in the use to which they were put. But e rout was disastrous. There a letter be declared not largeny in a letter be declared not larceny in one hypothesis upon which to any given case, the laws of New York give the owner a remedy. In the

State's Penal Code it is expressly

authority a letter, telegram or other How widely journalistic standards private paper, or a copy thereof; and it is also made a misdemeanor to publish any such paper knowingly. This legislation strikes us as giving protection where needed and as being in all respects good law.

The law of stolen letters as it stands In New York to-day doubtless provides punishment for Hearst and his thieves, but that punishment will never be invoked either by the Standard Oll Company or any of the writers or recipients of the stolen letters.

COL. SMITH WAS SOLD OUT. Col. J. A. Smith, some time Repubican candidate for Congress in this district; publishes a card in The Bessemer City Messenger, denying that

election and saying in accusation: "In the Republican [county] convention when Claude Holland wanted to put up Mr. Miles Hoffman for the State Senate, I opposed it because I had heard that Mr. Hoffman would not vote the Republican ticket, although accepting the nomination on the ticket, and I questioned if he would do it; if he would not, he could not get my vote. Mr. Holland jumped up convention and said to me: You fused with the Populists; why can't you fuse with Democrats? You will gain 700 Democratic votes by this fusion.' After this was said, and we were assured by Mr. Holland that Mr. Hoffman was squarely for us, I said no more. This as-surance of Mr. Holland's was binding on every Democrat who voted for Hoffman

every Democrat who voted for Hoffman to vote for me of course and it was so accepted and understood.

"I. personally, if I do say it myself, carried the day for Dallas when the members of the Junior Order in the proposition to remove the court house city. was voted on some years ago, and every Democrat who voted for Hoffman for the State Senate and did not vote for me for Congress, sold me out and acted the eal of pleasure to say so, and I lost at

my friends; I neither sold out nor traded, but the fact that Hoffman got 50 company, more votes even at Beasemer City than I got, shows that the Dallas court house business growd did not deliver the goods, for if

case is like that of Red-Headed Mosey White, of Iredell, heretofore referred to in these columns, only the party names being different. Mosey, a Republican, had been elected sheriff by a Populist-Republican fusion in 1896 and was defeated under a similar fusion in 1898-for which result his explanation was that "the Republicans done they part but the Populists didn't do they part." The Republicans stood to the rack but the Gaston Democrats seem not to have done they part by Col. Smith.

The meeting of Perpetual President Diaz and Perpetual Presidential Mexico, should be particularly cordial.

M. P. CHURCH PPOINTMENTS.

Charges Which Ministers of Methodist Protestant Church in This State Will Occupy Next Year. Special to The Observer.

Liberty, Nov. 23.-The appointments of the North Carolina Methodist Protestant Conference for the coming year are as follows:

Alamance-W. M. Pike. Albemarie-J. F. Dosier. Anderson-C. H. Whitaker, Ashboro-T. M. Johnson.
Asheville-J. S. Williams. Buncombe-G. L. Curry. Burlington-J. D. Williams Caldwell-H. D. Gorman. Chatham-C. W. Bates Chesterfield-P. L. Jordan. Cleveland-W. D. Reed. Concord-A. O. Lindley, Davidson-J. W. Hulin Denton-G. L. Reynolds. Fairfield-Unsupplied. Fairview-D A Braswell Flat Rock-W. F. Kennett. Forsyth-W. C. Lassiter. Gaston-T. A. Williams. Graham-J. R. .Hutton. Granville-J. W. Frank Greensboro-T. J. Ogburn. Greenville-W. D. Fogleman Guilford-D. A. Highfill. Hallfax-W. L. Harris Haw River-Unsupplied. Henderson-R. M. Andrews. High Point-A G. Dixon. Day-W. A. Lamar. LaGrange-J. H. Abernathy. Lebanon-J. H. Moton. Liberty-C. J. Edwards, Lincoln-J. E. McSwain. Littleton-R. C. Stubbins. Mebane-G. W. Holmes. Mecklenburg-O. D. Stacey. Mocksville-W. T. Trotter. Monroe-W. P. Martin. Mount Herman-J. A. Burgess. Oak Ridge-W. R. Lowdermilk. Orange-Homer Casto. Pinnacle and Mount Zion-A. L. Hunter Randjeman-T. H. Matthews. Randolph-W. F. Ashburn. Richland-J. H. Stowe. Roanske-C. L. Whitaker. Rockingham-H. W. Braswell. Rocky Mount-S. W. Taylor. Saxapahaw-H. S. B. Thompson. St. Paul-C. E. M. Raper, Tabernacie-H. L. Powell. Uwharrie-T. A. Plyler. Vance-W. J. Hackney. Why Not-J. A. Ledbetter Winston Station-G. F. Millaway. Yadkin College—A. H. Bryans, Yarboro—N. G. Bethes,

NAB ROBBERS AT FUNERAL.

Durham Officers Sing Big When They Spot Negroes They Want—Two of a Trio Arrested. Special to The Observer.

And It is Not a Very Good Opinion, Either.

Durham Herald. It is a pretty sorry sort of a man who will conduct a blind tiger, and the public also has its opinion of the made a misdemeanor to take without and thee give it away.

eriog Will Be in High Point

Special to The Observer.

High Point, Nov. 23.—The Juniors of the city are looking forward to a big time here. Wednesday and Thursday of this week when the district meeting will convene here. The meeting will be called to order Wednesday evening by Mr. J. W. Sechrest, district deputy, followed by prayer by Rev. E. L. Slier, of the First Presbyterian church. The ad-First Presbyterian church. The address of welcome will be made by Mr. J. E. Kirkman and the response by Mr. J. R. Joyce, of Council No. 9. The election of officers will follow and this will complete the evening's exercise. The order of exercises for the next day is as follows: Meeting called to order and prayer. Roll of councils called. Reports from councils. Sehe traded or sold out in the recent lection of time and place of next meeting. Adjournment for dinner. Afternoon session: Address on foreign immigration by Mr. R. T. Poole, of Troy. Topics for discussion; "Qualifications for membership," led by Mr. T. H. Spencer. "How to Increase Membership," led by Dr. R .A. Freeman; "How to Hold Membership," by Mr. L. A. Southern; "What Should Be the Duty of a Junior," led by Mr. C. B. Webb; "What Has the Order Done Webb; "What Has the Order Done For Education in North Carolina?" led by Professor White, of No. 169 gouncil. Thursday evening there will be an address on education by Professor Charles E. Brewer, State council-

> The surveying corps of the Southern Power Company is in the city working on the line of the company which will enter the city at an early date, Mr. O. N. Richardson, of the High Point Electric Company, having made a contract for power with said

Owing to the continued growth in business the North State Telephone crowd did not deliver the goods, for if they had I would have gotten the same number of votes that Hoffman got in Gaston county. I agreed to give him as many votes at Bessemer City as I got and the count shows he got nearly fifty more, which shows the crowd not only acted the traitor to me at Dallas but their friends here traded on me, too. Yes, I lost nearly 1,000 votes by the court house fusion."

Company, of this city, nas been rotted to buy a large new switchboard containing all the latest improvements and representing the highest development of the telephone art. The price paid was \$5,000 and the capacity is 1.800 lines. The company now has their friends here traded on me, too. Yes, I lost nearly 1,000 votes by the court its exchange, which reach direct to Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Lexington. ton, Thomasville, Randleman and Asheboro, and has over 700 subscribers in the city. The new switch-board will be ready for operation

within a short time.

Mr. John Payne, who has been suffering with a tumor of the stomach for sime time, is in New York for consultation with a celebrated physician.

SKETCH OF SHERIFF HOUSE.

Was Native of Cabarrus County, Enlisted in Army at 16 and Made Fine Record as Soldier—Died in Arkansas November 1st.

Special to The Observer.

Concord, Nov. 23.-Milton C. House, of whom The Observer has contained editorial reference for two consecutive days. is a native of Cabarrus county, but he is now numbered among the dead, his death Candidate Bryan, the latter now in having occurred at his home in Lonoke county, Ark, on or about the 1st of November, 1908. Mr. House was one of two ons of the late Wiley House, and was left an orphan when duite a lad. He was partially reared by his aunt, Mrs. James Litaker, of No. 11 township, although born about three miles north of Mount Pleasant. At the age of 16 he was one of seventeen young men to enlist in the Confederate army, from the eastern part of this county, having joined Company H of the Eighth North Carolina Regiment. He made a splendid record as a soldier, and after the war he returned to Cabarrus and made his home for a while with his aunt, Mrs. Litaker. He and for eight years had been sheriff of Lonoke county. He was in correspondence with his aunt, and only four weeks ago she received a letter from him telling her of his probably fatal illness. wrote him a letter, in which she folded a rosebud attached to which was an inscription, "From Home, Sweet Home," The letter was received by his family the day that he was suried, and before being laid to rest the offin was opened and the token from his benefactor in childhood was pinned to the shroud on his breast. House was a grandson of Jacob House, of an old and well-known family in the eastern part of this county, and has numerous relatives here. Mrs. W. H. Blume, of this city, is a first cousin of the deceased and distinguished sheriff of Loneke county, Ark.

Mrs. Litaker and Mrs. Blume have both received letters and newspaper clippings concerning Sheriff House's life and death since the letter written to The Manufacturers' Record.

years ago there was a man I knew as Melton House, who was born and out in the neighborhood Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, He went from here to Arkansas about that time. He has a sister living four miles southeast of Concord. James L. Litaker. She could tell you all about him, tas I think Mr. John D. Barrier, of Charlotte, could tell something about him, or Capt. Jonas Cook or W. G. Barringer, of Mount Pleasant, can give information about him. Being this much interested I thought I would give you this bit of information. W. M. CORZINE. Concord, Nov. 22d, 1808.

To the Editor of The Observer; The Arkansas sheriff mentioned in your paper this morning was born in your paper this morning was born in Cabarrus county. He was a son of Mr. Milton House, who lived near Mount Pleasant. He died when thore than 90 years old and by his life of self-respecting probity left to his children a rich legacy of example.

H. S. PUP. YEAR.

Concord, Nov. 22d, 1908.

Special to The Observer.

Durham, Nov. 23.—Officers Cates and Williams this afternoon caught two negroes badly wanted here for highway robbery. The policeneau were smart about it, attending a funeral and joyfully singing when they spotted Onis Colciough and Dag Rogers. Dag feeding safe, moved over to Officer Williams and was nabbed by Cates. Colciough fiew and Williams made policemen or all the bystanders. Will Street, a third man of crime, ran and was allowed to get away. As for Colciough Williams caught him.

These feilows held up Charles Green and robbed him. He lost \$10 and a marked dollar caused him to get in a crap game with the hope of finding it. He did so and ran to the police station while Dag Rogers cut him, following with a knife. Mayor Graham bound them over in bonds of \$600 and \$500.

And It is Not a Very Good Opinion, Ether.

Concord, Nov. 22d, 1908.

A Card From Tom Hege.

To the Editor of The Observer:

I humbly thank you for the article of the 11th regarding my efforts here of the 11th r

Wilmington, Nov. 23.—The largest congregation ever assembled in the building was present last night to participate in the last of a series of exercises in celebration of the semicentennial of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of which the beloved Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, is paster, in this city. this city,

It was made a joint service of three Presbyterian congregations in the city and there were present not only mem-bers of this denomination but people of the city generally, many with no Church affiliation whatever. A large double choir of 18 voices furnished excellent music and the occasion was a notable one in the religious life of notable one in the religious life at the city. The opening devotional ex-ercises were conducted by Dr. Mo-Clure, and among the leading features of the service were some remarks by Mr. B. G. Worth on some of his recollections of the times when the church was founded in 1858; some reminiscences by Mr. James Sprunt, son of the late Alexander Sprunt, one of the first ruling elders of the conof the first ruling elders of the con-gregation; a greeting from the First Presbyterian church by its pastor, Rev. J. M. Wells, D. D.; an historical sketch of the church by Dr. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's, and an address by Rev. Dr. Alexander Sprunt, of Charleston, S. C., another son of the lamented Mr. Alexander Sprunt, one of the founders of the church.

The service was an annuantiate cil-

The service was an appropriate climax to a series of services that have been in progress since Friday evening when the Ladies' Aid Society of the congregation gave a delightful reception at the new and handsome manse recently erected. The sermon yesterday morning was by the Rev. Dr. Sprunt, of Charleston, and was one of especial power and appro-priateness to the anniversary occaon. Yesterday afternoon there was "Cradle Roll" rally of the Sunday school, with an address by Dr.

Sprunt. The church from its organization by Fayetteville Presbytery, November 21st, 1858, with only fourteen members, has grown to be a great power and influence in the religious life of the city, numbering now 475 mem-bers. Letters of fraternal greeting were read last night from the Rev. McFadyen, stated clerk of mington Presbytery, and Rev. George F. Robertson, of Steele Creek, a seminary mate of the pastor, who last year conducted a great revival at the

LAMPHERE TRIAL NEARS END.

One More Day, and Evidence Will Be Completed—Defense Hrs Intro-duced Evidence to Show That Mrs. Gunness Was Alive Two Months After Date of Supposed Murder-Lamphere Will Not Testify. Laporte, Ind., Nov. 23 .- The

of Ray Lamphere for the murder of Mrs. Belle Gunness and her three children is drawing to a close. Another day will see the evidence all in unless something unforeseen happens to-morrow, Dr. Walter S. Haines, a toxicologist of Chicago, will take the stand to-morrow afternoon, according to present plans, to testify to the finding of strychnine and arsenic in the stomachs of Mrs. Gunness and two of the children.

As the case now stands the deense has introduced evidence to show that Mrs. Gunness was alive on July th, more than two months after the fire of April 28th, in which the State contends she perished at the hand of Lamphere. The defense has also offered evidence to show that Mrs. Gunness was so harrassed by Lamphere, Helgelein and others that she committed suicide after setting fire

the house herself. Lamphere, according to to-day's statements of the defendant's attorneys, will not go on the stand. Neither will Elizabeth Smith, a negress at Lamphere spent the night of April 27th, he used as a witness, according to present intentions. The State has offered evidence to show that Lamphere left the Smith house shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning of April 28th and that the fire occurred about 4 o'clock. Mrs. Smith says that Lamphere did not leave her place until after 4 o'clock, even though the officers on the mornng after the fire found an alarm clock at the Smith house set for 3 a but she has not been allowed to tell this to the jury. Witnesses to-day for the defense told of seeing the Gunness fire at 3 o'clock to prove an alibi for Lamphere.

Heavy Wagers on Steamship Racers

to Savannah. Savannah, Ga., Nov. 23.—Racing down the coast under full steam are coming the steamships City of Savan-To the Editor of The Observer:

As to Sheriff M. C. House, Lonoke sums have been wagered upon county, Ark., I think I can give you result. At midnight wireless reports showed the City of Savannah with a to dock first. The vessels are looked for between 6 and 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Both yessels are filled with wealthy

New Yorkers, who are coming to witness the automobile races. The City of Columbus sailed Saturday af-ternoon at 8 o'clock and the City of Savannah eight hours later. By wire-less a race was soon arranged and large wagers made.

Interest in the race has been keen

aboard both ships, the wireless advises, and messages from passengers on one to those on the other have been exchanged almost continuously.

Judge Leake, of Richmond, Dead.
Richmond, Va., Nov. 22.—Judge
William Josiah Leake, former president of the Richmond, Fredericksbulk & Potomac Railroad, died at his
residence in this city late to-day.
Judge Leake had been ill for about
six months and confined to his home
most of the time.

six months and confined to his home most of the time.

Judge Leake was 65 years old. He has for a number of years been associated in the practice of his profession with Hell Carter. Besides being president of the Richmond. Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Company, Judge Leake has served gome time as counsel of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac, and Washington-Southern roads.

Bishop Wilson to Preside at South Carolina Conference.

Laurens, S. C., Nov. 23.—The an-nual Conference of the South Caro-lina Mathodist Episcopal Church will convene here to-morrow, Bishop A.

e Little Long Con

Essentials to Making a Thanksgiving Dinner Palatable

Nice Table Linens and China

There's nothing that can add more to the taste of a dinner than new spotless linens and realinice china with small neat decorations, narrow gold band or plain white.

As for the Linens, we are showing two large stocks in table linens and napkins to match and are making a special of a range of patterns for \$1.00 yard.

As to our China, we have the best selection to be found in the city. Anything from the English Porcelain and Austrian China up to Haviland & Co.'s open stock patterns and full dinner set at \$65.00.

THANKSGIVING TABLE LINENS

Our two large Linen Departments (Trade and Tryon Streets) contain the greatest showing of Table Linens in the Carolinas-50c. to \$2.50 the yard. Beautiful designs in Lillies, Poppies, Tulips, Roses, Pansies, Thistle, Buttercups, Holly, etc.

(DOYLIES TO MATCH)

We call special attention to our beautiful Silver Bleach and Satin Damask, full beach-two yards wide -all pure linen. Extra heavy in the following designs: Holly, Pansies, Tulips, Buttercups, etc. Price the yard,

(DOYLIES TO MATCH)

FOR THANKSGIVING DAY

You may want an extra set of spoons, knives, forks, or a carving set. We are showing an assortment of patterns in both sterling and silver-plated ware. Our carvers are of the best makes and we guarantee them to carve. Prices from \$4.50 to \$15.00.

See our display of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass, and Novelties for the Holidays.

THANKSGIVING CHINA.

Large Turkey Dishes \$1.00 to \$2.50. Alice Gold Band China, any single piece to be found in a dinner set, sold by the single piece or full 100 to 104-piece set, at \$22.50 to \$25.00.

HAVILAND & CO.'S CHINA.

A 100-piece dinner set, neat decorations, beautiful designs, and shaped pieces—a set that most dealers get \$85.00 for—our price \$65.00.

A plain white Haviland & Co.'s dinner set, with one to 3 broken pieces, price as is \$40.00.

\$22.50 DINNER SET

A beautiful 100-piece Austrian China dinner set, new shapes and lovely decorations, in two patterns, only

ONION BLUE

we sell one piece, or 100 pieces for \$20.00.

BERRY SETS

Beautiful decorations from \$1.50 to \$7.50. Salad Bowls from 25s. to \$3,00.

