

TRICK THE FOOLISH

SCHEMES OF PREMIUM MAIL ORDER HOUSES.

STUFF IS OF LITTLE VALUE

Cheapest Kind of Goods Handled by These Concerns, and They Are Sold at the Highest Market Prices.

There are dozens of premium-giving mail order houses operating in different cities of the country. These houses reach out for trade in all parts of the country, and do not overlook the largest cities. They gain for their aides and their agents men, women and children, wives of lawyers, merchants, church workers and any class that they can. Some of them make a business catering to the Epworth leagues, the Sunday schools, the churches, and have plans by which the people are humbugged and loaded down with inferior goods, and the league, the Sunday school or the church gets a little cheap furniture, some dinky-dinky thing almost worthless for all the trouble gone to.

These premium concerns that put out baking powder, cheap coffees, groceries of every kind and description, generally put out the cheapest kinds of stuff. Recently samples of the goods that have been received from them have been sent to the chemists of the pure food departments in a number of cities, and universally the goods were found to be of the rankest kind. The coffee the cheapest Santos, and doctored up with roasted cereals and chicory; the baking powders were an abomination of cheap acids and other materials; the extracts were wholly synthetic, produced from coal-tar products, and so adulterated was carried to the extreme. These goods were sold at the highest prices and were of such class that no respectable grocer in any city or hamlet would have them in his stock. These are the classes that the good women, perhaps well-meaning, but not up to snuff, palm off upon their neighbors when they become the secretary of "the club," and the kind of dope they innocently give to their husbands and children, and when the little ones become sickened by partaking of the stuff, the dear little woman gladly pays some doctor four times the amount the abominable goods cost.

There will be something dropping pretty quick among a certain class of these big "companies." Their business is of the fraudulent kind and there is a likelihood that at no distant period the government officers will secure such evidence as will put many of the concerns out of business.

Catalogue Houses Busy.

Thousands of dollars are being spent with the big catalogue houses of the east by the residents of the small towns in southern Utah, according to reports brought to Salt Lake by Orson Hewlett, president of the Manufacturers' and Merchants' association, and Lorenzo Jenkins, secretary and manager of the Retail Merchants' association of the state.

Messrs. Hewlett and Jenkins spent nearly a week in Sanpete county and vicinity, calling merchants and farmers together to urge greater patronage of home industries. Ephraim, Moroni, Fairview, Spring City, Mount Pleasant, Fountain Green, Manti and Chester were visited and in each place the greatest enthusiasm was manifested by merchants over the campaign recently inaugurated by commercial bodies of the state for a more extensive patronage of home industries.

Meetings were called and ways and means discussed by which the practice of patronizing the mail order houses can be done away with. This practice has reached alarming proportions in the southern part of the state, according to Messrs. Hewlett and Jenkins. One small town alone last month received goods to the value of \$1,200 from a big eastern mail order concern.—Salt Lake (Utah) Herald.

Calls for Energetic Action.

There is but one way for the country merchant to combat mail order evil and that is to organize and systematically fight and the battle must be carried on energetically if it is to win. This has been done in some sections of the country and can be done in others. Where a few years since the larger portion of the people have spent the major portion of their earnings with the mail order houses, today they do their purchasing at home, but this has only been accomplished by hard work by a thoroughly organized body.—New Iberia Enterprise-Leader.

Broke Statue in Spite.

Mr. Kitamura Naofira, sculptor of the marble statue of a female, priced at 13,000 yen, which is exhibited in the Fine Arts building of the Tokio exposition, proceeded to the exposition on June 11, at 7 a. m., and deliberately knocked down the statue and destroyed the head and arms with an iron hammer, which he had originally used in carving the figure. The reason for this violent proceeding was that he considered that the prize commissioners of the Tokio exposition had shown bias in their awards, and were prone to confine high testimonials to artists of their own clique.—Japan Advertiser.

Has Too Good a Thing Here.

One of Chicago's mail order houses announces that for the present at least it will not invade England. It prefers to keep busy building up its little \$60,000,000-a-year business to "man's size."

MUST BUILD UP BUSINESS.

Country Merchant Can Use the Local Press to Advantage.

The sentiment exhibited in the numerous articles now printed in country newspapers for the purpose of inducing people to trade at home instead of sending their money to mail order houses is good and noble, but we doubt if it appeals to the multitude who patronize these mail order houses.

The best way in which the merchants in the towns and smaller cities can fight the mail order houses is to advertise. They know most of their patrons personally, can show them the goods before they buy them, have many other advantages over the mail order houses and in almost every instance can sell just as cheap, if not cheaper.

If the home merchant lacks foresight and is too penurious to properly advertise his goods, why should the publisher exert himself to keep the trade at home for him? If solicitations on the part of the publisher fail to educate the merchant to the fact that he must advertise if he wants to keep up with the procession, then nothing is left to the merchant but to learn in the school of experience, and if the teachings of that renowned school are of no effect on him, then there is no place for him and eventually his place in the commercial world will be taken up by some more enterprising competitor.—Buckeye Informer.

Catch-Penny Schemes.

Those who make a habit of answering advertisements in the cheap mail order papers are sure to bite at the "bait" held out to them sooner or later. One of the common grafts is advertising for men to "distribute circulars" and offering from three dollars to five dollars a day for the services. These concerns generally charge a fee of from two dollars to five dollars for "registering," and in return send a number of printed blanks and names of companies who want advertising matter circulated. After some dollars' worth of postage stamps is wasted in writing to the names supplied, the person anxious for a job concludes that he is out of pocket.

A common form of fraud is the advertising for men to become detectives. There are few of these rank humbugs doing business, and in a way so shrewdly devised that the authorities cannot deny them the use of the mails. In a few cases fraud orders have been issued against them, but a change was quickly made to another city, and the same old graft put in operation. In these cases a fee is charged for commission and badge and instructions. The bit of nicked brass sent out as a badge is familiar in nearly every police court as a source of trouble for green young men who think that its possession gives them official authority.

Business men should be on the lookout for a new game which has been played in a number of parts of the country of late. A stranger enters a store, buys a small bill of goods, not exceeding ten or fifteen dollars, says that he will call for them later, and gives a check for \$50 or more on a bank, receiving no change in return. He remains away for a few days, then calls for the goods. He is told that the check is no good. After roundly "cussing" the bank he pays for the goods, takes the check and goes. In a few days more the check comes to the merchant, paid at the bank, because it had the merchant's endorsement on it. This was the end to be obtained. Be on the lookout for this game.

Fake Spices Sold to Public.

It has been found that more than 80 per cent. of the groceries sold by traveling agents who sell direct to consumers are of the adulterated classes. Examinations made of coffees sold by such concerns proved that there was 50 per cent. adulteration. The cheapest kind of Santos is used for a base, and with this ground coconut shells, burnt corn and chicory are combined. Such concoctions are dangerous, and a rank imposition upon the people. The spices that are sold by many of the alleged pure food concerns that have agents working among the people in small towns are dangerous to health. Many classes consist of ground bark, nut shells and other materials and flavored with artificial flavors that are coal tar products. It is unsafe to buy from the concerns that gain their business through canvassers, or who do an exclusive mail order business.

Lava Put to Good Use.

Residents of the district round Vesuvius have put to practical use the lava which has flowed from the volcano in the past and recent eruptions. Naples and its vicinity appear to be a world of lava. The streets are paved with it. There are lava staircases and statues, drinking troughs, bric-a-brac and even jewelry. The guides make a profit out of it by pressing coins or other objects on partially cooled fragments and selling these to visitors. On the ash sides of the mountain there is enough lava to build a large city. In appearance it resembles a shoreless frozen sea of dull black that shimmers strangely purple in some lights.

Cheyenne (Wyo.) merchants are organizing to fight the mail order houses. It is claimed that fully one-half of the clothing and dress goods purchased by the people of Cheyenne come from outside towns, and the local merchants are deprived of this business, to say nothing of the hardware, notions, novelties, etc., that are secured through the mail order houses.

CRAZY MAN SHOT LABOR LEADERS

SENSATIONAL OCCURRENCE IN BAY STATE'S CAPITOL.

ONE VICTIM FATALLY HURT.

Man Who Did the Shooting Was Released on Parole Last Month from the Asylum at Danvers, Mass.

Boston, Mass.—An insane man walked into the ante-room of the executive chamber of the state house Thursday afternoon and, finding Gov. Guild's door closed, turned on three prominent labor leaders and fired three shots at them, probably fatally wounding Edward Cohen, of Lynn, president of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor; seriously wounding Dennis D. Driscoll, of Boston, secretary of the same board, and injuring with the muzzle of his revolver Arthur M. Ruddell, of Boston, former president of the Central Labor union of this city. The insane man, who was John A. Steele, of Everett, and who was released on parole last month from the Danvers insane asylum, was overpowered by Private Secretary Charles S. Groves and Gen. J. H. Whitney, chief of the state police.

Gov. Guild was in his office only a few feet away and, rushing out, assisted in subduing Steele, then knelt by Cohen's side and subsequently directed the removal of the wounded man to the hospital.

Cohen was shot twice through the head and was in a critical condition at the Massachusetts General hospital last night. The third bullet struck Driscoll a glancing blow on the side of the forehead and, making a long wound over the head, rendered him unconscious for half an hour. Ruddell's wound will probably cause him little inconvenience.

CLARA BLOODGOOD SUICIDED.

Well Known Actress Ended Her Career with a Bullet.

Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. Clara Bloodgood, the actress, committed suicide by shooting at the Hotel Stafford here last evening.

Mrs. Bloodgood's body was found lying on the bed in her room with a bullet hole through the roof of her mouth. Nearby lay a book entitled "How to Shoot Straight," and a .38-calibre revolver with three chambers empty. She attended a matinee performance at Albaugh's theatre Thursday afternoon and returned to her hotel about 4 o'clock, seemingly in the best of spirits.

When it was time for the curtain to rise for her own show at the Academy of Music, where she was appearing in "The Truth," she had not put in an appearance. Word was sent up to the Stafford and a bell boy was sent up to her room. Just as he approached the door he heard a pistol shot. Hurrying back to the office he notified the clerks and an investigation was made.

New York, Dec. 6.—The news of the suicide of Clara Bloodgood created a sensation in theatrical circles here. Expressions of sorrow were universal. She was of a cheerful disposition and all are at a loss to assign a cause.

As Mrs. John Bloodgood she held a high position in New York society and general esteem continued to be hers after she made her debut as an actress in 1898.

This season Mrs. Bloodgood has been starring under the management of Charles Frohman in "The Truth," a play by Clyde Fitch. In it she has been eminently successful.

STEADY RUN LED TO FAILURE.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, Suspends Payment.

Kansas City, Mo.—The National Bank of Commerce, the second financial institution in importance in Kansas City, announced its suspension instead of opening Thursday after a steady run of six weeks, during which the bank had paid off \$19,000,000 of its deposits, reduced its loans \$3,500,000, cut down its cash resources \$11,750,000 and sold \$2,000,000 of high grade bonds in an effort to meet the demands upon it.

The comptroller of the currency appointed James T. Bradley, national bank examiner, as temporary receiver of the bank and he at once took charge. The directors of the bank made a statement to the public saying that the bank could not stand "slandering statements made against it" and saying they do not believe it possible for a depositor to lose a dollar.

Of approximately \$17,000,000 in deposits tied up in the suspension about \$12,000,000 belongs to out of town banks and \$5,000,000 to Kansas City people. The failure of the National Bank of Commerce was followed by the closing of three small affiliated banks, one in Argentine, Kan., and two in this city.

Congress.

Washington.—The senate on the 5th elected Senator Frye, of Maine, president pro tem. Many bills were introduced and adjournment until the 9th was taken. The house was in session ten minutes and adjourned until the 9th.

\$250,000 Fire Loss.

Boston, Mass.—The East Cambridge machine shops and roundhouse of the Boston & Maine railroad were burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$250,000. During the fire the horses of engine No. 31, of Boston, ran away and killed a spectator.

Troops Will Go to Goldfield.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt Thursday night instructed Gen. Funston to send a sufficient force of regulars to Goldfield, Nev., to control the situation there. This action was taken upon receipt of a request from the governor of Nevada.

HEAD OF SUGAR TRUST DIES.

HENRY O. HAVEMEYER, MULTI-MILLIONAIRE, PASSES AWAY.

He was 60 Years of Age and Acquired Notoriety Some Years Ago by Refusing to Testify Before a Congressional Committee.

New York City.—Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Co., died Wednesday at his country home at Commack, Long Island, of heart failure following an attack of acute indigestion on Thanksgiving day. Resort to the use of oxygen to prolong life was had a few hours before the end.

The president of the so-called sugar trust went to Commack on November 27 with his wife to spend Thanksgiving gunning on his private preserve. He arose early Thursday and spent nearly the entire day tramping about the country after game. Late in the day he returned to his home and ate a hearty dinner. Shortly after he was seized with violent pains and Dr. W. H. Ross, who was summoned, said that he was suffering from acute indigestion. Several physicians from this city were called the next day and remained constantly at the patient's bedside.

Mr. Havemeyer was the son of the late Frederick C. Havemeyer, who, with his father, was the pioneer in sugar refining. He was born October 18, 1847, in this city, where his father and grandfather amassed a fortune in the sugar refining business. After an education in the public schools he entered the business of Havemeyer & Co. and later with Havemeyer & Elder. His genius for organization showed itself in the formation of the American Sugar Refining Co. in 1887. His brother, Theodore A. Havemeyer, was elected president of the company and held the office until his death four years ago.

H. O. Havemeyer succeeded his brother in the presidency. In 1897 he attracted wide attention by refusing to answer certain questions put to him by the United States senate committee which was investigating the sugar industry. He was indicted and tried for contempt. After a long legal fight he was freed. He engaged in a hard fight with the Arbuckles for the control of the sugar business and when it was over the position of his company was strengthened.

His estate is said to amount to many millions of dollars and he was considered one of the wealthiest men in New York. Mr. Havemeyer, in 1883, married Louise W. Elder, who was the daughter of his partner in the sugar business. His wife and four children survive him.

RIVERS AND HARBORS CONGRESS

A Notable Conclave of Prominent Men Assembles in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Prominent officials of the national government, governors of states, representatives of foreign powers, members of the senate and house of representatives and leaders in all walks of civil life in America, participated Wednesday in the opening of the national rivers and harbors congress. Nearly 2,000 delegates, representing every state in the Union, were present.

It is not expected that any definite action in promotion of the projects advocated by the congress will be taken, but it is hoped that the work of the convention will so impress the national congress, now in session, as to induce it to make adequate appropriations for the improvement of the rivers and harbors of the country. It is the desire of the delegates to secure such action by the congress of the United States as will promote the commerce of America. It is not a special project that the convention has in view, but the adoption of a policy by the government looking to the extension of the transportation facilities of the United States.

On behalf of the national administration Elihu Root, secretary of state, extended to the congress hearty sympathy in the work which it had undertaken.

The congress will be in session three days and the body will be addressed by some of the most prominent publicists and economists of the United States.

MANY FURNACES ARE IDLE.

A Great Reduction in Output During November Is Reported.

Cleveland, O.—Owing to the present conditions in the financial and industrial world, unusual importance attaches to the reports of blast furnace production. The monthly statistics of the Iron Trade Review show a production for November of 1,815,224 tons, against the record of October, when 2,359,690 tons were made. The decrease of 544,466 tons does not fully represent the curtailment in progress, as the number of furnaces in blast December 1 was 227, against 314 in blast November 1. Some of the latter were active a part of November.

The statistics for December will undoubtedly indicate a very much larger decrease than those for November, but this rapid blowing out of furnaces will, it is believed, hasten the time when production will be less than demand.

Congressional.

Washington.—In the senate on the 4th nearly 1,000 bills were introduced in a few hours. No other business of importance was transacted. The house was not in session.

Five Killed, 30 Injured.

Baltimore, Md.—Five persons were killed and about 30 injured in a rear-end collision between local passenger trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Hanover, Md., Wednesday. Some of the injured may die. Four of those killed outright were negro track hands.

A Double Murder.

Des Moines, Iowa.—A young married couple named Darnwinko were murdered Wednesday in their home at Fairport. Their skulls were crushed and their bodies mutilated. The motive is unknown.

Balcom & Lloyd.

WE have the best stocked general store in the county and if you are looking for reliable goods at reasonable prices, we are ready to serve you with the best to be found. Our reputation for trustworthy goods and fair dealing is too well known to sell any but high grade goods.

Our stock of Queensware and Chinaware is selected with great care and we have some of the most handsome dishes ever shown in this section, both in imported and domestic makes. We invite you to visit us and look our goods over.

Balcom & Lloyd.

LOOK ELSEWHERE BUT DON'T FORGET THESE PRICES AND FACTS AT

LaBAR'S

We carry in stock the largest line of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings of all kinds ever brought to this town. Also a big line of samples.

A very large line of Lace Curtains that cannot be matched anywhere for the price.

Art Squares and Rugs of all sizes and kind, from the cheapest to the best.

Dining Chairs, Rockers and High Chairs.

A large and elegant line of Tufted and Drop-head Couches.

Beautyies and at bargain prices.

\$30 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at..... \$25

\$28 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at..... \$21

\$25 Bed room Suits, solid oak at..... \$20

A large line of Dressers from \$8 up.



of fine books in a choice library select the Ideal patterns of Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase. Furnished with bevel French plate or leaded glass doors.

FOR SALE BY GEO. J. LaBAR, Sole Agent for Cameron County.

Chiffoniers of all kinds and all prices.

\$40 Sideboard, quartered oak..... \$30

\$32 Sideboard, quartered oak..... \$25

\$22 Sideboard, quartered oak..... \$16

The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the "DOMESTIC" and "EDRIDGE." All drop-heads and warranted.

A fine line of Dishes, common grade and China, in sets and by the piece.

As I keep a full line of everything that goes to make up a good Furniture store, it is useless to enumerate them all.

Please call and see for yourself that I am telling you the truth, and if you don't buy, there is no harm done, as it is no trouble to show goods.

GEO. J. LaBAR.**UNDERTAKING.**