

Bedding

BIG CUT IN COMFORTS

75c Comforts— this week	38c
\$2.50 Comforts— this week	98c
\$4.00 Comforts— this week	165
\$1.50 Cotton Blanket— this week	75c
\$4.50 Wool Blanket— this week	1 98
\$7.00 Blanket— this week	2.95
\$3.00 per pair 6 lb. Pillows— this week	1.25
\$2.00 Sofa Pillow— this week	98c

To buy anything in House Furnishings

Without first paying a visit to "The Peoples" is an unheard-of proceeding.

Four Acres of Floor Space, big enough to take in any department store in the city, filled as never before with the very latest and most beautiful products of the workshop and loom.

Prices so low that it is merely a question of selection.

Terms so easy that your purchases are paid for almost before you are aware of it.

Salesmen so courteous and obliging that you feel as if you had met a friend.

Service so prompt that the goods reach your home often before you return.

The only One-Price House Furnishing Establishment in the city. The only Establishment which sell you as cheap on credit as for cash. The only establishment that gives you your money back if you want it. There is absolutely no competition on The People's prices, terms, service and guarantee.

Draperies.

\$1.25 Lace Curtains— this week	65c
\$5.50 Irish Point Curtains— this week	2.48
\$8.00 Brussels Net Curtains— this week	4.25
\$6.50 Silk Curtains— this week	2.45
\$5.50 Rope Portieres— this week	2.25
\$6.50 Tapestry Curtains— this week	2.85
\$7.50 Chenille Curtains— this week	3.40
\$1.75 Tapestry Table Cover— this week	74c
35c Window Shades— this week	15c

Carpet Bargains

You will agree with us that the plain truth is good enough for any business house when you see the goods we advertise. When we say values, it's values, and when the People's Furniture and Carpet Co. say reduced prices on such values or on such lines, you'll find it so very time—and that's what it is this time—sure enough gain. Big Reductions on the best kind of goods made, and all the latest styles, with a third and a half of the price knocked off.

\$1.50 Axminster, this week	98c
\$1.25 Velvet, this week	79c
\$1.50 Body Brussels, this week	98c
90c Tapestry Carpets, this week	49c
70c All Wool Ingrains, this week	29c
45c Oak Carpet, this week	29c
30c Hemp Carpet, this week	14c
35c Mattings, this week	13c
75c Linoleums, this week	35c
\$15.00 Misfit Brussels Carpet, this week	\$7.50
\$10.50 Misty Ingrain Carpets, this week	\$5.25
2,000 Oil Cloth Samples, one yard square, worth \$6, this week	15c
1,500 yards Oil Cloth, worth \$90, this week	15c
500 Door Mats, worth 75c, this week	35c
3,000 yards Remnants Matting, worth \$75, this week	35c
2,000 yards Ingrain Remnants, worth 75c, this week	35c
1,250 yards Remnants Brussels, worth \$125, this week	38c
1,000 Hussocks, this week	48c
3,000 Carpet Sweeper, this week	\$1.48

Rugs

6x9 Japanese Rug, worth \$17.50, this week	\$ 7.50
7x10 1/2 Japanese Rugs, worth \$19.00, this week	\$ 8.50
9x12 Japanese Rugs, worth \$25.00, this week	\$13.50

Stupendous stove sacrifice

Estate Oak Heater

We guarantee "ESTATE OAKS" for perfect control of fire, for cleanliness, for durability and beauty.

This stove is guaranteed to hold fire with one charge of soft coal for forty-seven hours. Beyond doubt the finest soft coal stove made.

A \$20.00 stove on special sale this week at

8.95

Beckwith's genuine round oak

We bought 300 of them at a compulsory sale at a big discount, enabling us to sell them cheaper than others can buy them. A \$19.00 one on sale this week.

9.45

No 8 cook stoves

with good size oven—fine baker, worth generally \$18, on sale this week at

9.25

Star Estate steel range

Equalled by no other steel range in durability satisfaction given and price, on sale this week.

29 25

Peninsular base burner

Need no talk to affirm its goodness. The makers give a written guarantee with each stove, and we back it up. On sale this week at—

23.50

OUR EASY TERMS:

On a bill of \$10.00—	On a bill of \$30.00—	On a bill of \$75.00—
\$1.00 per week or \$4.00 per month.	\$1.50 per week or \$6.00 per month.	\$2.25 per week or \$9.00 per month.
On a bill of \$20.00—	\$2.00 per week or \$8.00 per month.	\$2.50 per week or \$10.00 per month.
\$1.25 per week or \$5.00 per month.	\$2.00 per week or \$8.00 per month.	\$2.50 per week or \$10.00 per month.
On a bill of \$200.00—	\$4.00 per week or \$15.00 per month.	

Peoples Furniture & Carpet Co.

1313-1315-1317 FARNAM ST.

Furniture Bargains.

\$5.50 Cobler Rocker, this week	2.65
\$2.50 Ladies' Cane Seat Antique Rocker, this week	88c
\$2.00 Oak Center Table, this week	70c
\$20.00 Oak Combination Book Case, this week	\$8.50
\$5.00 Kitchen Safe, this week	\$2.65
\$1.50 Woven Wire Cot, this week	78c
\$14.00 Oak Hall Trees, this week	\$5.50
\$1.50 Mahogany Tabourette, this week	\$1.48
\$3.00 Mahogany, Oak or Ebony Piano Stool, this week	\$1.45
\$12.50 Oak Book Case, this week	\$4.95
\$25.00 Oak Sideboard, this week	\$11.45
\$25 Kitchen Chair, this week	\$11.48
\$1.25 Oak Cane Seat Chairs, this week	65c
\$5.00 6-foot Extension Table, this week	\$3.90
\$10.00 Oak Ladies' Writing Desk, this week	\$4.50
\$3.00 Bamboo Music Cabinet, this week	\$1.24
\$30.00 China Closet, this week	\$14.50
\$18.00 White Enamel Dresser, this week	\$7.90
\$5.89 Mahogany or Oak Frame Parlor Suit, this week	\$24.50
\$20.00 Bed Lounges, this week	\$8.45
\$18.00 Folding Beds, this week	\$7.50
\$2.50 White Enamel Iron Bed, this week	\$2.45
\$2.50 Wash Stand, this week	\$1.24
\$30.00 Bed Room Suit, this week	\$14.50
\$20.00 Roll Top Office Desks, this week	\$9.35
\$15.00 Chiffonier, this week	\$6.75
\$15.00 Wardrobe, this week	\$6.75
\$4.50 Infants' Crib, this week	\$3.98
\$3.00 Cradle, this week	\$1.65
\$1.00 Bamboo Enamel, this week	48c
\$3.00 Oak Screen, this week	\$1.25

\$5.50 Dictionary Holder	\$2.75
\$3.00 Reed Reception Chair	\$3.99
\$3.00 Tapestry Couch	\$3.99
\$2.00 High Chair	98c

TABLES AND CHAIRS FOR RENT FOR CARD PARTIES, ETC.

BUTTONS AND HIS WAYS

Boys Who Work in Great Modern Hotels and the Opportunities Offered.

Arriving at a hotel today the first thing a traveler hears is "Don't call me a clerk on duty." Immediately a good-looking boy, one of half a dozen sitting in a row just off the main corridor, hurries up, takes charge of the bags, pilots the visitor up the elevator and down a long hall to his room on the eleventh floor. He is usually a respectful but businesslike young fellow, who wears a uniform of dark green and his short jacket has an amazing number of brass buttons. You will learn presently that the adornment has caused him to be known as Buttons.

At first he may be bullied a little by the older fellows, and he is apt to look upon the captain as a tyrant, for that stern official keeps careful watch of the time he takes to do an errand, and keeps him busy rushing up and down stairs, carrying visitors' coats on a silver plate or showing guests to their rooms. After a little, however, he becomes accustomed to his round of work, learns to know the regular guests of the hotel, and then, if he is bright and well-mannered, abundant opportunities are offered for getting on.

Getting to know him better you will discover that he is an exceedingly wide-awake young chap who has taken your measure on the way up and had decided in his own mind whether you are likely to give him a dime or a quarter at the end of the trip.

The running of a modern hotel requires a small army of employees. There are more than 1,000 boys at work in the hotels of New York city alone, and if all the members of the "buttons" tribe in this country were brought together in one place they would make a boy army of imposing size. It would be a well-drilled army, too, for the first lesson that buttons learns is to be quick and obedient, and his work makes him nimble with brain as well as with hands and feet.

In the largest hotels where between twenty and thirty bell boys are employed, they are all in charge of a sort of buttons captain, whose duty it is to see that they are kept in order and are promptly on hand to respond to calls. This head boy has usually served his time in the ranks, so to speak, and sometimes he is over 30 years of age.

The head buttons in one of the great metropolitan hotels died a few months ago, leaving a wife and child and a comfortable fortune, all of which he had made from his work as a bell boy. He was acquainted with some of the most famous men in the country and could tell interesting stories of many of the great politicians, for the hotel is one of the great centers where the natives and foreigners mingle. He had had many offers of good positions in other kinds of work, but preferred to keep the responsible place that he had long held, and was one of the most valued employees of the great hostelry. This

hotel goes out one morning in each week on a shopping tour with one of the fashionable boys who lives there, and another boy in the same hotel has a standing job of accompanying one of New York's wealthy little boys for a bicycle ride in the park. Of course, this is outside their regular work, but the opportunities for such odd jobs came to them in the course of their ordinary duties.

The Fifth Avenue hotel is the recognized headquarters for republican politicians of New York, and the boys in that hotel know many of the most prominent men in the party. They all swear by Senator Platt, who makes the Fifth Avenue his New York residence.

"He always has a good morning for you," said one of the boys in explanation of his open admiration. "Now, I don't think much of the sea. Sherman. He's a crabbed old fellow and never notices anybody. Mr. Harrison, though; he was a dandy. He used to come here before he was married, and he was always as jolly as you please. He gave me a dollar once for doing an errand, and I've got it at home now."

Most of the boys leave the hotel by the time they are of voting age. A few of them stay on and become head boys in time, and in a few others are gradually promoted to be

soldders, and so separate were they in consequence, that they resolved to give up the city to the enemy.

This resolution came to the ears of the prince of Orange. He immediately wrote addresses to the men, assuring them that he possessed remedies that were unknown to physicians, and that he would undertake their cure, provided they continued in the discharge of their duty. Together with these addresses he sent to the physician small vials of colored water, which the patients were assured were of immense price and of unspeakable value. Many who declared that all former remedies had only made them worse, now recovered in a few days. A long and interesting account of the wonderful working of this purely imaginary antidote was drawn up by M. Van der Mye, one of the physicians of the garrison, whose office was thus successfully usurped by the prince of Orange.

A corroborative proof of the well-known power of the imagination in affecting disease is afforded in the following Arabian fable: One day a traveler met the Plague going into Cairo, and accented it thus: "For what purpose are you entering Cairo?" "To kill 3,000 people," rejoined the Plague.

Some time after the same traveler met the Plague on his return, and said: "But you killed 30,000!"

"I killed but 3,000; the rest died of fright."

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Minister—Ah, Tommy, is that you? I trust you are always a good boy, Tommy?

Tommy—Yes, sir.

Minister—That's right. I am sure you are always kind to your old mother.

Tommy—Yes, sir. I was helping her yesterday.

Minister—Very glad to hear it, Tommy. What did you do for her yesterday?

Tommy—I helped her with the washing, sir. She said she couldn't get on with the washing if we didn't take our dinner an hour sooner, and I took it as soon as she had it ready.

Two dusky small boys were quarreling; one was shouting forth a volume of vituperative epithets while the other leaned against a fence and calmly contemplated him. When the flow of language was exhausted he said:

"Are you troot?"

"Yes."

"Well, ain't got nuffin' more to say?"

"Well, all dem tings what you called me, you is."

Sunday School Teacher (after delivering a homily on loving and respecting one's parents)—You always obey your parents, do you not, children?

Class (in unison)—Yes, 'm.

Teacher—Now, Jimmie Jones, you may tell us why you do so.

Jimmie (promptly)—'Cause dey're bigger'n me, an' I gott'er.

Little Willie—Say, ma, have they got a dog over at Deacon Smith's?

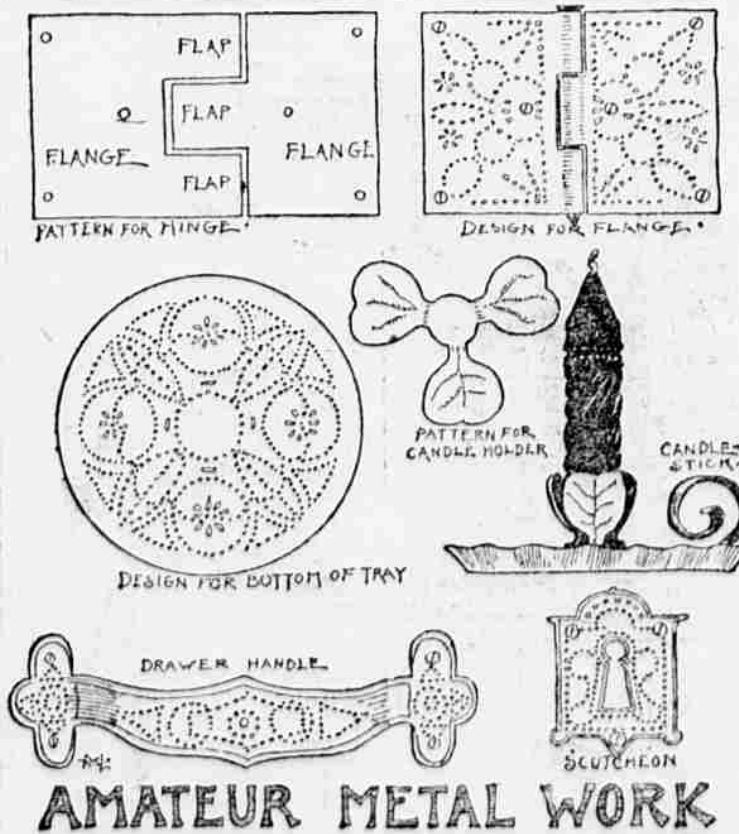
Mamma—No, no, not that I know of; but why do you ask?

Little Willie—Because when I was over there yesterday I heard Mrs. Smith tell the cook to chase the growler as soon as the coat was clear.

When the young mechanic finds mere carpentry pall upon him let him turn to a new although related branch of industry with fresh zeal. The tools required are few and simple, just such as are to be found in the average household in town and village. They consist of a few files of different sizes, a pair of tin snips, shears, a cold chisel, a pair of pliers or "bit-pipers," and an iron vice. Any old or ordinary kitchen table will serve for a work bench. Funches and fret saw may be added to the tool box if more ornate work is desired as skill increases.

The material needed is even simpler: old tin cans and boxes, any small pieces of brass or iron piping, such as boys are always picking up, some steel and common iron nails, small brass screws with round heads, furnish a lavish outfit.

The A B C of metal work may be found in the ornamental hinge. It is better to begin with a small one. A piece of tin three and one-quarter inches long by one and one-half inches wide is a good size. With a sharp-pointed instrument draw a line on the surface an inch from each end of this oblong piece, divide the middle section, as shown in the illustration, and cut out by



AMATEUR METAL WORK

A RIDE IN CENTRAL PARK. It may be an exceptional case, but it shows the possibilities of the work. Buttons usually begins when he is about 16 years old. Only those who are reasonably bright, who are willing to wear the uniform and do exactly as they are told, and only those who can be thoroughly trained, are accepted. If the boy comes up to these requirements he will not find his work difficult.

The Frenchman's work required him to spend most of his days in the office of a Wall street firm, but he wanted to see the city and its sights in his own way, and he selected Buttons, who was a very clever youngster, to be his guide. The boy was put on duty so that he had his evenings to himself, and every night he entertained and was entertained by his Frenchman's friend. The latter learned English from Buttons (I'm afraid that there must have been a good deal of slang in his talk by the time he returned to Paris), and he was the only French scholar who was in this country for several months last year.

Down in Chinatown. clerks, but most of them get office positions, often through acquaintances made in the hotel.

One young man who was sent abroad recently as United States consul to a small English city began life as a bell boy. His brightness caused a prominent republican politician to become interested in him. The politician took Buttons into his employ first as valet and later as his private secretary, and finally induced President McKinley to give him his present position. His rise was due quite as much to his own efforts as to the friendship of the politician, and his mates, who used to jeer at him for putting in his spare moments in reading and study, now wish that they had been as wise.

EFFECTS OF IMAGINATION.

A Story Illustrating the Power of Mind Over Matter.

During the siege of Breda, in the Netherlands, the garrison was badly afflicted with the scurvy.

So useless was the medical aid afforded the

back the surrounding partition or hammering the relief itself.

Pretty pin or match trays may be made by cutting out a circular piece of tin, sheet brass or copper the required size and marking another circle within it with a blind punch (one side does not go through). With the pliers bend the edge up at intervals, the intended circle defining the flat portion of the tray. If you have a vice in which to secure the piece so much the better. Do not try to bend the edge up evenly. The irregularity is prettier in its flowing curves. The decorative design may be applied to edge and center before turning the edge. When the form is completed the entire tray may be covered with black lacquer, gilding or bronze, if desired.

Such a tray may be converted into a bed-room candlestick by taking a round piece of tin or whatever metal was used for the tray, cutting it into the shape of a clover leaf and bending up the three leaves into a cup. This can be riveted easily into the center of the tray.

Handles for boxes and drawers can be made by cutting the front piece the desired size and form, and having secured it to the

these lines, which will give the two portions of the hinge. Punch holes for the screws in the places indicated by crosses in the figure.

On each flange punch holes in regular order to form the decorative design, as in the second illustration. The young artisan may vary the ornamentation at pleasure, and often will find this more distinctly artistic branch of the work to be the more interesting. The dots may be punched entirely through the tin or merely indented deeply. The slots may be varied in similar manner, and the holes and indentations can be combined effectively in the same design.

This part of the work done the hinge is to be put together by using a round steel nail as a pivot. Wrap the flange around the tin by the aid of a hammer and pliers, and when they are firmly adjusted hammer the sharp point of the nail down sufficiently to prevent the hinge from slipping off.

Having acquired some deftness in using the tools by this simple task, something else may be attempted in the way of decoration, such as cutting out geometrical figures in the tin through which the wood shows, sometimes inserting round-headed brass screws in relief patterns, sometimes filing the "cut out" places with red lead or other color.

For cutting out into branches and sprays a fret-saw is necessary. An effective response can be obtained by using a small hammer and a large blunt nail for a punch. Relief can be made either by hammering

at work in the shops than at this time last year.

Probably at no time during the past four years have so many people found employment in Stafford, Ct., as at present.

We can deliver steel girders from our American mills into England 15 per cent cheaper than they can make them there.

Mexico exported to the United States last year 4,000,000 pounds of chicle, an exultation of the sapin tree, which is used for chewing gum.

Myron F. Thomas of Campello, Mass., announces that he will build a new shoe factory at Brockton and a start will be made on it next week.

The Victor Cotton Mill company of central South Carolina will complete its plant as early as possible, in order to begin operations November 1.

It is almost impossible to secure deep water raibers at San Francisco, as the Italian ships have been lying at anchor in the harbor for several days waiting for crews.

The Pendleton, Red Key and Greenfield woolen plant, situated at Greenfield, Pa., called for the wage scale during the last week, signed it independently of the other companies and started their plants.

No. 1 mill at the Eagle & Phoenix plant, Columbus, Ga., is now running day and night with a full force in all departments. This arrangement will continue for several months.

The People's Cotton factory of Monigomery, Ala., commenced operations September 20. It has 10,000 spindles and will turn out 16,000 yards of cloth a day, giving employment to 200 persons.

Orders have been received from the treasurer of the Moanock cotton mill, Claremont, N. H., ordering the mills to start on full time at once. The plant has been running on half time for over a year.

Three large cordage mills which have been idle since the National Cordage company failed, six years ago, have been bought by Xenia O., capitalists and others, and all will be started. The plants cost over \$500,000 and employ many men.

The United States consul at Amoy, China, says in a recent dispatch: "The Chinese people prefer American cotton fabrics, spinning, flour, oils, canned goods and meats and even buy them at higher prices than other importations can be had for." He also says: "There is a more amicable feeling existing between the natives and foreigners at Amoy and in the surrounding country than properly exists at any other port in China."

LYON FIBRES.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Miss Shapeleigh—No, sir, figures don't lie.

Mr. Cyniscus—They don't, eh? Well, I happen to have proof that they do.

Miss Shapeleigh—I'd like to know what your proof is.

Mr. Cyniscus—While at the seashore this summer I met a number of ladies that I had always been led to believe were rather plump. I suppose

But she changed the subject.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, scabby skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching scalp, and every ailment which attacks the system with CURICURA SOAP, and gentle skin cure.

Curicura

Is sold throughout the world. BOTTLED BY DRUGGISTS. Sole Importers: THE CURICURA COMPANY, 100 N. WASHINGTON ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ITCHING HUMORS