

Christmas Presents For All



Christmas time is spending time. Jolly old St. Nick can successfully manipulate the key to our purses when all other attempts fail.

Let us suggest the advisability of buying all your Christmas presents from the largest and most reliable stock in the world selling direct to the user and saving you the jobbers', dealers' and agents' profits.

Our prices are always the same—the lowest. We cannot take advantage of the liberal Christmas spirit and advance our prices as some do, for our regular catalogue figures must stand for all seasons.

We can send you everything you want in one shipment, saving you endless effort and delay in buying from several sources.

By purchasing your entire Christmas needs from us we believe you will save almost one-third of the regular Christmas prices you would pay elsewhere.

It is easy to order from our 1128-page Catalogue No. 72, with fine pictures of the articles you desire, and you can do it all in one evening with scarcely any effort.

Once your order is mailed you need not think of it again until you get the goods, for we will take care of it promptly and carefully, guaranteeing safe delivery and perfect satisfaction.

Your neighbors who know will tell you it is a pleasure to deal with us.

We mention here a few suggestions, all taken from our Catalogue No. 72.

Thousands of other desirable presents for every member of the family, from the hired man down to the baby.

If you have never seen our big catalogue you have missed a great treat. It's never too late to begin, however. Fill in the coupon and mail to us to-day. Don't wait until it is too late to get your goods before Christmas. Although the catalogue costs us almost one dollar each, we make no charge for it, only asking you to send 15 cents to bear part of the postage expense of sending it.

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

Michigan Ave., Madison & Washington Sts., Chicago

32 years World's Headquarters for Everything.

For Men:

Pair of slippers.
Smoking jacket.
Smoking set.
Half dozen dress shirts.
Half dozen colored shirts.
Suk umbrella.
Pair of gloves.
Dozen initial handkerchiefs.
Morris chair.

Shaving cabinet.
Leather couch.
Shaving set.
Neckties.
Match box.
Suit case.
Watch charm or fob.
Half dozen pairs half hose.
Pair of suspenders.
Pocket or bill book.
A good warm cap.
Heavy overcoat.
Muffler.

Fleece lined mittens.
Warm overshoes.
Magnifying glass for reading purposes.
A pair of boots.
Buckskin mittens.
Sweater.
Banjo or guitar.
Box of collars.
Meerschaum pipe.
Box of cigars.
Shot gun.
Cigar jar.
Hunting jacket.

For Women:

A pretty apron.
Dress pattern.
Wrap or bonnet.
Toilet set.
Manicure set.
Sewing machine.
Plane or organ.
Hat.
Handkerchiefs.
Pair of fine shoes.

Books.
Leather purse.
A new carpet or rug.
Piece of cut glass.
Tableware.
Pair of glasses.
Warm mittens.
Medicine cabinet.
Easy chair.
Bible.
Cut glass flower vase.
Jewelry.

Silverware.
Fine clock.
Bronze parlor ornament.
Set furs.
Up-to-date suit or jacket.
New stove.
Dining table.
Box stationery.
Talking machine.
Pair of gloves.

Cut this slip out and send it with 15c in stamps today.

MONTGOMERY WARD & Co., Chicago.

Enclosed find 15 cents for partial postage on catalogue No. 72, as advertised in Lincoln Commoner.

Name _____
(Be sure and write very plainly.)

Postoffice _____

Route No. _____ County _____ State _____

The Panama Canal Treaty

The canal treaty with the new Panama republic has been signed by Secretary of State Hay and M. Bunau-Varrilla, the Panama representative. The Associated press describes the provisions of the treaty in this way:

Under the treaty the United States guarantees and agrees to maintain the independence of Panama. It is said that this clause was inserted in order to set at rest all questions as to the recognition of Panama as an independent nation by other governments.

The United States undertakes to construct modern systems of sewers and waterworks for the cities of Panama and Colon, and has the right to collect tolls for the period of fifty years, in order to pay the cost of construction with interest. At the end of fifty years the sewers and waterworks become the property of Panama and Colon.

The first five articles of the treaty are to this effect:

Article 1.—The United States guarantees and agrees to maintain the independence of the republic of Panama.

Article 2.—The republic of Panama cedes to the United States five miles on each side of the canal and three marine leagues at each terminal and all lands necessary to the maintenance of the canal and its auxiliaries.

Article 3.—The republic of Panama grants to the United States the right to exercise the same power and authority over such lands "as if it were sovereign" and to the exclusion of such power by Panama.

Article 4.—The republic of Panama grants to the United States the use of all the rivers, streams and waters

of navigation, or so far as is necessary to the construction of the canal and its auxiliaries, including purposes of sanitation.

Article 5.—The republic of Panama grants to the United States in perpetuity a monopoly of any system of communication across its territory by canal or by railroad.

The remaining twenty-one articles of the treaty deal for the most part with questions of administration. For example, article 6 declares free for all time the ports at either entrance of the canal, including Panama and Colon, and provides that no dues of any kind shall be imposed by the republic of Panama on any vessel using the canal or belonging to or employed by the United States.

It provides also that the ports of Panama and Colon and others leading to the canal shall be free to the commerce of the world and that no duties shall be imposed except on merchandise destined to be introduced for consumption into the republic of Panama and on vessels which touch at Colon and Panama and do not cross the canal. The Panama canal, however, is allowed under this article to establish at these ports such custom houses and guards as may be necessary to collect duties on importations destined for other parts of the republic. To the United States is given the right to make use of the ports at the two extremities of the canal as places of anchorage in order to make repairs, for loading, unloading, depositing or transshipping cargoes which are in transit or destined for service of the canal and other works.

Article 6 further provides that all damages caused to private land owners by inundation or by the deviation of water courses or in other ways arising out of the construction or operation of the canal shall be appraised and determined by a joint commission appointed by the governments of the United States and the republic of Panama, and the United States again in turn agrees to bear the sole cost of the indemnities granted by the said

commission.

In another article the republic of Panama authorizes the new Panama Canal company to sell and transfer its rights and concessions to the United States as well as the Panama railroad and all or part of the shares of that company. It stipulates, however, that the property outside the canal zone owned by the company shall revert to the republic of Panama.

Other important provisions of the convention are: The republic of Panama agrees to secure for the United States the lands and rights that are acquired in the towns of Panama and Colon to effect the improvements provided for in the treaty and authorizes the United States to impose and collect equitable water rates during fifty years. At the end of that time the use of the water shall be free for the inhabitants of Panama and Colon, except so far as may be necessary for the operation and maintenance of the water system and auxiliaries.

The republic of Panama shall pay no more for official dispatches over the telephone and telegraph lines to be constructed than those required from officials of the United States; that the republic of Panama shall permit immigration and free access to the lands and workshops of the canal and its auxiliaries to all employees of whatever nationality, provided they are under contract for work in any way connected with the canal; that such persons, with their families, shall be exempt from military service of the republic of Panama; that the United States may import into the canal zone any materials necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the canal and auxiliary works, and all provisions, medicines, clothing and supplies for use of all persons in the employ of the United States and for their families; that the canal, when completed, shall be neutral in perpetuity and shall be opened on the terms provided for by section 1 of article 3 of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of November 18, 1901; that the republic of Panama shall have the right to transport over the canal its vessels, troops and munitions of war at all times free of charges; that the republic of Pa-

nama agrees to cancel any treaty with a third power which in any manner modifies or conflicts with this convention; that the republic of Panama agrees, if it should become necessary at any time to employ armed forces to protect the canal or the ships using the same or the railways and auxiliary works, to provide the forces for such purpose and if it cannot effectively handle the situation the Panama government will allow the
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RHEUMATISM

Cured Without Medicine

The Success of Magic Foot Drafts in curing all kinds and conditions of rheumatism has been so great that the makers have decided to send them to all who write

FREE—On Approval

We want everyone who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the wonderful external cure which has brought more comfort into the United States than any internal remedy ever made. If they give relief, send us One Dollar; if not, don't send us a cent. You decide.



Magic Foot Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet and cure by absorbing the poisonous acids in the blood through the large pores. They cure rheumatism in every part of the body. It must be evident to you that we couldn't afford to send the drafts on approval if they didn't cure. Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., XCS Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a trial pair of drafts on approval. We send also a valuable booklet on Rheumatism.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA
Asthma sufferers need no longer leave home and business in order to be cured. Nature has produced a vegetable remedy that will permanently cure Asthma and all diseases of the lungs and bronchial tubes. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases (with a record of 90 per cent. permanently cured, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all sufferers from Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis and nervous diseases, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail. Address with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 847 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.