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You will eventually wear "Ceetee" Underclothing—why not now?

"CEETEE" is the most comfortable underclothing on the market. It is perfect fitting—knit to the form from the finest imported Australian Merino Wool, and always remains soft and elastic—absolutely unshrinkable.

In all sizes for men, women and children. Insist on your dealer showing you "CEETEE" Underclothing. We guarantee it.

THE C. TURNBULL CO. OF GALT, Limited, Manufacturers — GALT, ONTARIO — Established 1859

GEBHARDT, ALIAS MUELLER, MAY BE BARTON MURDERER.

(Continued from Page 1.)

The man and woman came here on Saturday night, stayed at the Commercial Hotel until morning under the name of W. Wilson and wife, of Cleveland, went from there to the American Sunday morning, went driving in a rig engaged at Wilson's livery stable, returned late at night and remained at the hotel until Monday morning.

Harry McCamis is the manager of the livery. He rented the rig to the stranger and conversed with him. Mr. McCamis was shown the picture, but was inclined to the opinion that it could not be the man he had in mind, because it did not appear to answer the description. As a matter of fact, according to the New York papers' description of Mueller, it tallies closely with that of the Barton murderer. Mr. McCamis said the man he talked to had a sort of drooping moustache, and his nose appeared to be differently shaped.

Unfortunately the witnesses, who, by their testimony at the inquest, could identify the man again and probably settle beyond question whether there is any connection between the two cases, are not available.

Nelson Pitton, who kept the American Hotel at that time, has an hotel at the Falls now. His wife had an excellent look at the man, and would probably identify a picture of him. Frank Chapman, the clerk, who saw the man register for himself and the woman, is now employed at Mr. Pitton's hotel.

Maggie Ayers, the dining room girl at the Commercial, who first identified the woman as having stayed at that hotel, is married, and an effort to find her and show her the picture last night was unsuccessful.

James Wilson and his wife, who lived on the cross road, near Marshall's lime kiln, within four or five hundred yards of where the murder was committed, and who spoke to the man who strode along the road, thinking first it was someone they knew, could not be found. Mr. Wilson is believed to be working in Buffalo now.

Mr. Wilson was one of the witnesses whom Detective Greer took to Buffalo to identify a suspect, for whose arrest a warrant was made out three weeks after the murder. Mr. Wilson said the suspect was not the man.

FEATURES THAT COMPARE.

Here are some features of the two cases that might be taken to lend color to the theory that there is a connection:

The description of the Barton murderer fits in with that of the Islip murderer as given in the New York papers.

Some of the people who could likely identify the Barton murderer admitted after seeing the pictures from New York that it might be the same man. One went so far as to say that in many respects it resembled the Barton murderer.

The New York police say that all the women the Islip murderer duped were German girls, who had been in the States some time. Many of those interested in the Barton case expressed the opinion that the victim was a foreigner, probably a German. Ex-Reverend Marshall stated yesterday that he thought at the time there was a strong probability of the woman being a German.

New York and Philadelphia appear to have been the stamping ground of the Islip murderer. The only clues afforded by the wearing apparel of the Barton victim point to her having come from Philadelphia or New York. The "Foot Queen" shoes were wholesaled in New York, and sold there and in Philadelphia. The fact has been established that the dead woman's corsets were made in Newark, N. J., and sold in Gimbel Bros' Philadelphia store.

The Barton murder suspect paid his bills here with American money. The victim wore a Niagara Falls pin on her coat, indicating that they had come from the States and stopped off at Niagara.

The New York police are working on the theory that at least three more crimes like the one the Islip murderer committed can be traced to his door. They have already heard from many women he is alleged to have duped.

The motive for the Barton crime was believed to be the fact that the woman was about to become a mother. Would not a woman with a child be a great stumbling block to a man already married and engaged in such a criminal career? Would it not be the strongest possible motive for him to do away with the woman?

The Barton victim was slain in a hickory grove, surrounded by trees. The Luther woman was murdered in a lonely forest near Islip, where her skeleton remained fourteen months before being discovered. Mrs. Mary Katz, of Jamaica, L. I., who was murdered three days after she sold her property and turned the money over to a man, who, the New York police will try to show was Mueller, was found in a woods near Jersey City.

All these murders were committed in spots where the victims might remain, without discovery, until only the skeletons remained. The Barton murder victim would probably not have been discovered before spring but for the happy chance that took three boys there to gather nuts.

The Islip murderer's present wife, in an interview at New York, said: "He would try to get me to go and walk with him in the woods, but I would not. He was always talking about the woods."

The Islip murderer, according to the New York papers, is noted for his surly manner. So was the Barton murderer. It was only yesterday that Mrs. Johnston, who watched the pair walk along the road, told a reporter that she remarked a surly dog as they passed.

SOLUTION WORTHY OF POE.

With the confession of Frederick Gebhardt, alias Otto Mueller, to the killing of Anna Luther Mueller, his "wife," in

his position, except that he settled back somewhat satisfied.

What was said and done in that conference between the two men, in that show conference, no one knows. But within fifteen minutes Savage emerged with a smile on his face, and asked for a stenographer. In another five minutes the confession was signed.

When Detectives Roidy and Murray, the famous Brooklyn sleuths, told of the grilling they said Gebhardt was about the most cold-blooded man that they had ever seen in their long experience with crooks.

The confession shows the heartlessness of the man, which he did not try to hide.

Mrs. Gebhardt told the police after the confession she believed she would have been put out of the way had her husband not been arrested.

"He had threatened to send me somewhere with my two little children," she said, "unless I signed away some property which he had bought largely with my money."

THE CONFESSION.

According to his confession, Gebhardt, though a married man already, with a wife and child at Astoria, married Anna Luther in February, 1908, and went with her to Europe. In April the pair returned to America, and while Anna went to some friends in Newark, Gebhardt paid a visit to his family at Astoria. On April 8 he met Anna in Newark, and next day went with her to Bayshore, L. I. There he showed her some lots, which he did not own, and tried to get her to give him some money for them. When the woman refused to give him the money Gebhardt told her that he was already married; that he was tired of her and wanted to go back to his wife.

"She began to cry and plead and scream and run about," added the man. "She told me she loved me and kissed me. As she put up her face to kiss me again I shot her in the head. Just how many times I shot I do not know. I then threw the revolver away in the woods and fled."

Gebhardt told the police he never thought it "worth while" to go back to bury her. Instead he wrote letters to her friends in Newark and Germany, telling them that Anna was in poor health and had gone to Florida. Then they quit bothering about her.

"I want to state that I did not kill Anna Luther for her money, as the newspapers have stated," continued Gebhardt. "My original reason for marrying Anna was that I did not care to live with my first wife any longer, but as she—my first wife—had given me a child, my desire to again see my child caused me to want to get rid of Anna Luther and return to my first wife and child."

A WOMAN'S VIEW.

Dorothy Dix, who interviewed the murderer's wife, writes:

Never did fate allot a woman a more cruelly pathetic task than it did Mrs. Frederick Gebhardt yesterday, when it set her to collecting the clothes and trinkets that had belonged to another woman, and that the law will use to try to convict her husband and her children's father and send him to the electric chair.

But Mrs. Gebhardt never faltered. With tear-wet face, frightened, bewildered, she went from room to room, taking down cooking utensils of queer German make; she stripped the heavy quilted counterpane from the bed; she brought out books, clothing, worthless souvenirs, broken bits of jewelry, and at last unpinned a little silver brooch from her collar and laid it on the sacrificial pile. She kept back not one single thing that had been in the three trunks that her husband had brought home with him from Germany a year ago last April, although she knew that every article was a dumb accusation of his having slain Anna Luther, the woman to whom they had belonged and who was found dead in the woods near Islip.

And when her work was done and the detectives had carted off the proofs of her husband's guilt, she sat down amidst the ruin and desolation of her home, and burying her face in her baby's neck, wept as if her heart would break.

"My God," she sobbed, "my God! I never knew anything about it, never dreamed of such a thing. Just lately I had begun to suspect that he had married me without getting a divorce from some other woman that he had been married to; but to kill a woman—maybe to have killed many women. No, I can't understand it."

Then through her tears she told me the story of her life.

BURNING LOVE LETTERS.

"I was born," she said, "in Germany and lived there until I was fourteen years old. Then I came to New York to my aunt. I learned to be a seamstress, and when I was grown I went out by the day sewing. I was sewing one day in 1905 when Mrs. Berger, who had a matrimonial bureau, and she asked me one day how much I had saved up. I said \$800, and she said: 'I know just the man for you to marry; and she introduced me to Mr. Gebhardt. He seemed to fall in love with me and was always coming to see me and writing me letters. Sometimes he would write four or five letters a day, burning love letters, telling me he could not live without me.'

"Well," went on Mrs. Gebhardt, "we

were married and went to live at first in New York and afterwards in Astoria, in Seventh street, where my little girl was born; then we moved here, where my baby was born a year ago.

HUSBAND WAS CRUEL.

"My husband has never been a good husband to me, nor a good father towards his children. He did not stay at home much of an evening and he would not help me with the children and was cross to them. He would smack them when they came about him or when they cried.

"Soon after we were married he took the \$800 that I had and put a little more with it and bought some lots down near Islip. These were decided in my name, and he was always trying to get me to sign a paper for the lots. I said: 'No, the lots are for the children, and I will keep them.' This would make him so mad that he would beat me or throw the china at me.

"He wanted to buy a farm up at Monticello. When we were there he said to the woman who owned the farm that I should not spend my time taking care of the children; that I should put them in an asylum and go out sewing like I did before I was married and make money, but the woman said I was right, and my place was home with my children.

"He also wanted me to sell the lots as Islip and take the money and go to Colorado with him. I refused to do it, and Gebhardt feared police.

When we moved from New York over to Astoria, he wanted to go by the name of Mueller. He said that he was afraid that the police might bother him some time if he went by the name of Gebhardt. Last summer he went to my uncle, who is named Maenke, and is a rich man, who has retired from business and lives at Rockville Centre, and he told him that his name was not Gebhardt, and that if my uncle would give him \$50,000 he would marry me under his right name and give his right name to my children.

"When he went to Germany last spring he told me that he had gotten a position as a private—detective that would pay him \$5 a week, and that he had to go to Germany, but that it was a great secret and that I must not speak of it to anyone, nor ask him any questions.

"He went away and was gone for about two months; he came back on the 6th of April, and he told me that while he was in Germany he had gone to an auction and had bought three trunks for ten marks, but that he didn't know what was in them.

"And now they tell me that all these things belonged to a woman that he married and that he killed." And the poor little woman hugged her baby close to her and wept.

ALWAYS KEPT HIS WIFE IN IGNORANCE OF HIS WORK.

Mrs. Gebhardt is a pretty little young woman, of purely German type, simple and honest as the day. Whatever crimes her husband may have committed she had no part in them, and no knowledge of them, and there is no doubt that she has thrown all the light that she possesses on her husband's dark and sinister career. She literally knows nothing about him—his name, even his true name. It was part of his subtle plot to keep her in ignorance, and to do this and to prevent the prying eyes of his neighbors seeing too much, he not only kept two fierce guard dogs chained in front of his door, but spread the report broadcast that his wife was crazy, and that she had once been confined in a lunatic asylum.

Certainly if Gebhardt, or Mueller, whichever he is, did kill Anna Luther, he must be a man of iron nerves, and with no superstitious fears of being haunted by the ghost of the one he had so foully slain; for he deliberately chose to surround himself with evidence of his crime that met his eyes at every turn. He slept under a covert on which the dead woman's initials were worked. Her books with her name on the fly-leaf filled the shelves in his sitting room. On the wall hung a calendar that recorded the very day she was slain. The clothes on his wife had belonged to the dead woman, and the very food that he ate was cooked in the kitchen utensils the bill of which was found lying in the woods at Islip, and that was one of the chief means of identifying her and tracing the crime to his door.

The clothing found in the trunks was almost typical of that occupation of a lady's maid that Anna Luther had followed. It consisted mostly of underwear where hand work took the place of expensive material. There were one or two rich dresses, and they relieve each other in keeping watch over him. The purpose of this constant surveillance is to prevent the prisoner from attempting suicide. Gebhardt is composed, however, sleeping well and having a good appetite. His attitude is one of stolid indifference. He again showed emotion yesterday, however, when something was said to him about his two children.

LOVED BY HIS CHILDREN.

"They are the only persons that love me," he said, "I'd like to live for them."

Captain Coughlan, of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, received a telephone message from Coroner Savage yesterday afternoon, in which the Coroner mentioned the names of three women in New York whom he had reason to believe Gebhardt had married and swindled. He said Gebhardt remarked: "In all 128 mentioned, most of them large companies. Toronto has the largest number—forty-three. Montreal follows with eighteen; Hamilton, with eleven; Windsor, eight; Walkerville, six; Niagara Falls, five; St. Catharines and Welland, four each; and Chatham, London, Sault Ste. Marie, three each. The aggregate capital is said to exceed \$125,000,000, and the activity covers pretty much every line of manufacture. The adverse tariff against U. S. imports gets the chief credit for the establishment of these branches on Canadian soil, but some of the American newcomers state that the tariff is by no means the sole consideration. A combination of circumstances induced them to take action. They had arrived at the opinion that the Canadian market was at the beginning of a big expansion, and wished to be on the ground to take advantage of it.

"What did Mr. Schaffner send to the donation party for the minister?" His regrets.—Baltimore American.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Gebhardt served a long term in Sing Sing Prison for robbing and deserting a German servant girl whom he had promised to marry, according to a statement made yesterday by Police Inspector McCafferty.

Information given to him by Warden Frost, of the Sing Sing Prison, led Inspector McCafferty to identify Gebhardt as Fritz Schaeferlein, who was sentenced by Judge Aspinwall, of the Kings County Court, on May 11, 1899, to the fifteen years and nine months for grand larceny in the second degree and perjury.

When Schaeferlein was sentenced District Attorney Backus, of Kings county, informed the Court that he had sufficient evidence at his disposal to convict Schaeferlein of six crimes during the confinement of the girl he had swindled. By good conduct he reduced his term

in prison, being released on Aug. 18, 1905.

The complainant against Schaeferlein was Lena Westner, living at 525 Pearl street.

When Schaeferlein was arraigned before Magistrate Walsh in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, he offered to marry Miss Westner. She rejected his proposal. The police had obtained information that Schaeferlein was the husband of a woman living in Germany, and Magistrate Welch questioned him about it. Schaeferlein swore his wife had died a month previously, whereupon the charge of perjury was added to that of grand larceny.

At his trial he pleaded guilty to the perjury charge, and he was convicted of the grand larceny charge.

The Coroner received a communication from Brockton, Mass., yesterday, telling of a triple murder committed near there about 1898 and trying to connect Gebhardt with it. If Gebhardt and Schaeferlein are identical, the accused man was in Sing Sing at the time.

Two guards have been placed in charge of Gebhardt, and they relieve each other in keeping watch over him. The purpose of this constant surveillance is to prevent the prisoner from attempting suicide. Gebhardt is composed, however, sleeping well and having a good appetite. His attitude is one of stolid indifference. He again showed emotion yesterday, however, when something was said to him about his two children.

U. S. Manufacturers in Canada.

The U. S. Consul at Owen Sound, in his report to the Department of Commerce and Bureau of Manufacturers at Washington, gives a list of the principal manufacturing establishments in Canada, which are branches of United States concerns. In all 128 mentioned, most of them large companies. Toronto has the largest number—forty-three. Montreal follows with eighteen; Hamilton, with eleven; Windsor, eight; Walkerville, six; Niagara Falls, five; St. Catharines and Welland, four each; and Chatham, London, Sault Ste. Marie, three each. The aggregate capital is said to exceed \$125,000,000, and the activity covers pretty much every line of manufacture. The adverse tariff against U. S. imports gets the chief credit for the establishment of these branches on Canadian soil, but some of the American newcomers state that the tariff is by no means the sole consideration. A combination of circumstances induced them to take action. They had arrived at the opinion that the Canadian market was at the beginning of a big expansion, and wished to be on the ground to take advantage of it.

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THE SPANISH PEOPLE.

Millions Can Neither Read Nor Write.

Spain's people are the most ignorant and backward of any of the great peoples of Europe. Over 68 per cent. of the population cannot read or write.

The population of the country is something over eighteen millions. Madrid and Barcelona, with half a million people each, are the largest cities.

Three-fourths of the population is engaged in agriculture, grapes for wine, the uplands, being their chief products. The rest of the people are fishers, or engaged in mining and manufacturing. Most of the manufacturing and the bulk

SHREDDED WHEAT

goes on forever. It contains more real nutrition than meat or eggs and is more easily digested. Try it for breakfast.

of the commerce is carried on in Catalonia, especially Barcelona and Valencia, and the country near the French border.

The Spanish people have for many years been torn by revolution, and are groaning under repressive poverty and heavy taxation. The foreign policy of the nation, especially the causes which brought on the Spanish-American war in 1898, cost the people heavily.

Spain was once the richest nation in Europe. This was when she controlled most of the new continent, including the rich gold mines of South America. Now, with a national debt of \$1,800,000,000, it is probably the poorest of all.

"I DID IT MYSELF."

Mrs. Rumble Says She Was the Dynamiter.

Chatham, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Mary Rumble, who is now in the county jail awaiting a preliminary hearing, told her own story of the dynamiting affair. She is charged with attempting to blow up the house of her husband.

"What brutes they have been to me. I wish I was dead in my grave," she declared. "I couldn't stand it any longer, so I tried to get rid of them. On Thursday night I bought some chloroform in Detroit; from Detroit I stepped to Port Huron and bought four sticks of dynamite and cartridges. I went over night, then a brace and a bit. I took the Per Marquette train that reaches Chatham about 6 p. m., and later in the evening walked to the house.

"I was there all alone. I don't want to implicate any person. I did it all myself. I left the house after the explosion, and walked back to Chatham, sat down on the McKeogh School steps and rested for a short time. I then went to St. Clair street, caught the Wallaceburg car, went a few miles, and got off at a place where I had been cooking last summer. I took a valise I had left when working there, hired a horse and rig and drove to Port Lambton. I crossed the river there, and came back to Detroit on Saturday night."

While the Rumble family declares that Mrs. Rumble repeatedly ran away with other men, and also accepted money from her husband to stay away, the woman denies this, declaring that her husband repeatedly abused her.

Taken Literally.

Carelessness in the use of language is quite as reprehensible as carelessness in cookery, and with a literal-minded servant in the case, it may accomplish the same results. A writer tells of a southern woman who was leaving her home in a great hurry and wanted to remind her negro maid of some apples baking in the oven.

"Watch when the apples burn, Chlo," she called, as she was leaving the house.

When she returned there was a pan of burnt and charred apples on the kitchen, but Chlo was placid and happy.

"Dem apples burned at just 11 o'clock this morning, ma'am," said Chlo, complacently, "for I noticed the time particular."

Blankets and Comforters

Cotton Blankets, 12-4, best quality; regular \$1.60. Inauguration Sale \$1.29

Fine unshrinkable Blankets: 64 x 84 \$3.28

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Bed Comforters, 72 x 78 at \$2.50

3rd Floor.

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In short styles, all the famous makes, W. B. R & G., P. N. Her Majesty, Erect Form and Princess of Wales, running as high as \$2.00 in value, going rapidly now for 39c, 59c and 98c

2nd Floor.

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At \$1.50—Just right for fall showers as they are shower proof. Remember ladies, they are going for \$1.50

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Scotch Linoleums

In all colors and in floral, tile, fancy Parquette and oak board effects. The prices: Printed Linoleum 38c, 45c and 50c square yard.

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Plain Cork Carpet, 65c to \$1.10 a square yard.

Plain Linoleum from 40c to 75c a square yard.

3rd Floor.

Get Comfy For Winter

And The Right House is the place to help you do so—nice big, cozy Comforters; Blankets which no cold can penetrate; Furs and Carpets, Underwear and Suits—what is there that is needed in this line but what is here in all the glory of first class quality?

This is a particularly good time to fill these wants at The Right House because of the Inauguration Sale. It continues on Monday, by the way, and as the rush has been great you had best be on hand early.

—THOMAS C. WATKINS—

English Axminster

English Axminster and Wilton Carpets with 5/8 and 3/4 borders to match for drawing rooms, dining rooms, library, hall and stairs in crimson greens, rose DuBarrie, fawn, blues, etc. Inauguration Sale prices per yard \$1.39, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50

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The Right House has solved a difficult problem—what to give for a novel, high class wedding gift. Look over our Brass Taourettes, Dinner Gongs, Vases, Jugs, Trays, Tea Kettles, etc. of Damascus, Russian, Indian and Japanese brass. They come in all prices.

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English Brussels

English Brussels Carpet in more than 60 patterns, some of them rich Turkish effects. This is the time to buy Rugs and Carpets, especially as our prices on these qualities during this Inauguration Sale are \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35 and \$1.50

3rd Floor.

ESTABLISHED 66 YEARS AGO THOMAS C. WATKINS HAMILTON, ONTARIO

CONDITIONS IN THE EAST

Are Bad Because of the Want of Power.

At last night's meeting of the Sewers Committee the chairman drew the attention of the committee to conditions in the east end. The new system could not be operated because they were waiting for power. The people in that section were complaining of the nuisance, and if something was not done with the power question within the near future trouble would be forthcoming. He had instructed the people not to use the sewer, but could not ascertain if his instructions had been carried out. He thought it would be a good thing to have an inspector to look after the district. It was decided to allow the matter to stand for the time being.

The solicitor was instructed to collect the \$2 a year on 58 houses of the Eastern Building Company which had not been paid.

No action was taken in regard to the laying of a sewer for the purpose of draining the surface water from the premises of William Kerr, corner of Kent street and Glenfern avenue, as the city engineer and city solicitor had made an inspection, and found that the water ran over the same course as previously.

The matter of the construction of the proposed local improvement sewer on Aberdeen avenue was left in the hands of Ald. Jutten and Secretary Brennan.

The cost of the west end sewer and disposal works was estimated at \$110,000.

The city engineer was instructed to report on the condition of the premises of Daniel Sullivan at the corner of Ferguson avenue and Young street, as Mr. Sullivan had complained that it had been flooded.

Permission was granted to have St. Paul's Church premises connected with the sewer; also to J. W. Lomas to connect lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, on the south side of Colborne street, with the James street sewer.

The Board of Health was requested to have the lot owned by Oscar S. Krause at the corner of Burlington street and Ferguson avenue, filled in.

The matter of the construction of the sewer on Charlton avenue from the end of the present sewer to house 119 was left over.

A number of accounts were passed.

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The Right House has solved a difficult problem—what to give for a novel, high class wedding gift. Look over our Brass Taourettes, Dinner Gongs, Vases, Jugs, Trays, Tea Kettles, etc. of Damascus, Russian, Indian and Japanese brass. They come in all prices.

3rd Floor.

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