

LIMITS WASHINGTON WILL GO

Steps United States Ready to Make to Renew Parleys.

CARRANZA ISSUES MANIFESTO

Wilson Administration Never Offered Mediation with View to Regulation of Mexican Affairs, It is Stated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Instructions were sent to Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy tonight indicating to him the extent to which the United States government would go in reopening the negotiations with those counsellors of Provisional President Huerta, who earlier in the day sought to renew the parleys.

The anxiety shown by these officials close to General Huerta was regarded as a favorable sign by high officials here who expected some definite assurances would be forthcoming quickly upon compliance with the American demand that the new congress be not convened and that General Huerta be eliminated.

The position of the American government, however, is that unless something definite is promised by the Huerta officials the resumption of the negotiations would be fruitless.

Make No Comment. Dispatches from constitutionalist headquarters at Nogales, Sonora, announcing General Carranza's absolute refusal to accept any "transaction" with foreign nations looking toward a regulation of Mexico's internal affairs was not commented upon by government officials here.

It is stated on the authority of persons in President Wilson's confidence that the Washington administration has never offered mediation through William Bayard Hale or any other interference with a view to regulating internal affairs in Mexico.

NOGALLES, Sonora, Mexico, Nov. 15.—Before going into a second conference today with William Bayard Hale, President Wilson's special envoy, General Carranza made the most explicit and definite statement he has yet uttered with reference to President Huerta, the United States and the constitutionalist revolutionary movement, of which he is the head.

"We will accept no transactions," he said, "nor the interference of any nation to regulate Mexico's interior conditions."

After the conference, which continued for two hours, this afternoon, General Carranza was noncommittal. Envoys Hale remained silent, but it was evident that the parleys begun Wednesday were not finished.

General Carranza's statement, however, referred to the negotiations with Washington and also to the suggestion from the American capital that further bloodshed might be avoided and peace and order restored if the constitutionalist position were adopted through the American agents, Hale and Lind, and agree upon a provisional president acceptable to all parties, who would serve until a chief executive was chosen at a full and free election.

All Rebels Want in Arms. "The only thing which we ask and which we are trying to obtain from the United States is the free importation of arms into Mexico."

This was the closing sentence of the statement which was given out as a final declaration. Spoken slowly and with a studied choice of words, it had the effect of finally with regard to any proposition which required of the constitutionalists anything further than pledges that they would eliminate President Huerta in a short time if allowed to import war munitions and that they would establish order and representative government within a reasonable period.

Late tonight it was given out that any misgivings which may have been entertained by the constitutionalists with regard to the purposes of the United States as indicated in General Carranza's formal statement were removed during the conference.

General Carranza was given to understand that Washington had no intention of interfering with the internal affairs of Mexico.

Attitude of Huerta. MEXICO CITY, Nov. 15.—President Huerta's attitude toward the demands of the United States that he make way for a new government is that of one only half convinced, notwithstanding the fact that a few of his closest friends and political advisers are urging, although with due caution, that he accede. The representatives of this element in the cabinet conferred today with Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, but were given no assurance that President Wilson had unhesitatingly consented to warrant hope that the negotiations would be reopened. In spite of this, however, those friends of President Huerta, who now are convinced that the United States government is not bluffing, believe they will be able to bring about the desired changes in time to prevent a complete rupture of diplomatic relations. This conviction is based upon the fact that Washington has not put into effect its implied threat to remove the embassy or announced any new course of action. Sir Lionel Corden, the British minister, has conveyed to General Huerta an intimation that the United States is earnest in its intentions and is said to have told the president that the British government is disposed to back the United States morally.

For publication Sir Lionel was reticent regarding his representations to President Huerta, but it is an open secret that they were made and General Huerta is said to have been deeply impressed when he realized that the nation which he had believed would stand by him indefinitely had joined with one he already regarded as his enemy. That President Huerta's friends are attempting to persuade him to vacate the presidency or at least to prevent the new congress from meeting is a feature of the situation that is not disclosed by them except with absolute secrecy. It is one of those subjects which it is considered not safe to discuss and all their efforts have been made more by means of intimations and suggestions than by definite advice.

President Huerta is said tonight to be considering his own elimination, although this is always denied whenever the direct question is put to any one connected with the government.

Tomorrow is the date fixed for the preliminary meeting of congress and tonight there appears to be no reason to believe that it will not convene, notwithstanding the unequivocal demand of the United States that it should not do so.

The meeting set for tomorrow is for nothing more than the presentation of members' credentials and organization, after which following the usual custom, there will be a lapse of several days before the body meets in formal session to listen to the president's message.

Means Defiance of United States. It has been represented to General Huerta that the United States doubtless will regard this preliminary meeting as seriously as it would were it the formal day of opening, since it will indicate the intention of the Mexican government to defy Washington in this regard. Those now lined up against General Huerta admit, however, that his position is a perplexing one, since the law provides that the resignation of the president must be made to congress. The only congress in Mexico today is in jail and President Huerta does not feel justified in compounding his humiliation, friends say, by sending his resignation to the penitentiary.

Advisers of General Huerta, who are sending an emissary to treat with Mr. O'Shaughnessy, insist that this last demand of the United States is an unreasonable one, since if the new congress is permitted to meet then there will be a body to which President Huerta can send his resignation in due form and maintain his dignity. It has been suggested that in order to assure the United States that the new congress will be innocuous a document might be prepared setting forth the only measures this body would be expected to enact and that care should be taken to see to it that among them there was none which would be objectionable to Washington. It is not denied that to permit congress to meet without previous assurances from the executive would be at best a gamble, but it is contended that any other course is difficult on account of the law governing the resignation of the president.

Most of Delegates in City. There is no doubt that congress is expected to meet tomorrow in preliminary session. Most of the deputies elected in the recent balloting are present in the capital and up to a late hour tonight no indication had come from the palace that the date for the convening of the legislative body had been postponed.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy had been postposed, a consistent silence regarding all developments of the situation. There is in all Mexico no man more carefully watched by personal friends as well as by government agents to see that he does not leave town and thus confirm by act the ever-present rumor that he has been recalled.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy admitted late last night having received a long cablegram from Washington. He declined to make known its import.

A question which has been put to Mr. O'Shaughnessy innumerable times by representatives of the government who have called upon him since Mr. Lind left for Vera Cruz is regarding the identity of the man who could be named to succeed President Huerta.

Pedro Lascurain has been suggested as the logical successor to the presidency, as he was secretary of foreign affairs at the time President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez were eliminated.

President Porfirio Seven Minutes. A certain time became president of the republic and held the position for forty-seven minutes, resigning in favor of General Huerta, whom he had appointed to head the department of the interior, the ranking cabinet post, as he did not name during his brief incumbency of the office of chief executive a new minister of foreign affairs. Lascurain as his successor does not appeal to General Huerta and there is reason to doubt whether he is entirely acceptable to the constitutionalists.

Another suggestion made is that General Felipe Angeles, who is now with the rebels, but who has a long record as an officer in the regular army, succeed General Blanquet as minister of war. This suggestion is wholly repugnant to General Huerta, who recently brought about the dishonorable discharge from the army of Angeles, who broke his parole following his arrest some time ago by the rebels in the north.

It is doubtful whether General Huerta would consent, except in the last extremity, to yield his position to General Venustiano Carranza or to anyone identified with the rebellion. It is certain that the constitutionalists will agree to no one identified with the government becoming president.

Chances of Airdrop. It is known that Manuel Garza Aldape, the minister of the interior, who came from Torreon, has been discussed as the successor of President Huerta, but because of the fact that he is a member of General Huerta's cabinet, he probably will not be considered.

The appointment of Miguel Covarrubias, who is in London, on his way home from St. Petersburg, where he was Mexico's minister, would be pleasing, it is said, to Great Britain, but there is no special sympathy for him in Mexico, and also, there is reason to believe that his appointment is not desired by Washington.

If General Huerta does vacate the presidency, it is more than probable that his successor will be some one hitherto not identified with national policies or rebel movements.

President Huerta continues to prosecute his military campaign, and if the orders emanating from the war department are any indication of his intentions, the two factions in Mexico are to retain their identity. General Rubio Navarrete left for the north today with 1,000 men to join in the operations against the constitutionalists at Torreon. It is announced at the war department that the plans for the recovery of that city by the federals are well under way, and that now orders have been sent to General Meranda in Chihuahua regarding the campaign that is being conducted there.

No Developments in North. Throughout the north there has been no development in the last few days to indicate that the federals have lost ground. In the south there has been increased activity on the part of the rebels. Fuchter, an important town in the state of Morelos, fell into the hands of the followers of Zapata yesterday. The federals evacuated the town after a stiff fight.

The presence of rebels along the lines between the capital and Vera Cruz indicate an intention on their part to isolate the capital. This is contributing largely to the alarm felt here. For the most part, however, residents of the capital are almost apathetic. In the clubs, cafes and offices the relations between Mexico and the United States is the inevitable subject, but there is a strange lack of the panic which might be expected.

Perhaps 50 per cent of the American residents have left the capital, but it is not improbable that those now here will remain, at least until there is a final rupture of relations. Even should hostilities between the countries ensue it is quite likely that many of these will take their chances and stay in the capital.

The financial situation has not improved. Assurances have come from governmental sources and from the managers of the banks that the recent run on the National bank and the Bank of London and Mexico have done no harm to these institutions, but a rumor is current tonight that certain banks will close within three days. True or not the rumor is given credence. Silver is difficult to secure except in small amounts. It is no secret that the funds in the treasury are only sufficient to enable the government to live from hand to mouth and that those who are entrusted with the task of obtaining money for conduct of official affairs are resorting to means that are unusual and which may be questioned by an acceding succeeding administration.

One of the things which it is said the new congress may be expected to rush through under suspension of the rule is some measure calculated to extract additional revenue from the people.

MURDERER OF TANGO

Teacher Convicted; Given Death Penalty

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Henry Spencer, confessed slayer of Mrs. Mildred Allison Roxroat, a dancing teacher, tonight was found guilty of murder by a jury at Wheaton, a suburb. The death penalty was fixed by the jury.

Spencer was arrested October 5 accused of having lured Mrs. Roxroat to Wayne, Ill., and placed her body on the railroad tracks after he had shot her to death.

Immediately after his arrest Spencer began a wholesale confession, in which he declared he had murdered twenty-nine persons, most of them women. Although the police proved that Spencer could not have committed many of these murders, the state's attorney believes that he killed at least one or two women in addition to the dancing teacher.

Spencer has insisted that he be given the death penalty. When his trial began Monday, however, his attitude in the courtroom was one of such violence that Prosecutor Hadley saw in it a well defined attempt to establish the belief that the defendant was insane.

Spencer was the only witness to take the stand for the defense. For fifteen minutes he cursed and reviled his own counsel and the state's attorney. The juror broke into another stream of profanity when he heard the verdict read and then fainted in his chair.

"They'll hang me," he shouted. "They got me. They got me. How does the jury know I wasn't insane? I was insane. I am crazy."

In the absence of Spencer's counsel, Judge Slosser entered the usual motion for a new trial and set the hearing for a week from Saturday.

MILITANT SCATTERS

a Bag of Flour Over Irish Leader's Wife

NEWCASTLE, England, Nov. 15.—John Redmond, the Irish leader, and his wife were attacked by a suffragette today while on a train at Durham. The suffragette entered the compartment where Mr. and Mrs. Redmond were seated and after declaring that the Irish leader had not done enough for the women of Ireland, struck him on the head and struck Mrs. Redmond on the back. She then scattered the contents of a bag of flour over Mr. and Mrs. Redmond. An attendant forcibly ejected the woman from the train and handed her over to the police.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Viscount Haldane, the lord high chancellor, speaking at Edinburgh, and Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland, addressing an audience at Bristol, were subjected to suffragette disturbances tonight. A dead cat thrown at Mr. Birrell set the meeting in an uproar, and the speaker was ejected and a general fight ensued.

TIGHT BELTS AND CORSETS

CAUSE STOMACH TROUBLE

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The tight corsets and women and tight belts for new and constant causes of serious ailments of the stomach, according to surgeons, who saw Dr. Herbert Patterson of London perform an operation to provide a new outlet for a stomach to replace a badly abused pylorus which had become inactive. The operation was on a woman and the inactivity of the pylorus, surgeons said, was chiefly due to the tight corsets.

Dr. Patterson cut the intestine a few inches below the pylorus and made a hole in the side of the stomach nearest the intestine and produced a new pylorus. A score of prisoners in Cook county house of correction are expected to leave the reformatory with their ailments corrected as a result of operations performed by members of the congress this week.

LOWA NEWS NOTES

CLINTON.—Representative S. Pepper, who arrived here today from Washington, went to Iowa for a medical examination and is expected to return to his home in Indiana and to his duties as a member of the House of Representatives.

LOGAN.—The women of the different clubs of Logan are working in unison for the success of the state of Iowa in the organization under the "state of Iowa library regulations" and have selected for the board of trustees the following: Mrs. Mary Rice, Dr. M. L. Humphrey, Almer Stern, Mrs. H. L. Allen and J. M. Albertson.

HAMPTON.—Robbery on Tuesday was notified of a big silver robbery at Clarinda, Ia., with the information that in all probability the thieves were making their way to Clarinda. The money was stolen yesterday. There was found in the stream of water north of here a large quantity of silverware, including spoons, four dozen knives, seven dozen forks, etc. The indications are that the stuff was taken from a car while passing over the bridge.

LOGAN.—William Walker and John Grishy, colored, aged 27, were arrested and held in the jail here today on a charge of creating a disturbance among a bridge gang on the Illinois Central railroad at Old Town, two miles south of Missouri Valley, charging them also with carrying concealed weapons and threatening to kill. William Walker will be turned over to the grand jury, and not finding concealed weapons on John Grishy, he was given his liberty.

MAISON CITY.—Thirty thousand dollars is asked by Mrs. Mary Robertson, who resides near Sheffield, Ia., for her son Melvin, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad company, who was seriously injured in a wreck on this road last March, when one man was killed and another seriously injured. The case will come up for trial before Judge W. H. Hampton, Attorney C. H. E. Boradman and Marshalltown will look after the interests of the injured man. Mrs. Robertson is asking for an additional \$10,000 as expenses she paid during her son's long illness.

INSURANCE COMPANIES HIT

Secretary of State in Iowa Rules on Blue Sky Law.

CAPITAL MUST BE PAID UP

Declaration by State Auditor This Will Prevent Organization of New Companies of This Character.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Under a ruling of the Secretary of State W. S. Allen it is practically impossible to organize a new insurance company in this state. The secretary is the sole arbiter of the blue sky law and he has declared that no insurance company may sell stock in Iowa until it has secured a permit and the company can make a satisfactory showing on its capital, which, in brief, means that the corporation must have had stock sold to make up its capital.

The present state auditor, John Beakley, says the ruling of the secretary of state will work a great hardship on men who want to organize Iowa companies. He has taken the matter up with the secretary and hopes to secure a modification of the ruling.

Candidate for the Senate. First formal announcement of any candidate for the senatorial nomination in Iowa next year was made today when Frank G. Stuart of Chariton declared he would seek the progressive party nomination for the senate. This followed a conference of about thirty of the members of the party from outside the city who met with local bull moose at a dinner last night and to listen to a national organizer for the party sent from the east to arouse the Iowa people on the subject. Mr. Stuart was formerly editor of the Des Moines Leader when it was a democratic organ and he ran for congress on the democratic ticket once or twice in the Eighth district. There will, of course, be republican and democratic nominees for the senate, also prohibitionists, who are an active candidate for nomination for the senate.

Middle as to Judicial Fall. There is a fine middle in sight with reference to the judicial nominations in Iowa. A new law undertakes to provide for nomination and election on a separate ballot so that partisan affiliations will be concealed from the voters. But the law is declared to be so imperfect that when it is put into operation it will be almost impossible to secure results.

B. I. Ballinger, who is an active candidate for nomination for the supreme court, says that the law is all right and a great deal will simply be presumed as to how to make it work. For instance, the law does not provide for rotation of the judges in any way that will be intelligible nor does it indicate how many are nominated and how many names can go on the regular ballot.

Iowa Taxable Values Stated. For the first time the auditor of state has made complete computation as to the results of the assessment and adjustment of values of Iowa property for the current year. The aggregate taxable value of all the Iowa property listed for taxation is \$913,322,943, the supposed actual value being about four times this sum. The general revenue of the state raised by direct taxation will therefore be about \$262,000.

There will also be collected for incidental state purposes on tax levies made by the legislature, \$250,000, largely for the use of the colleges, hospitals, reformatories and homes of the state. The total of state taxes to be passed to the general fund will be less this year than last.

Women and Deputy Offices. County examiners of accounts have discovered that in several counties of the state women are holding positions as deputy county officials. The attorney general holds that this is not permissible under the law save as to those offices where the elective head of the department may be a woman as fixed by statute. Women cannot be clerks of court, sheriffs, treasurers or auditors.

The supreme court held some years ago that an alleged suit to hold the office of sheriff, and the status of women is the same as aliens in Iowa. This will result in throwing several competent officials out of positions in the state.

O. W. Hill against Silas P. Dakin, appellant, Hamilton county. Judge C. G. McArthur for defendant. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Deemer.

P. A. Reichelbach, appellant, against O. H. Getty, Boone county. Judge C. G. McArthur for defendant. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Deemer.

C. L. McFarland against J. H. Howell, appellant, Wright county. Judge C. G. McArthur for defendant. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Deemer.

Edwin W. Lamka against Joseph E. Donnelly, appellant, Chickasaw county. Judge A. N. Hobson. Action to establish a vendor lien. Affirmed. Opinion by Justice Gaynor.

FARMER KILLS WIFE

and is Slain by Son

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 15.—Louis Van Liven, a farmer living at Harperfield, near Geneva, O., shot and instantly killed his wife late today and then was killed by his son, Matthew, aged 17. Young Van Liven surrendered to the police.

According to the story told the police by the boy and his 19-year-old sister, their mother was killed while sitting in the kitchen. The elder Van Liven fired at her with a shotgun and then attempted to kill the boy and his sister. The boy succeeded in killing his mother from his father and then brought down the heavy stock on his father's skull, killing him instantly.

DIES BY TAKING POISON; MOTHER LIVES IN NORTH BEND WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—R. B. Meade, aged 33 years, committed suicide this afternoon by drinking carbolic acid. Meade's mother lives at North Bend, Neb., and his wife is thought to be living in Sioux City.

Indictment Proves Defective. FORT DODGE, Ia., Nov. 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Because the word "unlawful" was omitted from the indictment of Emil Bettinger, a Clare farmer, held for "bringing Bertha Ottenwender from Germany for the purpose of maintaining certain relations with her," Judge Henry T. Reed of Cresco in federal court today freed Bettinger and claimed the indictment defective. As a trial had begun before a jury, Bettinger cannot be re-indicted. Two sons and two daughters of Bettinger were in the courtroom and were overjoyed at the decision.

THE BEST OF GOODS FROM THE BANKRUPT STOCK Will Be Brought Forward and Placed on the Counters For Monday and Balance of the Week Selling You Can't Afford to Stay Away from The Novelty Co.'s Big Sale

MEN'S \$10.00 TO \$12.50 SUITS. \$3.95-\$4.95 Highest priced Suits from this stock—\$12.85 & \$13.85

LADIES' SUITS Worth \$12.00 to \$18.50, at—\$4.95-\$6.98

Ladies' and Misses' Sport Coats and other winter coats, worth to \$20—\$8.95-\$9.95

Men's Pants—89c, \$1.29 and \$1.95. Men's and Boys' Winter Caps—25c, 48c and 69c

400 pair Men's High Grade Shoes, Pickard, Crent, W. S. Douglas, etc., worth to \$6.00, at \$1.98-\$2.39

CORSETS 60c Corsets at .29c \$1.00 Corsets .53c \$1.50 Corsets .89c \$2.00 Corsets \$1.10 \$2.50 Corsets \$1.29

WASH WAISTS 50 dozen pretty white India Linon Waists, worth \$1.00 .39c One big table of new styles in this fall's waists .89c

LADIES' FLANNEL NIGHT GOWNS 50c Night Gowns 29c 70c Night Gowns 45c \$1.25 Night Gowns 79c Children's Night Gowns. 29c. 39c and 45c

Blankets, Quilts and Bedspreads Blankets, cotton 43c to \$1.48 Wool Blankets \$3.39 to \$7.95 Comforters and Bedspreads at less than half price.

Fur Sets—\$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.95 Fur Coats—\$29, \$36.50 and \$48

Best grade Oil Cloth, yard .15c 1 1/2c Flannelette, dark colors, yard .7c White India Linon, yard .5c 15c Linen Crash Toweling, bleached .8c 15c Shirting, in plain and stripes .8c 10c double Fold Fercal .5c 15c best Fercal, yard wide .6c 10c White Shaker Flannel .5c 15c Pillow Slips .8c 8c Challis, yard .4c 2c Toweling, yard .3c Unbleached and Bleached 9-4 Sheetings, yard 17c

150 bales Calico, best of grade, at .3 3/4c 15c Oughams, per yard .8 3/4c Fine, wide Gingham for dresses, worth 12 1/2c 6 3/4c 15c French Dress Ginghams .8 3/4c Muslin, worth 10c yard .6c 10c Outing Flannel, yard .5c 12 1/2c Outing Flannel, yard .7c Sheets, 72x90, worth 65c .38c Large Towels .2 1/2c 10c Towels .5c Large Turkish Towels .12c Extra large Towels .16c

MEN'S FINE SUITS, worth \$15 to \$20, at—\$7.98-\$9.75

LADIES' TAILORED SUITS Worth to \$25.00—\$9.65-\$11.95

Ladies' beautiful Winter Coats, in plush, imitation Persian lamb, caracul, velvets, etc.—\$12.95, \$14.85 & \$16.50

Men's Shirts, worth to \$1.50—15c, 19c and 29c Men's Winter Underwear—29c and 45c

Ladies' Shoes, in all styles and leathers, Goodyear welts and hand-turned, worth to \$5.50—\$1.39 and \$1.69

SILK WAISTS Silk Messaline and Silk Taffeta Waists, regular \$3.00, at—\$1.29 \$4.00 Silk and Silk Messaline Waists, also lace waists—\$1.89 and \$2.29 The best waists in this purchase go in one lot, \$3.29

Ladies' and Children's Underwear Underwear, worth to 50c—15c, 18c, 25c and 29c Ladies' Union Suits, worth from 85c to \$1.50 at 43c, 69c and 89c Better grade in wool and half wool marked down accordingly.

DRESS GOODS All the 35c Dress Goods from this stock at .12 1/2c All 35c Dress Goods at .19c All 50c Dress Goods at .29c All 75c Dress Goods at .39c All \$1.00 Dress Goods at .49c All \$1.25 Dress Goods at .59c All \$1.50 Dress Goods at .79c All \$2 Dress Goods at .98c

House Dresses and Aprons Ladies' and Children's Aprons, all sizes—10c and 15c Big House Dress Aprons from this stock 19c, 25c & 39c House Dresses—48c, 69c and .98c

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR Underwear, worth to 50c—15c, 18c, 25c and 29c Ladies' Union Suits, worth from 85c to \$1.50 at 43c, 69c and 89c Better grade in wool and half wool marked down accordingly.

DRESS GOODS All the 35c Dress Goods from this stock at .12 1/2c All 35c Dress Goods at .19c All 50c Dress Goods at .29c All 75c Dress Goods at .39c All \$1.00 Dress Goods at .49c All \$1.25 Dress Goods at .59c All \$1.50 Dress Goods at .79c All \$2 Dress Goods at .98c

House Dresses and Aprons Ladies' and Children's Aprons, all sizes—10c and 15c Big House Dress Aprons from this stock 19c, 25c & 39c House Dresses—48c, 69c and .98c

SILKS AND VELVETS Taffeta Silk, yd. 19c Poplin, plain and stripes .39c Yard wide fancy Messaline silk .69c Plain Messaline, new green, red, black, etc., regular \$1.50 grade—83c Velvets from this sale, 29c, 48c, 69c and 98c

NOTIONS Hair Nets, each .1c Pearl Buttons .2c Safety Pins .1c Pins .1c Thread .1c Coats' Thread, spool .3 1/2c Silk Thread, sp. 3 1/4c Handkerchiefs .2c

CHILDREN'S COTTON DRESSES 29c, 39c, 48c and 89c Wool Serge Dresses—\$1.98, \$2.98 and \$3.98

Men's and Boys' Suspenders .5c Men's Sox .5c Men's Wool Sox—12 1/2c Cotton Flannel Gloves at .5c

GLOVES 16-button White Kid Gloves .69c Short Kid Gloves 45c Other Gloves .19c

Staple Dry Goods and Domestic All Fresh, Clean Goods from This Big Bankrupt Stock

150 bales Calico, best of grade, at .3 3/4c 15c Oughams, per yard .8 3/4c Fine, wide Gingham for dresses, worth 12 1/2c 6 3/4c 15c French Dress Ginghams .8 3/4c Muslin, worth 10c yard .6c 10c Outing Flannel, yard .5c 12 1/2c Outing Flannel, yard .7c Sheets, 72x90, worth 65c .38c Large Towels .2 1/2c 10c Towels .5c Large Turkish Towels .12c Extra large Towels .16c

THE NOVELTY CO. 214-216-218 North 16th Street

TIGER "BAGMAN" INDICTED Everett P. Fowler of Kingston, N. Y. Charged with Extortion.

MADE CONTRACTOR "COUGH UP" Bill is First Growing Out of Allegations of Graft by Hennessy Against Tammany Hall.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Everett P. Fowler of Kingston, N. Y., who was described by John A. Hennessy, graft investigator for former Governor Sulzer, as the Tammany "Bagman" for contributions from state highway contractors, was indicted today on a charge of extortion. He was accused of forcing Seneca F. Hull, a highway contractor of Cortland, N. Y., and an enrolled republican, to give \$50 as a democratic campaign contribution under threat that the work on Hull's \$25,000 state road contract in Cortland county would not be approved by the state highway inspector and that his pay would be held up.

Other indictments which may include conspiracy as well as extortion, are expected.

Woman Obstinate and Murder Jury is 'Hung'

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 15.—The jury in the case of Peter Miller, on trial for the murder of Hugh McMahon, who was strangled on a Seattle street five years ago, disagreed and was discharged, the vote being 11 to 1 for acquittal. There were seven women and five men on the jury and the obstinate juror was a woman.

PRODUCTION OF EGGS IS INCREASING; PRICE GOES UP

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Production of eggs in the United States has increased steadily in the last fourteen years. The price of eggs also has moved steadily upward. Department of Agriculture officials declare that cold storage is responsible for the high price.

Views New Lighting Plant. CRAIG, Neb., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—A party of twenty-two people of Fort Calhoun arrived here yesterday by auto for the purpose of viewing the new municipal electric light plant. Among the number were W. H. Woods, Mayor Stevens and Councilmen Fred and William Frahn

and William McMillan. Fort Calhoun has an election in the near future for the purpose of voting bonds for a lighting system.

Woman Last to Step From Wrecked Ship Into the Lifeboat

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Clarence Walker of Chicago showed more bravery than any of the crew of the steamer Howard M. Hanna, Jr., wrecked in Lake Huron in the recent storm, according to Arthur Jacobs, boatwain of the vessel, who arrived here today.

Mrs. Black, wife of the steward of the Hanna, was the coolest person on board when the vessel struck the reef, declared Jacobs. She stood in icy water waist deep to keep a fire going while the crew huddled in the galley and mess room from Sunday night until Tuesday morning. She fed twenty-five sailors and cheered them while the vessel was being pounded in pieces by the waves. "When a life saving crew arrived to take us off," said Jacobs, "Mrs. Black refused to go first but waited her turn and went over the side like a real sailor."