

KNOWWHATYUBUY

You Can See Quality and Quantity in the Local Stores.

PAYS TO TRADE AT HOME

The Purchaser Must Take Mail-Order House Goods on Faith—Keep the Money of the Community at Home.

When the consumer buys merchandise he is interested in three things—quality, quantity and price.

But how is it when he attempts to buy of the big mail order houses of the cities? The only guide he has to the quality and quantity they are offering is what the catalogue says, and the catalogue is prepared with the one object in view of selling the goods.

When the consumer buys of his local merchant and finds the goods he has purchased were not as represented he can promptly take them back and receive his money.

It is cheap goods and short weight that is making mail order houses profitable. They can buy but little, if

almost the exceptional order that is conducted on the theory that it is possible to take an inferior job and foist it on a credulous people by means of a reduced price and the honest reputation established by the meritorious original which it shamelessly caricatures.

"The mail order business is the quack doctor of commerce. It promises much and guarantees nothing. The directions are always on the inside, and you have to buy a non-returnable package before you can find out what they are."

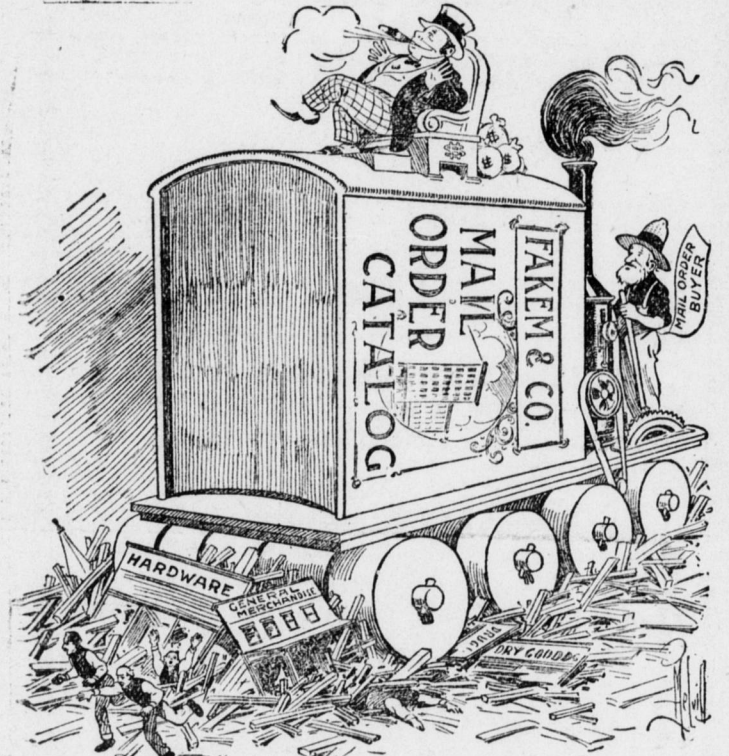
A. G. Erdenton, of Walter, Okla., writing to the Shawnee, Okla., Union Signal, says:

"... The mail order houses are the worst offenders of the pure food law that we have to deal with. They are the people who use short weight tin cans and every year the American public is cheated out of thousands of dollars by this alone."

"I see where some mail order houses offer paint at about what good oil is worth. Now, does anyone think that a mail order house can buy good paint stuff cheaper than anyone else?"

"Now suppose you find out what crude petroleum, like what is pumped out of oil wells cost. Very cheap, is it not? That is the oil that is used and what about the paint stuff? How about Spanish whitening, with just enough white lead to stick it together?"

The question of prompt delivery is another question which mail order house patrons should consider. It is filled promptly. The reason for this



The mail-order juggernaut is crushing the lives out of hundreds and thousands of local merchants, and hundreds of towns and villages as well.

any, cheaper than your local merchant can. First-quality, standard merchandise is manufactured on a very narrow margin of profit, but the mail order house can win and pay big dividends on enormous capital if they can sell to the people an inferior quality and short weight quantity of merchandise at the prices they ask.

delay is that they do not carry the goods in stock, and must purchase them after your order is received. In Chicago, for example, no mail order house will sell to any person living within the city limits, and the reason for this is that these concerns purchase a large amount of the merchandise they are selling from the retail stores of the city, the proprietors of which refuse to sell them the goods except upon the condition that they are not to sell to the people of the city.

Here is an item clipped from the Parma, Mich., News which shows the nefarious system of the mail order concerns, and how they victimize their patrons:

Here is the wall of a mail order victim taken from the columns of the Crookston, Minn., Journal, which explains this point:

"A farmer purchased two sacks of binding twine of a large Chicago catalogue house, and upon its arrival this morning a ball was unrolled and measured with a ball of Plymouth twine sold by local dealers, when it was found that the Chicago article was just 206 feet short of that sold at home. There being ten balls in a sack, it will be seen that the farmer lost 6,120 feet, or over a mile of twine on two sacks by not buying at home. Then, too, the mail order house product was of an inferior quality, being full of knots, and one farmer standing near during the measuring process remarked that it would never work on a binder. Now we wish to ask you, does it pay to trade at home? If there is anyone who is skeptical of this story, just call and we will show you."—Parma, Mich., News.

"Sir: I want to register my kick right here on catalogue houses and their misleading methods. I am frank to acknowledge that I have been duped to perfection. The only difference between me and the other victims being that I am a little deeper in and that I am willing to acknowledge the corn."

Bankrupt stock, merchandise that reliable jobbers would not handle because of its poor quality, the refuse of the factories made over into cheap merchandise. These are the things the patrons of the mail order houses are buying. Here is an extract from an article that appeared in the Sioux Falls, S. D. Leader:

"To begin with, last fall I with her who is now my wife, decided to purchase some stuff to furnish our new home. Accordingly we ordered all our furnishings of a catalogue house two weeks prior to our marriage, which we thought would be plenty of time to get the goods around. But by the infernal planets let me tell you right here that all the correspondence, diplomacy, appealing and pleading has succeeded in landing only a kitchen table and later a mirror from Pittsburg."

"The mail order house selling vehicles by the catalogue route, is more than a pirate, it is a turkey-buzzard. It takes the freaks and failures that have died for want of real merit, and tries to stifle legitimate business by selling the embalmed remains at a reduced price."

"Our honeymoon has been a very dramatic experience; cooking on an old gas plate, eating on a dry goods box, sleeping on the floor and borrowing a few necessary utensils of friends and neighbors. No more catalogue goods for us. We hope to get enough more goods by April 1 to celebrate all fool's day in a fitting manner."

"The whole nefarious mail order system, in so far as it relates to vehicles,

Mr. Consumer, it is to your advantage in many ways to buy honest goods at honest prices of your honest local merchant. See what you are buying. Get what you are paying for. Keep the money of the community in which you live at home, and build up your town instead of tearing it down for the benefit of the mail order houses of the big cities.

CHILD LABOR

President Roosevelt Says if Authorities

OF THE STATES

Do Not Do Their Duty in Matters of So Vital Interest the National Government Will.

New York.—A letter from President Roosevelt to Mrs. Maud Nathan, president of the Consumers' league, was read at the annual meeting of the league in this city Thursday. In his letter the president wrote that if state authorities did not do their duty in matters of so vital importance as child labor there was no choice but for the national government to interfere. The letter follows:

"Permit me through you to express my earnest hope for the success of the Consumers' league. You are doing work that should appeal peculiarly to every good citizen, for those you benefit are greatly in need of friends, and are not powerful enough to stand up for themselves. I am particularly interested in your efforts to improve the conditions under which working girls do their work in the great shops, and I have, of course, an especial interest in your effort to combat the evils of child labor."

"There is much outcry, chiefly, I think, from the beneficiaries of abuses, against interference by the national government with the work which should be done by the state. I always would rather have the local authorities themselves attend to any evil and, therefore, I would rather have the state authorities work out such reforms, when possible; but if the state authorities do not do as they should in matters of such vital importance to the whole nation as this of child labor, then there will be no choice but for the national government to interfere. I am striving to secure either action or else a full and thorough investigation of the matter by the authority of congress at the present time."

In her report Mrs. Nathan, president of the league, speaking of the sweatshop evil in this city, said that there were many children employed in such establishments getting 10 and 12 cents for 14 and 16 hours' work a day. "It seems to me to emphasize," she said, "that necessity of the league's efforts to crush out the sweatshop system of work."

SIXTEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

Remains of Victims of Explosion Taken from Mine—A Perilous Undertaking.

Charleston, W. Va.—Sixteen more bodies were recovered from the Stuart mine Thursday night. The new cage constructed to take the place of the one destroyed by the explosion was placed in operation, but owing to the damage done to the shaft it was impossible to get it nearer than 18 feet of the bottom. The bodies recovered were brought that distance on a ladder and placed on the cage.

The bodies were brought up in a bucket by Edward Pickney, inspector of the mine, and John Absalom, district inspector, who were the first to go down. Owing to the laborious nature of the work it was discontinued until the cage can be repaired.

Seldom in the history of such occurrences has a more perilous trip been made than that attempted by Pickney and Absalom. The timbers in the shaft had been loosened by the explosion and blocked the way. Great felled had been formed and dropped upon the men continually while hidden springs deluged them with icy water. The shaft was full of deadly fumes and Pickney finally succumbed after working for a time at the bottom.

The men remained in the shaft for three hours and found it a veritable charnel house. Mutilated bodies were so numerous that the two rescuers found it impossible to move about without stepping on them. They counted 26 bodies.

Congress. Washington.—An address on the expansion of executive prerogatives by Senator Raynor and Senator Heyburn's discussion of the administration of the public lands, constituted the proceedings in the senate on the 31st ult. The river and harbor appropriation bill occupied practically all the time of the house. Speeches were made by several members.

Grover Gets a \$25,000 Office. New York.—Grover Cleveland, ex-president of the United States, was elected chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a meeting of the executive committee of that organization in this city Thursday. The job carries a salary of \$25,000.

Telephone Girls Strike. Toronto, Ont.—Because the Bell Telephone Co. insisted on increasing the working hours of the telephone girls from five to eight hours a day about 400 girls went on strike Thursday. The company offered more remuneration, but the girls claimed they could not stand the physical strain.

Ex-Premier See Dead. Sydney, N. S. W.—Sir John See, ex-premier and colonial secretary of New South Wales, is dead. He was born in England in 1832.

A NARROW ESCAPE

ANGRY MOB WAS READY TO LYNCH A PITTSBURG NEGRO.

TIMELY ARRIVAL OF POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN AVERTED A DISGRACEFUL TRAGEDY.

Pittsburg, Pa.—C. A. Jackson, a negro, bleeding from many wounds on the head, is locked up in the Central police station following an exciting and almost successful attempt to lynch him last night by several hundred persons on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Market streets, right in the heart of the business district. The trouble originated in front of the Associated Press office. A newspaper asked the negro to buy a paper. Jackson shoved him roughly into the street. The boy threw a stone and struck Jackson on the head. The negro jumped to the street and began choking the boy. The street was thronged with men, the incident occurring about 7 o'clock when many were waiting for street cars to go to their homes. In a moment several men caught the negro and began beating him. Some one cried "lynch the nigger" and hundreds of men and boys rushed upon Jackson. Canes, stones and closed fists were the chief weapons used by the mob.

Backed up against a building Jackson, trembling with fear, shielded his face with his arms while the crowd beat him and tore his clothes. About this time several other negroes endeavored to protect Jackson. Immediately there were cries of "lynch them."

The infuriated mob, crying all the while "kill all the negroes," caught several other negroes and proceeded to bump their heads against the stone buildings.

Jackson, bleeding and his clothes almost torn off, was temporarily forgotten and he ran down Fifth avenue. Just below Fifth street Jackson ran into the arms of several policemen. The officers ran Jackson into an alley and attempted to hold back the crowd with their night sticks. They were fast losing ground, however, when a large force of city firemen came to their aid. The police and firemen guarded the entrance to the alley until a patrol wagon loaded with officers responded to a riot call. Within a few minutes the crowd scattered.

FIVE CONTRACTS ARE VOID.

Decision Rendered in the Suits of the City of Philadelphia vs. D. J. McNichol & Co.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Judge Beidler Wednesday handed down a decision in the suits of the city against the firm of D. J. McNichol & Co. to recover \$5,000,000 which it was alleged had been fraudulently received by the firm on contracts for the construction of the city's filtration plant. The members of the firm at the time the original contracts were awarded were Mrs. McNichol, wife of State Senator James P. McNichol; Israel W. Durham, the republican leader; John M. Meck and J. McNichol. Sixteen contracts amounting to about \$10,000,000 were involved in the suits.

Judge Beidler declares null and void five contracts aggregating \$2,745,462 which were awarded at the time Senator McNichol was a member of councils, which bodies ratified the contracts. He decides that they were obtained illegally, sustaining the contention of the city that Mrs. McNichol and D. J. McNichol were never more than figureheads in the firm. The court decides that the five contracts were wrongfully obtained and instructs the contractors to make an accounting to the city of the actual cost of material and work done on these contracts and to refund to the city any profit.

Five other contracts for a total of \$1,200,000 were sustained and six were not ruled on, having been already nullified by the city.

LOST IN CHESAPEAKE BAY.

A Fruitless Search for Five Baltimore Fishermen Who are Missing.

Baltimore, Md.—With the return Wednesday of the tug Baltimore from a two days' fruitless search for some clue to the five men who have been missing for the last ten days all hope for them has been abandoned. The disappearance of the men came as a climax to a day of pleasure spent together at a fishing resort which they owned jointly. In the evening the men embarked in a small boat and started to row to the terminus of the Bay Shore car line. A strong north-west wind was blowing, and an hour later they were seen far out in the bay, struggling against the wind and sea. That was the last seen of men or boat.

Congress. Washington.—On the 30th the senate passed a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 to be used in confining the Colorado river to its banks, and another placing the management of the Panama railway under the isthmian canal commission. Senators Carter and Heyburn made speeches criticizing the secretary of the interior for his action in regard to land patents. The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill and took up the river and harbor bill.

Indian Reservation to be Opened. Norfolk, Neb.—The Daily News says that Indian Inspector McLaughlin, of Washington, has procured an agreement with the Rosebud Sioux Indians for the throwing open by the federal government of nearly a million acres of land in Tripp county, S. D.

Five Miners are Killed. Marlon, Ill.—By an explosion of powder in the Johnson City and Big Muddy coal mine at Johnson City Wednesday, five men were killed and 11 hurt.

Too Suggestive.

Sandy Pikes—What did the kind lady say when you told her all dem historical stories? Gritty George—She said I was a "wise old saw."

Sandy Pikes—Great hobos! Yer better run. Next thing she'll be expecting you to show up at de woodpile.—Chicago Daily News.

DIDN'T LIKE DARK COLORS.



Johns—I heard you tell that man to never darken your door again. Trying to marry your daughter? Thoms—No; he's a painter and he painted my front door ebony instead of oak.—Troy Budget.

Father Explains.

Johnny—Papa, what does automobile mean? Papa—It comes from the Greek "auto"—self—and the Latin "mobile" movement. It means a machine that goes by itself.

Johnny—Doesn't any one have anything to do with it? Papa (who tries to drive a horse and buggy)—No one with any self-respect.—Home Magazine.

Rough on Bill.

"What has become of Bad Bill?" asked the new arrival in the Frozen Heart hotel. "Bad Bill?" echoed the landlord. "Oh, he 'bit the dust' yesterday." "What? Bad Bill dead?" "Oh, no. Bill took a ride in a tenderfoot's gasoline carriage and swallowed a peck of dust in a twenty-mile spin."—Chicago Daily News.

All His Trouble in Vain.

The scientist had invaded the jungle and conquered the monkey language. "And now that you have acquired our lingo," said the head monkey, "have you any information of value to convey to us?" Of course, the scientist, nonplused, had to sneak back to civilization.

Moments of History.

Ulysses looked upon the sirens with considerable amusement, at the same time ordering the man at the prow not to hurry. "There was a time," he observed flippantly, "when your antics would have amused me. But—musical comedy is not what it used to be."—Life.

Mr. Henpeck Warned.

Mr. Henpeck—I shall have to go to town to-day, my dear, and I shall want some money, for there's train fare, lunch, bus fares, and I've got to— Mrs. H.—Well, then, take this shilling, and mind, if you come home the worse for drink I'll not let you in.

A Society Mother.

Rector—And have you any children? Society Woman—Yes; three little darlings. Rector—Are they boys or girls? Society Woman—Dear me! Do you know, for the moment I can't remember?—N. Y. Times.

Not Guilty.

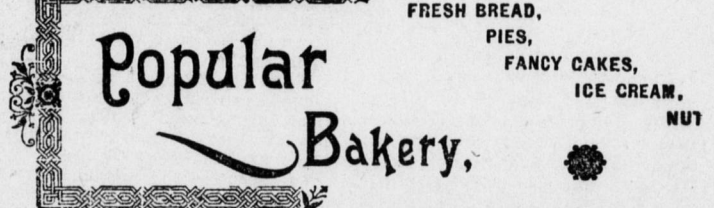
"Pop!" "Yes, my son." "Do poets have to be born?" "Yes, my boy." "Ain't the stork responsible for them, too?"—Yonkers Statesman.

His View Point.

"I see that the duke of Atholl, in England, has 22 titles." "What of it?" "Wouldn't you like to have that many and be able to sell each one to an heiress?"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, BUTTER



Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Advertisement for 'STRONG AGAIN!' medicine. It features a portrait of a man and the text: 'WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY STRONG AGAIN! Serrine Oil. They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into insanity. Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. Free sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa.'

Advertisement for J. F. Parsons. It says: 'The Place to Buy Cheap. — IS AT — J. F. PARSONS'

Advertisement for PATENTS. It says: 'We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign PATENTS. Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure U. S. PATENTS, write to PATENTS and TRADE-MARKS to GASNOW & CO. OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.'

Advertisement for LADIES DR. LaFRANCO'S COMPOUND. It says: 'LADIES DR. LaFRANCO'S COMPOUND. Safe, speedy regulator; 25 cents. Druggists or mail booklets free. DR. LaFRANCO, Philadelphia, Pa.'

Advertisement for EVERY WOMAN DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. It says: 'EVERY WOMAN Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS. Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. \$1.00 per box. Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist.'

Large advertisement for '5-DROPS' CURES RHEUMATISM. It says: '5-DROPS' CURES RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA and KIDNEY TROUBLE. DR. S. D. BLAND. If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS," and test it yourself. "5-DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients. Large Size Bottle, "5-DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For details, write to us for a trial bottle of "5-DROPS." SWANSON RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY, Dept. 80, 160 Lake Street, Chicago.

For Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Fine Commercial Job Work of All Kinds, Get Our Figures.