

RECEIVER'S SALE

\$40,000
Clothing
Stock

FORCED OUT OF BUSINESS

\$40,000
Clothing
Stock

The Entire \$40,000 Stock of

KING'S CLOTHING PARLORS

223 Washington St., Waukegan, Ill.

consisting of the Finest Ready-to-Wear SUITS, OVERCOATS and TROUSERS, will be sold by MAX LUSTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, receiver to satisfy creditors.

Entire stock regardless of cost. This store was opened September 8, 1906, with a complete new stock of the best grade of CLOTHING, and must be sold at once.

Merchants wishing to buy in lots must see Receiver or Manager.

Fixtures for sale. Store for rent.

Sale opens tomorrow at 9. a. m., and will continue until entire stock is sold.

The best opportunity you ever had to buy your new winter SUIT and OVERCOAT, at about one-half price. Remember the address, KING'S CLOTHING PARLORS, 223 Washington Street, Corner Washington and County Streets, next to Hollstein's Drug Store, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

SALE DAILY FROM 8:30 A. M. TO 7:00 P. M.

\$40,000
Clothing
Stock

Max Luster
Attorney-at-Law, Receiver

\$40,000
Clothing
Stock

MUST UPHOLD ROOSEVELT

Vice President Fairbanks, in his addresses to the voters, has directed their attention to the importance of upholding President Roosevelt's policies by electing a Republican congress. In explaining what this means to the nation, he said in a recent address:

"If a change is made in the control of the house of representatives, and if the strength of the opposition is increased in the senate as a result of the pending election, a step will be taken towards a change in national policies. This is the inexorable logic of the contest in which the people are now engaged.

"The Republican majority in the senate is so large that it is not at all probable that the complexion of the senate could be changed as a result of the pending campaign, but it is possible, though not now probable, for a Republican majority in the house to be converted into a majority for the opposition and thereby render it impossible for the national administration to receive that support which is necessary to enable it to carry out the important policies to which it stands committed.

"A hostile house of representatives could result in no possible good, and judging from past experience the practical effect would be to array one branch of the congress against the president, and thereby effectually check any constructive legislation. It would be to convert the national house of representatives into a body of obstruction. It is of the utmost importance that the chief executive and both branches of congress should be in political accord, and that harmony of purpose should exist between them, for neither can accomplish the results without the sympathetic co-operation of the other.

"Defeat of the Republican party in the present exigency would be, in effect, a reversal of the verdict rendered by the people two years ago, and would be interpreted as a vote of want of confidence in the national administration.

"We confidently submit that the administration of President Roosevelt is in the highest degree entitled to the favorable judgment of the American people.

"The party in power should be upheld unless it has been false to its high trust; unless some other party can better administer the affairs of the government and increase the welfare of the people. It must, of course, stand or fall by the record it has written. That record is a part of the irreversible history of the republic.

"We may confidently invite the judgment of the American people upon what the party has achieved since it returned to power in 1897. For nine and one-half years it has been charged with the tremendous responsibility of administering the great affairs of the republic. They have been years of growth and expansion in all of the avenues of human effort, without a parallel in the history of mankind. We have operated under policies which have been fixed, which were written into the public law and carried into the public administration after mature deliberation, and, as a rule, after their efficiency had been demonstrated by the one conclusive test, and that is the test of practical experience. The mighty affairs of this country are too important to subject to the hazard of mere experiment."