ENGLAND ALARMED BY THE FEAR OF INVASION

Advocates of Increased Army and Navy Find the Present a Fruitful Time for Appeal—The Budget is Being Eagerly Awaited—Expected It Will Provide for Increased Powers of Defence.

Berlin, Feb. 6—The preparations for the reception in Berlin next Tuesday of King Edward are practically completed and cover the four days to Friday when his majesty will leave. The decorations on the houses and around the squares along the route of march from the railroad station to the castle are being prepared on a sumptuous scale and the population is showing great interest in the visit and is anxious to demonstrate to his majesty that Germany holds him in much good will.

The distinguished visitors who are to participate in the festivities already are arriving here. King Edward will be met at the railroad station by Emperor William and the empress, Crown Prince Frederick William and all the other princes of the royal house who are at present in the capital. The notabilities will be accompanied by their full staffs. King Edward and Emperor William, seated in an open carriage, will head the procession for the state entry into the city. They will be followed by the empress and the queen, seated side by side in another carriage. A halt will be made at the Brandenburg gate, where the visiting monarch will be welcomed by the city authorities.

The programme of festivities shows that every day will be filled out with dinners and other functions. Tuesday night there is to be a state dinner at the palace at which the emperor and the king will exchange the usual toasts. On Wednesday at noon King Edward will attend a reception of the municipal authorities at the town hall and that evening there will be a ball at the palace. Thursday his majesty will go in an automobile to Potsdam, where he will place a wreath upon the tomb of his sister, the mother of Emperor William. Later he will dine with the officers of the dragoon regiment, of which he is honorary colonel. This same evening he will attend a banquet given by the crown prince, after which there is to be a gala opera performance in his honor. The king will leave Berlin Friday afternoon.

London, Feb. 6—Keen interest is being shown here and in Germany in the forthcoming visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to the emperor and empress. Their majesties will start on Monday morning and Tuesday will find them in Berlin, where no British king has been for the past 186 years.

A long and distinguished suite which will accompany the king and which includes the Earl of Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies, as minister in attendance, and Sir Chas. Hardinge, representing the foreign office, emphasizes the importance attached to the visit, but those behind the scenes hardly anticipate that the present effort to ease the relations between Great Britain and Germany will be attended by much more striking successes than that which followed the emperor's visit to the British court last year.

A remarkable wave of newspaper militarism has suddenly swept over England during the past week, which delights the friends of the "larger army" and alarms the supporters of the Liberal party, who see in this only unnecessary public expenditure and incitements of war with Germany. The territorial army scene of Mr. Haldane, secretary of war, still lacks more than 50,000 men of the number necessary to its fulnilment.

The National Service League, of which Field Marshal Roberts and Lord Curzon are the moving spirits, have chosen the psychological moment to issue an appeal for more recruits.

The newspapers, which have taken up the cry for soldiers, are using sensational devices to advertise their propaganda and to incite apathetic youths in England to enlistment. Some employers have been stirred to interest themselves in the cause and are offering inducements to their workmen to join the territorial forces.

London's complement still lacks 11,000 men and the funds which have been contributed will be applied to the work of the London County Territorial Association in seeking to make up this shortage of men. One of the largest insurance companies, of which Lord Rothschild is president, has passed a resolution that all clerks employed by it after March 1 will be required to join the territorial army. The old "London-Scottish" regiment, whose ranks are short, made a long march through the streets today, with bagpipes shrilling strenuously, for the avowed purpose of attracting reinforcements.

The matter is becoming more and more a political question of defense. The agitators proclaim that the country must have more volunteers or adopt conscription. Conscription as a possibility has come up for discussion to a greater degree than ever before. A strong faction of the Liberals are doing everything possible to suppress the heated newspaper talk, as they believe this tends more to bring on war than to strengthen the country's defense.

In all quarters, Germany is pointed out as the possible enemy against which the island must prepare and the call for soldiers and for six more Dreadnoughts, which comes on the eve of the visit of the king and queen to Berlin, seems an unhappy coincidence, for Germany's increased naval programme was launched at the time of the emperor's last visit to England and created much feeling here.

The coming week will throw light on the government's naval policy, and an announcement of important interest to the United States is probable. Premier Asquith, it is predicted by the inner circle, will hedge on his recent pronouncement that the government proposed to keep the fleet equal to those of any two powers, plus ten per cent. He will except the United States from consideration in this plan, giving as a reason that the United States is such a distance from England that her battleships cannot be considered as strong potential forces as the same number of ships of the nations near by.

London, Feb. 7.—Since the return to town of members of the government, there have been frequent meetings of the cabinet to arrange the programme for the coming session of parliament. The Liberals in the past have made a practice of loading the king's speech with proposed measures, many of which before the close of the session they have been compelled to drop, or which have been killed by the lords. This experience, it is understood, has impelled the prime minister, Mr. Asquith, to start this year with a numerically small programme. Its importance, however, is expected to exceed that of any session of recent years.

The outstanding feature will be the budget, to be introduced by Mr. Lloyd-George, the chancellor of the exchequer.

This year, it is predicted, will see a departure. In speeches, cabinent ministers have said that the budget will not be a radical one. "If there are no radical changes?" ask the critics of the government, "how do you propose to meet the increased charges with a greatly reduced revenue?" This is the difficult question the country is waiting for the chancellor of the exchequer to answer. Experts estimate that the government will have to find nearly $100,000,000 more than ordinarily for the coming financial year.

The members of the government have further pledged themselves to maintain the two-power standard with a ten per cent margin for the navy. To provide England with a fleet ten per cent better than the combined navies of America and Germany, the most conservative naval officers say the coming budget must provide for at least five capital ships. There are those who hold that America should be excluded from the estimates, as being a most improbable enemy, but cabinet ministers have made no definite reservations and even if they do, the navy estimates must be greater this year than for many years past.

On top of this increased expenditure, which is denied by either side, is the deficit. The great problem is where the money is to come from.

Although the lords have no power to amend a budget, they have the power to reject it wholly. It is an open secret that a powerful section of Unionists are urging Lord Lansdowne, the leader of the house of lords, to take that course should the budget be considered too radical. The only possible result of the lords' rejection of the budget would be an appeal to the country. With this in view, moderate Liberals are urging the government to avoid, if possible, a further clash with the lords.

Other measures likely to find a place in the programme are the house and town planning and Irish land purchase amendment bills, put off from the last session; the India reform bill, foreshadowed in Lord Morley's speech at the close of last session, and a bill providing for the compulsory acquisition of land for the afforestation scheme, recommended by a commission which recently reported.

In some quarters, it is expected a bill will be introduced for the dis-establishment of the church in Wales for which Welsh members have been clamoring.

JOHN B. MORAN DEAD IN WEST

Boston's District Attorney Succumbed to Tuberculosis in Arizona Hospital—A Spectacular Figure in Massachusett's Politics.

Boston, Feb. 7—John B. Moran, district-attorney of Suffolk county, who was stricken down with tuberculosis early last year, forcing him to seek health in the Adirondacks and the west, died last night in Phoenix (Ariz.), where he had been for two weeks past, according to word received here early today.

Attorney Moran showed indomitable courage throughout his illness and remained cheerful until the end.

The district-attorney was true to his sobriquet of "the man who dared" when his physicians rendered the verdict, ten months ago, that he was suffering from tuberculosis and must go to another climate. On his departure he said he would return to Massachusetts and be governor yet.

By indomitable will and brilliancy as a criminal trial lawyer and cross-examination lawyer as well as public debater, John B. Moran forced himself prominently into the public eye and born in Wakefield, fifty years ago, he went through the schools of his native town, Phillips-Andover Academy and Boston University, entering the bar and practicing in Woburn and Boston.

In 1905 he defeated District-Attorney Michael J. Sughrue, although the latter had Republican and Democratic support and was elected as an independent candidate in 1907 for a second three-years term.

In 1906 he ran for governor on four tickets, as Democrat, Prohibitionist, Independence Leaguer and as a citizen of Boston, losing to Governor Guild by a narrow margin.

Fearless, energetic and industrious, District-Attorney Moran attacked in a spectacular manner alleged wrong-doings everywhere in his jurisdiction, attacking high and low alike.

At one time he summoned the entire Massachusetts legislature before the grand jury to give evidence as to alleged bribery in the "anti-bucket shop" bill.

Although nominally a Democrat, Moran refused to support Bryan in the late presidential campaign and allied himself with the Independence party.

He leaves a widowed mother in Wakefield and one brother.

THE FAIRVILLE LIGHTS

Fairville's new street lighting system is now in operation, the current being turned on for the first time on Saturday night. Councillor Fox is jubilant over the success of his venture for which he has been agitating since entering into municipal politics. The light has so far met with general approval.

Seven lamps have been installed and already there is talk of more being desirable. Residents of Fairville consider their lights superior to those in the city streets.

They are located as follows:

At James Ready's, Manawagonish road.
At Kelly's Corner.
Greenhead road, opposite end of Prospect street.
Near the Baptist church.
Main street, opposite Station street.
Main street, opposite Ready's brewery.
Main street, corner of Harding.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONUNDRUMS.

Who will Havana?
Where will Maryland?
Which gown did Delaware?
Who is the boss of Boston?
What jockey Rhode Island?
Canada be legally ann-exed?
What is Oregon's richest ore?
Who milked the New Jersey?
In which harbor did Portland?
What is Maine's main product?
Who owns Pennsylvania's pen?
How many shot will Philadelphia?
Whose grave does Tombstone mark?
How many candle power has Greece?
What gossip comes from the mouth of Mississippi?—Wichata (Kan.) Eagle.

Donaldson line steamer Parthenia, Capt. Stitt, went to sea, bound for Glasgow, on Sunday morning.

EVERY DAY CLUB IN THE WEST END

Active Organization Will be Launched in Three Weeks—A. M. Belding Speaker at Yesterday's Meeting—Two Good Gatherings in the City Club.

There was a good attendance at the meeting in the W. C. T. U. hall in Carleton yesterday afternoon, at which the organization of an Every Day Club on the west side and the part it might play in improving social conditions were the themes considered. Rev. W. R. Robinson was in the chair and Rev. J. Heaney was also on the platform. Several hymns were sung, and there were solos by S. Herbert Mayes and Mr. Mitchell.

A. M. Belding was the speaker of the day, and at the outset emphasized the importance of working on broad lines, which knew no denominational boundaries. There were many men in whose minds the efforts made to induce them to change their ways of life were associated with certain religious experiences and certain religious forms anr observances, which did not appeal to them, and therefore they went their own way.

Yet an appeal to such men to exercise the God-given power which was in the heart of every man was frequently effective. They asserted their manhood, refrained from dissipation, and became better citizens. The speaker gave several instances to prove this statement, and then went on to tell of experiences in the last two years in the Every Day Club, where men came together regardless of denominational differences and in their efforts to help others were themselves helped to a broader sympathy and larger views of man's duty to his fellow man.

The speaker observed that people were prone to boast of the greatness of Canada and of her splendid future, but their own work as nation builders must be done here where they lived and it could be most effectively done by developing the manhood of present and future citizens along right lines.

Rev. Messrs. Robinson and Heaney spoke in cordial approval of the spirit of the address, and on motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Ald. Baskin, thanks were voted the speaker. Mr. Heaney dwelt especially upon the importance of getting men to realize the God-given power which they possessed, and in the exercise of which they brought themselves into harmony with God.

Mr. Robinson pointed out that as the population of a city increased the number of those living wretched and dissipated lives would also increase, and the more rapidly if no effort were made to lift them to a higher plane.

It was announced that an Every Day Club would be opened on the west side within three weeks, and that next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock another meeting would be held in the W. C. T. U. hall.

Rev. George Titus addressed a crowded house at the Every Day Club last evening, and made an eloquent and impressive appeal to men to live the best life possible, because they owed it to themselves, to their country, to coming generations and to God. He said at the outset that he would not discuss the question of how to get rid of the great evil of intemperance by legal enactment, but he desired to point out that if every man would assert his manhood and resolve that for himself he would not drink that which caused so much evil and suffering in the world, the question of prohibition would be solved in the very best way.

Mr. Titus set forth the possibilities of manhood, by showing what the genius of man has accomplished in the conquest of nature, and declared that no man should be content with a life which had no higher aim than that of him who wasted his strength in dissipation. Man owed it to himself to live a noble and useful life, but he owed it also to his country. This was Canada's century, and she appealed to the highest and best in the hearts of her citizens.

Because, also, of the influence of heredity, they owed it to coming generations to live clean lives, that they might not hand down to them tendencies and appetites which would hinder them in the accomplishment of the highest manhood.

There was also man's duty to God, Who had given him the gift of life and desired him so to live that at the end the word failure might not be written across it.

Mr. Titus said he was not there to preach a sermon, but to appeal to men, on the broad ground of common manhood, to live the best life it was possible for them to live, and to reach out a kindly hand to the man who was down, and try and lift him also to a higher plane. He was in the fullest sympathy with the work of the Every Day Club.

There was also a meeting in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, at which the speakers were R. B. Addison and Mr. Roop. The speaker next Sunday evening will be Rev. Mr. Anderson. The club will hold its weekly meeting this evening.

Only a Common Cold,

BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED.

Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh or Consumption is the result. Get rid of it at once by taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Obstinate coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep and often affecting a permanent cure.

Mrs. Henry Smallpiece, Brudenell, Ont., writes:—"I was always subject to a cough and could get nothing to relieve me until I saw an advertisement of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and thought I would try a bottle, and when I had taken a few doses I found I was getting relief, and when I had finished it I was cured. I procured a bottle for my baby, who had a cough, and a few doses cured him. I would advise anyone having a cough, to give Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup a trial and I am sure they will never be without it."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup 25 cts. per bottle at all dealers. Put up in yellow wrapper, and three pine trees the trade mark. Refuse substitutes. There is only one Norway Pine Syrup and that one is "Dr. Wood's."

Nova Scotia schooner Hazel Glen, Capt. Anderson, loaded with hard coal from New York for Bridgewater, was towed into Liverpool (N. S.), by steamer Mersey with loss of some sails

HAS HEALING POWER

The peculiar healing power which the pines possess over affections of the throat, lungs and bronical tubes is proverbial. For coughs and colds there is nothing so effective as the mixture of a half-ounce Virgin Oil of Pine with two ounces of Glycerine and a half pint of good whiskey. Shake well and take a teaspoonful every four hours. It is claimed this formula will break up a cold in twenty-four hours, and cure any cough that is curable. If Whiskey is not conviently at hand, five ounces of tincture of Cinchona compound can be used in its place with equal effect.

The ingredients for this cough mixture can be purchased at any good drugstore and provide a quantity sufficient to supply the average family for an entire year, which makes it the least expensive as well as the most effective remedy for coughs and colds. It is better to purchase the ingredients separately and prepare the mixture at home.

Virgin Oil of Pine is a combination of the active principles of forest trees, the result of more than twenty years' study and experiment. To insure its freshness and purity it is put up only in half-ounce vials, securely sealed in a round wooden case with an engraved wrapper, showing plainly the name of the manufacturer, as follows: Virgin Oil of Pine. Prepared only by Leach Chemical Co., Windsor, Ont.

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

Local Government Makes New Rules for Clerks—Meeting of Board of Education—Rev. J. H. MacDonald Called to Yarmouth.

Fredericton, Feb. 7—The body of the late James Semple, who lost his life in a blizzard near Vanceboro, was interred in the rural cemetery here yesterday at the expense of the city, the firm for whom he worked having declined to incur any liability. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. A. A. Rideout.

Reports which have reached here from Vanceboro are to the effect that Semple's death was largely due to lack of knowledge of the district through which he was taking supplies. When he became lost in the blizzard he undertook to drive the team over a thoroughfare which was the only portion of the lake where the ice was weak.

Nathaniel Connors, of Blackville, who was brought to Richards Hospital a few days ago suffering from peritonitis, died this afternoon. He was forty-seven years old and leaves a widow and family.

Rev. J. H. MacDonald, pastor of the Brunswick street Baptist church, is considering a call from Yarmouth (N. S.) It is not believed by his friends that he will accept.

Miss Helen Burns, sister of Harry Burns, of this city, died at her home at Maugerville yesterday from tuberculosis, aged thirty-eight.

The provincial government yesterday adopted new regulations for the provincial civil service as recommended by the treasury board, thus placing the civil service upon a business basis for the first time. All employes in the departmental buildings will be entitled to three weeks' vacation annually, and leave of absence up to three months can be granted in the case of serious illness. Office hours have been changed from 9.30 a. m. to 4.30 p. m. to 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturday half holiday will still be continued. All employes are required to give their entire attention to their official duties, and those who have been carrying on insurance work and other side lines will have to give it up at once. Extra work must be performed when deemed necessary without extra compensation. An important departure is that all fees collected in the various departments shall go to the provincial treasury and thus large fees which have gone into officials' pockets for furnishing certified copies of papers, etc., will now go to the province. Under the new regulations, several changes have been made in the salaries of officials, some on account of fees being cut off and others in the usual line of advancement. The changes include the following: George N. Babbitt, deputy receiver general, from $1,950 to $2,250; R. W. L. Tibbitts, deputy provincial secretary, from $1,950 to $2,000; T. G. Loggie, deputy surveyor general, $1,950 to $2,000; C. S. Brannen, clerk in the provincial secretary's office, $800 to $1,000; R. A. Maloy, draftsman in board of works office, $800 to $1,000.

Ferdinand J. Robidoux, of Kent county, has been appointed judge of probate pro hac vice in estate of the late Roderick McDonald, of Bass River.

John A. Lindsay, of Woodstock, has been appointed coroner.

Frank C. Murchie has been appointed a member of the board of school trustees for Milltown, Charlotte county, succeeding Andrew Mungall. Mrs. Alice Graham and John Bresnahan have been re-appointed to the board.

Lieutenant Governor Tweedie presided at the monthly meeting of the board of education here yesterday afternoon. A lot of routine business was disposed of and there were some alterations made in the boundaries of the school districts. The question of granting pensions to teachers was discussed and the premier stated that a bill dealing with the question would be introduced at the approaching session of the legislature.

A communication was received from Miss Mabel Peters, of St. John, recommending that provision be made in the school law for the establishment of supervised playgrounds in the cities. No action was taken.

A communication from Sir Frederick Borden to Premier Hazen recommended that the system of the militia department be established in the schools of the province, to be followed by elementary military drill and rifle shooting in the case of boys of suitable age and physique. It was pointed out that the scheme had been approved by the council of public instruction in the province of Nova Scotia. The matter was referred to Dr. Inch and Mr. Hazen for consideration.

Provincial Secretary Flemming today announced that arrangements had been completed with the Bank of Montreal for handling the £400,000 (sterling) which will mature on the 15th instant. The Bank of Montreal will carry the loan for the time being at the same rate of interest.

Alexander Gibson, jr., ex-M. P., is mentioned prominently in connection with position of collector of customs to be made vacant by the superannuation of A. F. Street.

TOO BAD.

Katharine—She's going to marry old man Koyne.

Kidder—He's old enough to be her father.

Katharine—I know he is, but, unfortunately, he doesn't seem to care for her mother.

DOUBLE MURDER BY INSANE MAN

George Stewart, of Creemore, Ontario, Ran Amuck, Killed Two and Injured Several Others—He Was Arrested After Attacking Three Households.

Creemore, Ont., Feb. 7—Word was received here this Sunday afternoon of a double murder committed early this morning near Redickville, in the township of Melancthon, fifteen miles from here.

A young man named George Stewart, who was living with his brother, William Stewart, a farmer near Redickville, went suddenly insane and made a murderous attack on his brother, after which he went across the road to the house of a neighbor named Spanhouse and murdered him and his son, a young man of 35 and also injured four others.

This morning Stewart had some dispute with his brother and struck him with his fist. The brother followed him out of the house and was again struck and knocked down. The murderer then secured a stake from the wood rack and started for Spanhouse's. He rapped at the Spanhouse door and it is supposed Mr. Spanhouse answered the knock and admitted the crazed man. Mrs. Spanhouse was awakened by her husband exclaiming, "I am shot."

After killing Spanhouse he attacked an old lady who by this time was trying to hide in a corner of her bedroom. He shot and clubbed her. The son, James, hearing this noise came down stairs and was attacked in the parlor. His head was crushed in and his blood and brains splashed both walls.

In some way the murderer secured an old gun that was useless as a firearm and the property of the Spanhouses and when he left he carried the barrel of the weapon with him.

Going next to the house of Edwin Pound, who was away from home, he attacked the housekeeper and hired man with the gun barrel, knocking both down and leaving them senseless. He then turned his steps homeward. The hired man is suffering from concussion of the brain but the housekeeper is not seriously hurt. Stewart was finally arrested and taken to Orangeville jail.

His mental trouble dates back to 1906 when he was out at Medicine Hat, Alberta. The mounted police had to take him in hand there and only released him on the promise of his friends that they would bring him home to Ontario and see that he was looked after.

LIQUOR PROBLEM ALONG THE G. T. P.

Rev. Dr. Heine Deals With It in Address Before Thorne Lodge Meeting Yesterday Afternoon

W. F. Washburn presided at the Thorne Lodge temperance meeting yesterday afternoon in Haymarket Square hall. J. N. Rogers and G. E. Moore sang solos. Rev. Dr. Heine addressed the meeting and took for the basis of his remarks Gen. 27-22: "The voice that he heard was Jacob's voice, but the hand was the hand of Esau."

He spoke of promises of the dominion government to give prohibition on a satisfactory outcome of the plebescite granted in 1898, and said they failed to carry out their promise. He also referred to the temperance people and the common council.

Speaking of his work and the temperance lessons to be gained in that sphere, he gave an interesting outline of the work of the G. T. P. from Moncton to Edmundston. The contractors desired a rigid enforcement of liquor laws and employed men who had the proper principle to carry it out. When liquor entered a camp it demoralized work for sometimes three or four days. Thus there was the fear of not having contracts completed on time. For this reason, if for no other, those in authority desired the enforcement of rigid prohibitory laws in the railway belt.

The enforcement there seemed to combat successfully the argument that such laws could not be enforced. If proper officials were appointed to carry out the law it would be done, but while officers were not in sympathy with the law or as sometimes occurred, were in sympathy with the law breakers, it could not be done.

Phohibition for this province would be gained when there was enough weight behind the movement, and the speaker said that this seemed the case now, but agitation should continue until this was assured to the most unconvinced.

Rev. Mr. Heine closed with the thought that the temperance people should be faithful to their work and bear in mind that they must expect to be sometimes misled by politicians until the politicians were taught that their weight in public matters was greater than the influence of the liquor traffic.

CHARLOTTETOWN WOMAN WAS BURNED TO DEATH

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Feb. 7.—Mrs. J. D. McLeod, aged 75, wife of a retired and at one time leading grocer in this city, died this evening as a result of terrible burns received this forenoon. Fire broke out in a house she was living in, only fifty yards from the fire station. She had been an invalid and bed-ridden for the past twelve years. When the flames started from a stove pipe, opposite her bedroom door, she and her elderly sister, Miss McEwen, aged ninety, were both in their beds in the same room. The latter made her way down stairs and was gotten out uninjured, though she attempted to force her way up stairs again through the flames to reach her sister.

When the firemen arrived rescue by the stairway was impossible and they were obliged to enter the room by the window and remove Mrs. McLeod by a ladder.

Herbert Cameron, son of City Marshal Cameron, whose residence was next door, first climbed the ladder and when tearing away the sash fell to the ground in the snow. He rushed up a second time and making his way through the flames lifted the screaming woman from her bed and with the aid of Fireman Proud effected the rescue.

The old lady clung with a death grip to the bed, unwilling to let go, though her hair was partly burned off and the bed clothing on fire. She was removed to the hospital, dying eight hours later.

In the same hosupital this morning Sydney Allison, aged thirty-four, a singer in a moving picture house here, died after three days' illness of pleuro pneumonia. He belonged to Plaistow, England, and formerly conducted a show in Halifax.

300 Pairs

MEN'S ENGLISH HAIRLINE PANTS, worth $3.00, price for Friday and Saturday

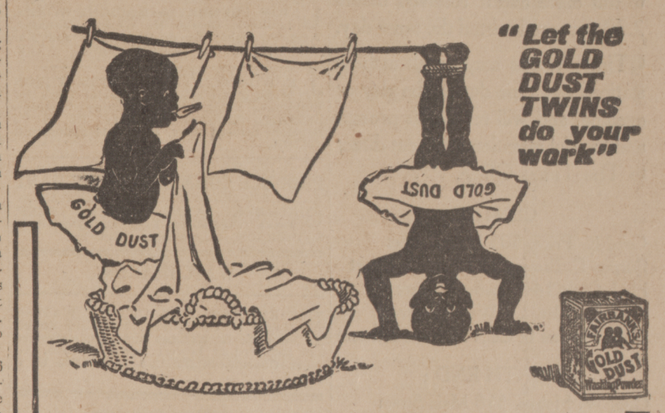
$1.98

50 MEN'S PROGRESS BRAND SUITS worth from $12.00 to $16.00, your choice,

$7.98

WILCOX BROS.,

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Gold Dust Stands Alone

in the washing powder field—it has no substitute. You must either use

Gold Dust Washing Powder

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OTHER GENERAL USES FOR COLD DUST | Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning woodwork, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

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GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

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Comic Valentines, 2 for 1c. and 1c. each.
Fancy Novelty Valentines 3c., 4c., 5c., 7c., 9c., 10c., 15c., 20c., to $1.00 each.
Valentine Post Cards, 1c., 3c., 4c. each.
Special Valentine Post Cards, $1.10 gross.
Valentine Hearts 1c., 3c., 5c., 7c., 9c. each.
Small Hearts 3c. and 5c. doz.
Tooth Brushes, etc.
New Goods direct from Japan.
Special values at 5c., 10c., 15c., and 20c each.
Nail Brushes 2 for 5c., 5c., 10c., 15c. each.
Real Ebony Back Hair Brushes 60c. and 75c.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN. Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Men's & Ladies' Underwear

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These goods are of the finest quality and are of the latest styles and designs satisfaction guaranteed.

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