BRIDGEPORT EVENING FARMER

(Founded 1790.)

THE FARMER PUBLISHING CO., Farmer Building, 177-179 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

TELEPHONES
Editorial Rooms, 1287
Business Office, 1208

REPUBLICAN FARMER, Published Fridays.

Daily Edition ..... $3 per annum.
Weekly Edition ..... $1 per annum.

Exclusive Telegraph Service United Press.

Entered in Post Office, Bridgeport, Conn., as Second Class Matter.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL BRIDGEPORT

SATURDAY, NOV. 16, 1912.

FIRST THINGS

The first reference to the use of visiting cards in England was written 113 years ago today. A Mrs. St. George, writing in her Journal under date of Nov. 18, 1799, said: "Mad. de Busche called to take me to pay my visits. We only dropped tickets." The "tickets" referred to are supposed to have been similar to the calling cards in use today. Cards had been used for this purpose in China, however, as early as the Tong dynasty, beginning 618 A. D.

The present royal state coach of the British monarchs was first used 150 years ago today, Nov. 16, 1762. Its original cost was 7,528 pounds. Coaches were introduced in England in 1553, but it was considered effeminate for men to ride in them, and a law prohibiting their use by the male sex was passed in 1601, but repealed in 1628.

AMERICAN DEFENDS TIBERIUS AGAINST SLANDERS OF HISTORY

Citizens of the Island of Capri, where the Roman Emperor Tiberius spent the last eleven years of his life, will today celebrate the 1954th birthday of that much-maligned monarch by dedicating a tablet to his memory. Tiberius Claudius Nero, which was the full name of the Roman Emperor known to history simply as Tiberius, was born on the Palatine Hill, Nov. 16, 42 B. C. As Mark Twain might add, he is dead, and the breath had hardly passed from his body when scribes began setting down alleged facts to his discredit. Of late years, however, there has been a tendency toward the rehabilitation of the character of Tiberius, and the leader in this movement has been Thomas Spencer Jerome, United States consular agent at Capri. It was at Capri that Tiberius was supposed to have carried on the "high jinks" that made his last years infamous, and the municipality has for centuries labored under that stigma. By defending Tiberius against the historic slanders, Mr. Jerome has incidentally whitewashed the reputation of Capri, and the city fathers have given the American a resolution of thanks.

Mr. Jerome's defense of Tiberius and Capri was set forth in a series of lectures delivered last year at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome. It was the American consular agent who suggested that Capri erect a memorial in honor of Tiberius "the most illustrious guest the Island ever had," and that the tablet bear this inscription in Tiberius' own words:

Of mankind I request that when I am no more they will do justice to my memory; and with kind acknowledgments record my name and the actions of my life.

"Hideous debauchery," "the dissipations of a disreputable old age," "a round of excess and bloodshed," are among the phrases used by historians to describe the last years of Tiberius at Capri. It is now declared that there is no basis for such calumnies, other than the slanders of enemies, and that Tiberius was a capable, honest and moral ruler.

"A good shepherd should shear the flock and not flay it," was the favorite maxim of the Emperor. It is certain that he practiced what he preached in his government of the Roman provinces. At his death, all historians agree, he left the subject peoples of the empire in a condition of prosperity such as they had never known before, and never knew again while under the yoke of Rome. It has been said that Tiberius was cruel, but his cruelty was manifested principally in the punishment of unfaithful officials. Governors who oppressed these in their care, or indulged in what would now be called "graft," were brought to swift, and sure account.

To-day is the twenty-sixth anniversary of the execution at Regina of Riel, the Canadian rebel, who had organized and led a rebellion against the government following the dispossession of the settlers on the Red River. Thousands of French-Canadians wore mourning for the half-breed French-Indian, and in Montreal the members of the ministry were burned in effigy.

PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA, 'TIS SAID, CANNOT READ OR WRITE

A president of a nation who can neither read nor write—if the statements of his enemies are to be believed—is Juan Vicente Gomez, who resides in the Yellow House at Caracas, once the home of Cipriano Castro, of infamous memory. The present chief executive of Venezuela was born fifty-three years ago today in the village of San Antonio, district of Tachira, which is in the wild interior near the Colombian border. His parents were mixed Spanish and Indian blood, and lived in extreme poverty. Castro first became a power in Venezuela as a cattle thief, and the enemies of Gomez allege that he followed the same dubious trade. In any event, Gomez acquired a snug fortune, and when Castro raised the banner of revolution, the present President contributed liberally to the movement. He was rewarded by being made the Chief General of the Castro army, which was an aggregation of the rag-tag and bob-tail of both Venezuela and Colombia. The ranch of Gomez was the recruiting place. In 1899 Vastro and Gomez marched on the capital, but they were disastrously defeated by the federal troops in the battle of Cordero.

Safely back in their mountain fastness, Castro and Gomez reassembled their forces, recruited more men, and again marched forth to do battle with the enemy. Gen. Luciano Mendoza marched out to meet the invaders, at the head of the federal army, and a bloody battle, bearing no relation to comic opera, was fought. The cattlemen from the interior, behind their breastworks, battled valorously, and their aim was so good that nearly a third of the attacking party was wiped out. Gen. Mendoza asked for a conference with Castro and Gomez, and decided that it was a case in which discretion was the better part of valor. So he sent word to President Andrade to flee for his life, and himself joined the party of Castro. A few days later Cipriano took up his residence in the Yellow House, and appointed himself provisional President—a choice that was affirmed soon after by what Castro humorously called an "election." Castro had a vast admiration for his financial and military backer, Juan Vicente Gomez, and had him "elected" to the Vice Presidency, at the same time throwing many financial opportunities in his way. "Gomez and I are one," Castro was often heard to remark, but he was destined to be disillusioned. When the doughty Cipriano, who had defied the great powers of Europe, fell ill and had to go abroad for his health, he left Gomez in charge of affairs. Castro's back was no sooner turned than Gomez declared himself dictator, exiled all of the supporters and relatives of Castro, and forced Congress to elect him President.

The political opponents of Gomez, who are now said to be preparing for a revolution, admit that the President has shown himself a good business man, despite his alleged illiteracy. They assert that Castro was an amateur in the art of plunder when compared with his successor. It is alleged that he has established all sorts of government monopolies, which he "milks" to the limit. The Gomez trust is said to have a monopoly of the packing of meat, paying its own price for cattle and selling at its own figures, in the absence of all competition. Alcoholic beverages, soap, matches, tobacco, sugar and even gambling privileges and lotteries are also said to be controlled by trusts fostered and largely owned by Gomez. There is another side to the story, of course, and Gomez has his admirers who describe him as an honorable, honest and cultured statesman, who has only the welfare of his country at heart.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW, OPENING TODAY, FAIRLY REEKS WITH SMELL OF MONEY

National in name, but really international in character, with Canada, England and other countries well represented, the twenty-eighth annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association of America is scheduled to open in Madison Square Garden, New York, today. The Vanastorbilts and the Gouldefellers and all that crowd will be on hand, some of them with new wives or husbands, as the case may be, and some of them a bit fatter of paunch and puffier of eye than a year ago, but the same old Sassiety that always congregates on horse show inaugural nights, and makes the big Garden fairly reek with the smell of money. The males, as usual, will wear blase smiles and pretend that they know all about hosses, although most of 'em could not distinguish a fetlock from a marling-spike. And the females will be there in force, half-and-half, which means half in and half out of their clothes, and wearing dimonts that are fair imitations of locomotive headlights. Also, there are the dressmakers and milliners from Danbury and Chicago and Trenton and Troy, looking over the sartorial displays with a view to inflicting them on the ladies of their own bailiwicks.

Also, one must not forget the grooms. As all students of natural history know, grooms can't be grown on this side of the Atlantic, the soil and meteorological conditions not being favorable, but have to be imported from England. The groom's job is to stand in the arena, stiff as a ramrod, and to wear an utterly blank expression aggravated by pink or sandy side whiskers. The face of the ordinary groom of commerce reminds one of a hiatus entirely surrounded by hair. A groom, of the correct English variety, wears trousers so tight that one shudders to think of what would happen if he should bend, although it would probably be nothing more serious than the loss of a little sawdust. But a groom never bends. Any bending that is to be done is turned over to the black hostlers, the darky lads who really take care of the horses, while the groom looks ornamental.

Most interesting sight of all at the horse show is the riding of the "gentleman riders," who go bouncing about on their mounts, like they were made of rubber, or as if they had St. Vitus dance and just couldn't sit still. A Western cowboy would split his sides a-laffing at the exhibition.

P. S.—There are also horses at the horse show.

Girl Wanted? Read the Farmer Want Ads.

A Pretty Tale of Helping Water Entitled, "Fifty-one Per Cent. of the Registered Vote"

Mayor Wilson holds his office and the power of it by scarcely more than **ONE-THIRD** of the vote **CAST** in the last city election.

The president of the United States in office is chief servant of the people by scarcely half of the votes **CAST** in 1908.

The president-elect of the United States will take office upon the authority of some 6,000,000 out of 15,000,000 votes actually **CAST** in November.

The governor-elect will take office in Hartford upon credentials issued by much less than **HALF** of the vote actually **CAST.**

A few years ago the constitution required the governor to have a **MAJORITY** of the votes **ACTUALLY CAST.**

That rule came so close to **PARALYZING** government that it had to be repealed, and it was **REPEALED.**

The requirement of a majority of the vote actually cast would stop the machinery of popular government as it is now constituted in the United States.

To require **A MAJORITY OF THE REGISTERED VOTE,** some 30 per cent. of which is **NEVER** cast, would halt the activities of a democracy as a dose of prussic acid stops a human heart.

A year ago this newspaper was trying to prevent the creation of a bonded debt for the acquirement of **UNPRODUCTIVE** things.

To this end it advocated a referendum.

The Bridgeport Post, in more than one editorial, asserted that there should never be a referendum to the people except after **51 PER CENT.** of the registered voters had **PETITIONED** for it.

Tht Post didn't realize the meaning of that proposition. It doesn't now. It didn't understand the stupidity of the thing it said it wanted.

The Post was simply trying to help its rich friends who want a great bonded debt on the homes of Bridgeport and who do not want municipal ownership of pub'ic utilities, and who most especially do not want municipal ownership of water.

Then Mayor Wilson proposed another great debt for unproductive things, and submitted it to the voters, **without a petition.**

The Post said no more about 51 per cent. of the registered voters as a requirement before a referendum.

It was helping water.

And while these bonds were in submission the Post said no more about the wisdom of requiring 51 per cent. of the registered voters to pass upon them.

The Post was helping water.

It wanted the debt, because water wanted the debt. It didn't care; and water didn't care, whether one or no per cent. of the people favored the debt, if it got it.

Now the unproductive debt is beaten and there is a prospect that a debt may be urged for the acquirement of water works, a productive debt, a debt that will pay its own way and more.

Comes the Post, flatulently dull, saying that municipal ownership is such an important thing that **51 PER CENT. OF THE REGISTERED VOTE** ought to be required for affirmative action.

The Post, you see, is helping water.

Cheerfully, to help water, would the Post create an unproductive debt of $7,000,000 or so, and never make a peep about changing the American system, **which is that a majority of those voting shall prevail.**

Cheerfully to help water does the Post insist that a useful and **PRODUCTIVE DEBT** must not be created for the purchase of water works unless, forsooth, 51 per cent. of the registered vote assent at the ballot box.

What is the most important function in American government among the friends of water?

Is it the election of a president, of a governor, of a mayor? Is it the creation of organic law, the making of a constitution? No!

In the sanctum of water these functions of government weigh less than feathers, For them a half, or a third, or a quarter of the vote actually cast is sufficient.

But, Americans, citizens with brains under their hats, must not establish a municipal water supply unless 51 per cent. of the registered voters assent.

SUSPENDED FOR THREE MONTHS

NEW HAVEN HIGH SCHOOL SECRET SOCIETY PUNISHED FOR OUTLANDISH INITIATION OF YOUNG GIRL.

New Haven, Nov. 16—Following the outlandish initiation of a young girl by members of Kappa Mu Sigma sorority of the High school, the school committee of the board of education yesterday suspended the society from all activities for three months, and forbade any more public initiation stunts by any secret society of the school.

The specific incident which resulted in the suspension of the sorority was the outlandish garb worn last Friday afternoon by one of the prospective members of the society, who stood at the corner of Church and Chapel streets and attracted, by her get-up, the attention of hundreds of people, so that Officer Lynch had to disperse the crowd and escort the girl to a nearby store. She was ordered by her society superiors to wait at that particular place, and it was explained that they were detained by a class meeting and could not get there at the appointed time, so she had to wait, but it was pretty generally understood that this was the society's method of making one of its members "ride the goat".

This is the first time trouble has arisen in the societies since they were placed under a board of control two years ago, whose business was to see that the societies conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the good of the school. Under this supervision they have apparently acted wisely, or in such a way that their doings have not become public until the present incident. However, from testimony of those members of the society who told of the doings, behind closed doors, the conduct is just as outlandish as it ever was, and the control of the advisory board is merely nominal. It is understood that further charges will be brought against the society, which may put it out of existence entirely.

The board and superintendent were of the opinion when the society evil was solved in its present manner, that it would be better to regulate the societies than to abolish them, and they were supposed to work under a bona fide agreement with the controlling board, which, if violated, would result in their abolition. Many parents are of the opinion that the societies should be abolished altogether, and that only when they are, will the local High school take its place among other institutions in school spirit and scholarship. They point to the action against the societies in Bridgeport and Meriden, and other places outside of the state, where they are non-existent, and High school conditions have improved.

The committee on schools in ordering the suspension of Kappa Mu Sigma, directed that if Principal Kirschner should find the conduct of the society satisfactory at the end of that time, it could be reinstated into regular standing.

ARREST MAN AS FIREBUG

HENRY NORTON, WOODMONT CARPENTER HELD ON CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED ARSON.

In Alleged Confession He is Reported As Saying That He Had No Motive.

Henry Norton, a carpenter of Woodmont, was placed under arrest yesterday by Sheriff J. M. Maher of Milford, following an investigation of two weeks into the origin of the fire which badly damaged the cottage of Dr. E. T. Sharpe of Woodmont, on Nov. 2. Norton was arraigned before Judge R. C. Stoddard of Milford and his case was continued until next Tuesday. He was unable to furnish bonds and was taken to the New Haven county jail. The specific charge against him is one of attempted arson. Sheriff Maher was assisted in making the arrest by State Policeman J. Bridgeman of Rocky Hill who, with State Policeman J. P. Doran of Meriden, had been working on the case for over a week.

Norton charged Charles Surend, a young man of Woodmont, with being implicated in the case, and he was also taken into custody. Surend was released yesterday after Norton had admitted that he alone was to blame for the fires. The authorities suspect that Norton may be responsible for several fires of mysterious origin in and about Milford that caused much damage.

In his alleged confession to the Milford authorities, Norton is reported to have said he had absolutely no motive for setting the fires. He denied the story that he had a personal feeling against Dr. Sharpe, and gave as his only reason for attempting to fire the cottages, that he wanted to keep up the fire-bug excitement.

At a time of the fire-bug epidemic three years ago, a rigid investigation was conducted, and it became known yesterday for the first time that the brother of a former Woodmont official was to blame for the conflagrations. It was said yesterday that the man implicated in the case three years ago has long since left the state. It is for this reason that Norton is not believed to have been responsible for the fires which occurred prior to three months ago. During the past few weeks he has been employed with a gang of workmen in building the sea wall along the Woodmont beach.

The fires which caused Norton's arrest were at once placed in the category of incendiarism by the investigators, who began an inquiry on Nov. 3, the day following the blaze. The state police were called into the case a few days later, and through their co-operation with Sheriff Maher, the incendiary work was traced to Norton. He had been seen about the cottages on the day of the fires. The fires were set on Saturday evening, Nov. 2, and gutted the interior of two of the cottages before they finally died out of their own accord.

Foley Kidney Pill

ONIC IN ACTION - QUICK IN RESULT

Give prompt relief from BACKACHI KIDNEY and BLADDER TROUBLI RHEUMATISM, CONGESTION of th KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION of th BLADDER and all annoying URINAR IRREGULARITIES. A positive boon t MIDDLE AGED and ELDERL PEOPLE and for WOMEN.

HAVE HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION

S. A. Davis, 627 Washington St., Connersvil d., is in his 85th year. He writes us: "I h ely suffered much from my kidne s and bl r. I had severe backaches and my kidney ac s too free, causing me to lose much sl night, and in my bladder there was cons n. I took Foley Kidney Pills for some ti I am now free of all trouble and again ab up and around. Foley Kidney Pills have lost fo

F. B. BRILL, Stratford Ave. and Sixth St.

STATE TO GET 50 DELEGATES

SUFFRAGIST EXECUTIVE BOARD DISCUSSES COMING NATIONAL CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA.

Matter of Meetings To Infuse Suffrage Ideas Into Legislators-Elect Also Up.

New Haven, Nov. 16—A meeting of the executive board of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage association was held yesterday at Hotel Taft. Mrs. William T. Hincks, the president, of Bridgeport, presided. Others present were Mrs. Carlos F. Stoddard of this city; Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, of Greenwich; Mrs. Thomas N. Hepburn, of Hartford; Mrs. Mary J. Rogers, of Meriden; Miss Emily Pierson, of Cromwell; Miss Frances Osborn, of Derby, and Mrs. A. E. Scranton Taylor of Cromwell. The most important subject under discussion was the representation of Connecticut at the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association which meets at Philadelphia on the 21st of November and is to remain in session until the 25th. The Connecticut Woman Suffrage association is entitled to fifty delegates at this convention ranking next to New York in its voting strength due to its members and the amount of dues paid into the national treasury. Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton was made chairman of the Connecticut delegation, and arrangements were made for consultations among the delegates in regard to any vote that would bind the Connecticut association. The executive board was favorable to the retention of the present officers of the national association—Dr. Anna Shaw, president, and Miss Jane Addams and Dr. Sophonisba Breckinbridge first and second vice-presidents. Mrs. Mary Ware Bennett has also made an excellent secretary, and it was the opinion of the board that she would be re-elected.

The advantages were also discussed of holding meetings at which the officials-elect will be the special guests. Owing to the suffrage clause in the Democratic platform, the society feels that it is incumbent upon the suffragists to present the subject to the newly-elected officials that they may be better prepared to deal with the question. Such meetings will probably soon be held in every city and township in the state. The New Haven meeting will be on the evening of Dec. 5, at the Hyperion, with Max Eastman of New York, as the principal speaker, and an effort is being made to have present the Senators-elect from the four districts of this city, and the assemblymen-elect from New Haven and suburban towns.

At noon a luncheon was served at the hotel for the members of the board.

In the afternoon the delegates to the National convention met to discuss their plans. There are to be twenty-eight delegates from Connecticut, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton of Greenwich, is chairman of the delegation, and among the other members are Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, Mrs. Rhein, Miss Elsie Farnam, Mrs. Frank S. Butterworth, Mrs. Charles Camp, Mrs. Carlos F. Stoddard and Mrs. Doolittle, all of this city.

TONIGHT! TAKE A "CASCARET" SURE

No Sick Headache, Bilious Stomach, Coated Tongue or Constipated Bowels By Morning.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, the biliousness, the indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse and regulate your stomach; remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and the misery-making gas; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poison in the intestines and bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love to take Cascarets because they taste good—never gripe or sicken.—Adv.

WHAT IT COST TO RUN FOR OFFICE

Statements Filed With State Secretary.

Among the statements of election expenses filed yesterday are those of the progressive candidates for lieutenant-governor and secretary of state, Frank S. Butterworth spent $237.34 in his race for the lieutenant-governorship, and Edward M. Roszelle only $12.24 for his candidacy for secretary. The Republican candidate for secretary of state, Gustaf H. Carlson, filed a statement showing a total expenditure of $111.75. Edward S. Roberts of North Canaan, Democratic candidate for treasurer, reports expenses of $200.

Candidates for presidential elector filed statements as follows: Henry McManus, Democrat, Hartford, $61; Rollin S. Woodruff, Republican, New Haven, $600; Oscar C. Tanner, Democrat, Windham, $75; Robert Scoville, Republican, Salisbury $410.

Candidates for judge of probate spent the following amounts:

William R. Roe, Brookfield, nothing; Gottfried Klingenschmitt, Danbury, nothing; Bacon Wakeman, Fairfield $15; Leroy E. Moultirop, Huntington, $35; Joseph H. Blakeslee, Plymouth, 60 cents; Edward W. Preston, Roxbury, nothing; Joseph J. Ryan, Sharon, nothing; John C. Wilcoxson, Stratford, $15; Edward P. McGowan, Watertown, nothing, Edward F. Hallen, Bridgeport, $452.10.

Statements of expenses of candidates through agents were returned yesterday as follows: Edward S. Roberts for himself as candidate for treasurer $135; Stephen L. Radford for himself, as candidate for judge of probate, Greenwich, $134.25.

Treasurers return the following expenses:

Democrat—P. J. Darcey, Wilson-Marshall League, Winchester $25; Robert M. Wolfe, Wilson-Marshall League, South Norwalk, nothing; Arthur D. Muller, Wilson-Marshall League, So. Norwalk, nothing; M. Alfred Kaehrle, Litchfield town committee, $90; William P. Mulvin, Wilson-Marshall League, Greenwich, nothing; John H. Randall, Bridgeport town committee, 15.

Republican—J. S. Cowden, Norfolk town committee $75; Marcue G. Merwin New Milford town committee, $247.67.

BRIDGEPORT MEN ELECTED BY STATE BOARD OF TRADE

Hartford, Nov. 16.—At the annual meeting of the State Board of Trade held here yesterday, these officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, former Mayor William F. Henney Hartford; vice-presidents, Fred Enos, Bridgeport, J. H. Root, Hartford, F. W. Carey, Norwich, C.H. MacKenzie, Southington, L. C. Root, Stamford, Charles Perry, Westerly, R. I., H. P. Burns, Willimantic; honorary vice-president, Zalmon Goodsell, Bridgeport, H. C. Dwight, Hartford, C. E. Chandler, Norwich, E.E. Bradley, New Haven; secretary and treasurer, T. J. Kelly, Hartford.

STRIKE MINERS SHOT BY RAILWAY POLICE

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 15—Reports were received here today that seven miners were shot and badly wounded by the railway police and that two non-union men were hurt led to a further report that Governor Glasscock is expected to declare martial law in the strike zone again. The striking miners are said to have fired on a train bearing private detectives and non-union workmen. The trouble occurred at Cabin Creek Junction and over 400 shots were exchanged.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cur Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It al orbs the tumors, allays itching at onc ts as a poultice, gives instant relie Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is pr ared for Piles and itching of the priva ts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

For sale by Jennie Hamilton Pharmacy.

The D.M.Read Company

ESTABLISHED 1857

Velvets, News of Interest

Silk-faced Paeon Velvets, a gathering of 450 yards from our own stock, embracing an immense list of colorings, those needed for millinery, trimmings and fancy work. All the common colors and the odd shades of emerald, cerise, catawba, plum, hazel, gray, tan and wistaria, twenty or more different effects.

39 cts a yard.

Black Velvets, Late Arrivals

Plain Black Velvet of good quality, 24 inches wide, $2.50 a yd.

Black Brocaded Velvet for coats, hats, etc., 24 inches, $2.50 a yd.

Velvet Section, main floor.

Tailored Suitings

Exceptional value at 89 cts.

Diagonal with a foule finish, rough in effect but soft to the touch. All new and fashionable shades—plum, catawba, two shades of navy, two of wine, brown, gray, myrtle, etc. These were made to sell at $1.25, but we offer the limited quantity we have at 89 cts a yard, double width.

Colored Dress Goods Section.

Dress Trimmings of Rare Elegance

Novelties that have been selected with care.

French Rose Trimming in several widths, the tiny roses very natural.

Rhinestone Edgings and Bands, Cabochons and Fringe.

Embroidered and Beaded Bands in gold, silver, and Persian.

Tunics, rose and crystal, crystal nets, and crystal with gold and silver.

Persian Beaded Garnitures for waist applications.

Dewdrop Nets for tunics with Fringes to combine.

Accordeon-plaited Chiffons, black and white, in widths for skirts.

Shadow Nets, black, white, and cream, double width for tunics.

Heavily Braided Coat Garnitures, Frogs for fastening, etc.

Trimming Section, center.

Japanese Silk Slip Waists

Special for Monday.

In pink, blue and lavender, with either short or long sleeves, all sizes, were $2.25 and $2.50.

In Persian and figured silks, were formerly $1.75, 59 cts, for clearance.

Second floor.

Brassieres, display of various models, at the Corset Section, 25, 39 and 45 cts each.

The D.M.Read Company

RADFORD B. SMITH

1072 Main St. DEPARTMENT STORE, 89 Fairfield Ave.

"THE STORE TO FIND SCARCE ARTICLES"

AND THE STORE THAT PAYS CAR FARE

COUPON GOOD MONDAY, NOV. 18

MEN'S FIFTY CENT —OVERALLS— With Coupon 39c

At last we have had a chance to get some OVERALLS AT LESS THAN VALUE

Some plain blue, others black and grey stripe

Men, this is your opportunity

Rubber Clothing

Large Stock and Assortment to Select From

Men's Rubber Coats...$3.50 to $ 6.50
Boys' Rubber Coats....$2.50 to $ 4.75
English Slip-on Coats..$6.50 to $17.00
Auto Shirt Coats.....$5.00 to $ 8.50
Rubber Blankets .....$1.50 to $ 3.50
Children's Capes .....$ 2.50

Rubber Boots, Gloves, Mittens, Aprons, Hats, Leggings and Rubber Goods in general to keep you dry—

OILED CLOTHING

We recommend Oiled Clothing for hard service

Oiled Coats .....$2.00 up
Oiled Suits .....$2.50 up
Oiled Hats .....25c up

HORSE CLOTHING

Rubber and Oiled Covers, Blankets, Wagon Covers, Dash Aprons, etc.

The Alling Rubber Co.

1127 MAIN STREET

19 Stores