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If its Gloves you want, come see us. Work gloves, wool gloves, dress goods, driving gloves, 25c to \$5 and all prices in between.

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EARLY WINTER

Early winter days are the ones that cause most of the coughs, colds, etc. People hesitate to change from light to heavy clothing and while they hesitate the lungs are left unprotected, at the time when they are most susceptible to attack.

AT ALL PRICES.

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STEGMAIER'S BEER

Stegmaier's Beer occupies a unique position in the brewing industry by its unapproachable superiority. Its POPULARITY proves this beyond a doubt. Insist on having it.

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Office, Rooms 2 and 4, Talmadge Building, Elmer Ave., Valley Phone at office and residence.

CRISIS AT CAPITAL

Strike of Russian Workers May Be Abandoned.

CZAR'S SOLDIERS MUTINY IN JAPAN

Half of Vladivostok Reported Destroyed by Fire—Six Hundred of Garrison Killed—Japanese New Rule Korea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 20.—After the severe reverse which they suffered early yesterday morning when at the end of a seven hour debate the council of workmen decided to abandon the industrial strike the leaders of the extremist Socialist factions of the St. Petersburg workmen are engaged in a hard and apparently losing fight in defense of a resolution for an eight hour day which was the slogan of last week's strike, but which was abandoned at the last moment in favor of an appeal for the lives of the mutineers at Cronstadt and the liberty of Poland.

When the council convened last night a Socialist representative introduced an amendment to the resolution calling off the strike providing that the men in returning to work should hereafter labor only eight hours, laying down their tools at 4 o'clock, while insisting on the same rate of pay.

Encouraged by their earlier victory, the conservative leaders at once opened a vigorous opposition to the resolution, pointing out that in view of the determination of the employers to regard any attempt to obtain shorter hours by revolutionary means as the signal for a lockout of the great mass of the workmen of St. Petersburg they were in no position to enter on a prolonged combat of endurance at the very outset of a long, cold winter.

A number of orators even questioned the wisdom of an eight hour day itself, declaring that Russia at present was not ripe for it, while others who are in sympathy with the movement for a shorter day declared that it would not be wise to fritter away their strength at this time when a great decisive combat in January was imminent. The decision seemed largely to hinge on the question as to whether the owners would stand by their guns and shut down rather than reduce the number of hours.

Five hundred Russian soldiers who were taken prisoners by the Japanese during the late war and who were at Nagasaki bound for Vladivostok on board the Russian volunteer steamer Vladimir and Boronoff having shown signs of mutiny, the Russian officers applied to the Japanese government for troops, and a police officer and 100 constables boarded the Boronoff. Four Japanese torpedo boat destroyers have surrounded the two vessels. Vice Admiral Hasejensky is on board the Boronoff.

An eyewitness of the recent riot at Vladivostok reports that nearly half the city was burned, that 600 of the garrison were killed, that the jail was thrown open and that General Kappek is missing. The damage is estimated at \$25,000,000. Soldiers from Harbin are reported to have joined the rioters.

The Japanese are jubilant over the successful completion of the new convention with Korea, whereby Japan's suzerainty is formally and firmly established over the Hermit Kingdom. The speedy success of the negotiations is attributed to the confidence that Marquis Ito has inspired in the emperor of Korea and his ministers.

Henceforth all the foreign relations of Korea will be managed at Tokyo. The failure of the strike has shown the country as a whole how little sympathy there is with Poland in her demand for complete autonomy. At Moscow the railroad men refused to strike on the ground, that they did not sympathize with the Poles in their struggle. It seems that in that heart of Russia the people remember only too well the endless wars with the Poles and cannot forget that the white eagle of Poland once waved from the pinnacles of the Kremlin, so sacred to Moscow. The possibility of the revival of the ancient kingdom of Poland is therefore viewed with displeasure, while the pan-Slavists and even the Liberals are afraid of the specter of a possible dismemberment of the empire.

A Protest From Italy. ROME, Nov. 20.—Two well attended meetings, one of university students and the other of Jews, were held here to protest against the massacres of Jews in Russia. At both meetings resolutions were passed to send "salutations to the martyrs of the autocracy" and praying for public liberty in Russia.

Convict Labor on Highways ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 20.—The national grange, Patrons of Husbandry, held memorial services which were attended by 2,000 grangers and their wives. Chief Granger Aaron Jones presided. Among the resolutions to come up for debate at the convention is one by F. A. Detrick of Ohio, which suggests the employment of convict labor on highways. This resolution is liable to cause considerable discussion, as it is held that it will come in conflict with labor unions.

Rev. J. G. Renner Dead. CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—Rev. J. G. Renner, D. D., professor of the Bible at Willem college, is dead from paralysis at the home of his son, Rev. M. H. Renner, Eb. D., president of the college. Deceased, who was eighty years old, was prominent in the work was noted in the Presbyterian church in Kansas.

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FATAL FIRE AT GLASGOW.

Thirty-nine Dead Taken From a Scotch Lodging House.

GLASGOW, Nov. 20.—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years broke out here in a cheap lodging house for men in Watson street and resulted in the loss of thirty-nine lives and the severe injury of many others.

The flames were first noticed on the fourth floor of the building, which was occupied by 350 men. An alarm was raised, and the firemen were speedily in attendance, but flames and smoke were then issuing from most of the windows on the fourth floor. An extraordinary scene was created by a procession of almost naked men issuing from the door of the building, and against their frantic efforts to escape the firemen had actually to fight for admission.

Reaching the upper floors, the firemen found that the narrow passages were becoming congested with men who dropped to the floor overcome by smoke.

Fortunately the fire was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily extinguished. The flames had been fed by the wooden partitions of the cubicles, which threw off volumes of smoke, resulting in the suffocation of the inmates. Many on being brought to the street rallied in a few minutes, but others had to be taken to the hospitals.

The dead were mostly workmen in the prime of life. They presented a horrible spectacle, their blackened faces bearing evidence of terrible struggles to escape.

Many men were sleeping in the attic floor above the burning fourth floor, and these had narrow escapes. The flames burst through the door, and it was impossible for the men to descend. The windows were securely fastened, and the men had to break them so that they could climb through to neighboring roofs.

On a search of the building being made and a complete list of the victims obtained it turned out that thirty-nine were dead and thirty-two injured.

It appears to be the custom of these lodgers to sleep in a nude condition, and the march of the survivors to the police station was a fantastic one. Some had snatched the covers of the beds and others their trousers, while many were completely naked. The local authorities had to be called upon to supply the men with clothing and warm meals. Owing to their migratory habits and the absence of permanent homes many of the dead will never be identified. The identification of others is rendered difficult by the absence of clothing.

UNIQUE FUNERAL SERVICE.

Midvale Company Had Steel Ingot Buried With Full Church Rites.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 20.—A funeral without a parallel in this city took place at the Midvale steel works, where a forty ton ingot of steel permeated with the flesh, blood and bones of two workmen was buried with the solemn rites of the Roman Catholic church.

The workmen who were so strangely laid away were John Forkin and Joseph Gazda, two foreign speaking laborers, who met a horrible death a week ago. They were in a pit near a cupola containing many tons of molten steel. A plug gave way, and 80,000 pounds of the fiery liquid poured from the cupola and overwhelmed them. The men were completely incinerated, and not a trace of themselves or their clothing was left.

The Midvale Steel company was averse to selling the steel or using it for the purpose it was intended, and it was decided to bury it with the rites of the church to which the unfortunate men had belonged. Accordingly the forty ton ingot, oval in shape, twenty-eight feet long, six feet wide and five feet thick, was moved last week by a traveling crane to the rear of the machine shop, where a grave ten feet deep was made. The great mass of metal was laid in the hole and a platform built over it so that the burial services could be better performed.

In the center of the platform was an opening six feet in diameter. A great crowd sought admission to the works, but only the two sisters of Gazda, who depended upon him for support, and about a hundred workmen who were on Sunday duty were permitted to attend the services along with the officials of the company. Forkin had no relatives in this country. Among the officials was President Charles Harrah. All heads were bared and flags were lowered to half staff while two priests conducted the services. After the sisters of Gazda had been away the great ingot was covered with earth, and the funeral party dispersed. The grave of the men will be appropriately marked by the company.

Fire Put Steelton In Darkness. HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.—The plant of the Steelton Electric Light company was destroyed by fire here, involving a loss of \$99,000, on which there is no insurance. The town of Steelton and adjacent territory, which depended on the company for light, was in darkness last night. The fire is believed to have originated from a spark from a torch in the frame store-room.

The Plague in Cuba. HAVANA, Nov. 20.—No new fever cases have been reported. Of the six suspected cases at the Las Animas hospital five were discharged. But two new suspected cases are under observation. E. W. Wilson, the New York broker, is much better.

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Enemies of football, if any were present, must have felt that their arguments against the game had been in vain, and had certain high authorities in the conduct of intercollegiate sport been witnesses of this meritorious contest they undoubtedly would have wavered in their feelings of antagonism.

It was Yale's magnificent team work that won the victory. With swift and concerted attack the blue champions plowed through the Princeton defense line after time. Yet in the face of these odds the Tigers never conceded their defeat until the last minute of time had expired. Then, overwhelmed by four touchdowns, Princeton still rejoiced in the fact that with only a few minutes to play Tooker, the star right end, had dropped kicked a magnificent goal from the forty-three yard line, which saved the orange and black from a whitewash and made the first score of the season on Yale.

This goal from the field was a brilliant feature of the game. It was the result of head work on the part of Quarterback Tenney, who wisely made a fair catch of a punt on the forty-three yard line, from which point Tooker, after due deliberation, sent the ball whirling over the crossbar with wonderful accuracy. It was a play that will go down in football history as the equal of Poe's famous goal in 1893 and also Devitt's star play year before last.

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Canada and Federal Control. SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 20.—H. R. Emmons, minister of railways of Canada, has stated regarding federal control of railroad rates: "We have in Canada federal jurisdiction over freight and passenger rates and have what President Roosevelt is seeking to establish in the United States, federal control more comprehensive than that now exercised by the interstate commerce commission. This jurisdiction might well be extended without infringing on the private rights of your citizens."

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Prince Louis May Return in 1907. NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Writing to Hugh Gordon Miller of this city, one of the New York state commissioners to the Jamestown (Va.) exposition in 1907, Prince Louis of Battemberg, commanding the British second cruiser squadron, acknowledges receipt of an invitation to the proposed exposition and expresses personally the hope that he may be able to accept, adding: "After the wonderful reception accorded to us I am more than ever anxious to do what I can to further Anglo-American friendship, which I have always believed in."

Wireless Reaches Key West. SAN JUAN, Nov. 20.—The De Forest wireless station here received the first complete message from Key West. This is a high and assured the success of the station established here by the navy department. Special motors are necessary in sending messages.

Death After a Quarrel. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Malcolm Anderson is dead here as the result of injuries received in a quarrel with William Bjork. Bjork is under arrest.

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\$1.50 quality for \$1.25. \$1.35 quality for \$1.20. \$1.25 quality for \$1.12. \$1.00 quality for 89c. \$1.00 Drap de Alma, full pieces 89c.

\$1.00 Prunilla, full pieces 75c. 75c Crepe Armure 65c. \$1.00 Storm Serge 75c. 75c Storm Serge 65c. 58c Storm Serge 50c. 50c Storm Serge 45c. \$1.00 Venetian, 54 in. 85c. Many of the above goods are shown in blacks.

Wednesday Special Underwear Men's heavy fleec lined Underwear, regular 50c kind, 39c.

Children's Underwear Heavy fleeced lined grey ribbed, the kind that don't ruff up when washed, a cracker for hard wear, usual priced up to 35c. Sizes 16 to 18, 8c. Sizes 20 to 22, 14c. Sizes 24 to 26, 18c. Sizes 28 to 30, 22c. Sizes 32 to 34, 25c.

Linen Sale is under way this week. It ends in a day or two, and Thanksgiving is close at hand. Take our word for it, buyers at this sale save money.