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In broadcloth. Many styles.

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\$1 to \$1.98

These are worth up to \$3.

Splendid Boxed Collars and Sets 50c

Worth 75c.

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Unbreakable Dressed Dolls. 12 inches high29c 18 inches high50c

CHARLEY CHAPLIN UNBREAKABLE DOLLS 69c

HUNDREDS OF SAMPLE UNBREAKABLE DOLLS AT \$1.00

This is the entire sample lot of a large manufacturer. Values \$2.50 and \$3.

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In pink, maize, blue and violet.

Women's Chamousette GLOVES, 59c

Imported. Value 75c. White, natural, black.

Splendid Values in Women's KID GLOVES.

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For MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 in box 25c WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 6 in box 29c BETTER EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 6 in box 50c CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 in a 12 1/2c box MEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, 6 in a box 75c WOMEN'S INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, 3 in a box 35c WOMEN'S CREPE DE CHINE HANDKERCHIEFS 19c, 25c AT SEPARATE HANDKERCHIEFS FOR MEN AND WOMEN, 5c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c, 25c



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French White Ivory and Jewelry Novelties

100 SAMPLE MANICURE, COMB, BRUSH AND MIRROR SETS.

\$2.50 to \$12.98

These are all worth 50 per cent. more. Only one set of a kind. And each a splendid value.

WHITE FRENCH IVORY CLOCKS.

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WHITE FRENCH IVORY MANICURING PIECES. 25c

MIRRORS OF UNUSUAL VALUE

Worth up to 50c to \$2.98

INFANTS' RINGS, 1-10 gold stock 50c

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PRETTY EAR RINGS, boxed. 25c, 50c

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WOMEN'S BLANKET BATH ROBES 1.98

Value \$2.69.

INFANTS' BRUSHED SCARF SETS. In all colors.

\$2.25 and \$2.98



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In Fox—Both White and Crossed

FOX MUFFS \$6.98 to \$12.00

FOX SCARFS \$3.98, \$6.98, up to \$42.50

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CHILDREN'S FUR SETS, in many desirable and excellent values \$1.49 to \$7.98

WHITE ICELAND FOX SCARFS AT \$5.98 and \$7.98

A Sale of Women's Handbags and Strap Books 50c to \$1.50

Of all leathers.

A Splendid 75c Outing Flannel Gown 55c

In pink and blue stripes and plain white.



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Many pretty patterns.

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Pretty and excellent gifts.

BEAUTIFUL LONG FLANNELETTE KIMONOS \$1

In a large and pretty assortment.

CHILDREN'S BLANKET BATH ROBES \$1.25

Very special.

Boys' Pajamas of Outing Flannel 59c

We box all our yard goods and domestics and our prices are unusually low.

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TOPKIS 420 MARKET ST. 417-419 KING ST.

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Excellent Voile WAISTS 95c

With frill or plain tailored. Many styles.



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Our Hosiery Department is equipped to give the best values in its history. Hosiery, too, makes more than an acceptable gift. It is useful.

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One in a box. Value to \$3.



Tomorrow

400 Special Coats

in a Real Value Giving Sale

200 American and Imported Velour and Duvetyne Coats \$12.98

Fur and plush trimmed. Full flare effects with the large collars. Value \$22.50.

200 Plush and Excellent Broadcloth and Imported Velour Coats \$15.00

Values to \$25.00. Each style is an excellent and unsurpassed value. Just see these and be convinced of the real values.

'HISS' RULINGS OF DR. COOKE AT TRUSTEE'S TRIAL

(Continued from First Page)

In THE EVENING JOURNAL some months ago. This was brought out by Mrs. Ella Jones, who had a class in the church Sunday school, and whose husband was said to be a believer in Russellism. Mrs. Jones had been accused of teaching Russell's doctrines to her class, and although the scholars all signed a statement that such doctrines had not been taught, a request for a letter of withdrawal, it was said, brought a letter of dismissal from the pastor. This fact was referred to last night by Mr. Burchenal, who said he could prove it.

The hearing was preceded by a conference between counsel and clients, and according to Mr. Isaacs, counsel for the church, a proposition had been made by the pastor and the trustees who made the charges to settle the case if Mr. Cooke would apologize. This Mr. Cooke refused to do, Mr. Isaacs said, although he was willing to enter into a mutual forgiveness. The case was then resumed, Pastor Cooke leading in prayer.

Mrs. Beckley said that Ore at the meeting said: "I am going to oppose Mr. Cooke from now on," and when Mrs. Beckley was asked by Mr. Burchenal for the names of the three proposed teachers, Mr. Isaacs objected and the presiding officer sustained him.

Mr. Burchenal asked: "What is the use of a cross-examination? Is this a trial or a farce? I never heard of such rulings in any court, especially in God's court."

to respect." Mrs. George A. Cooke, wife of the pastor, who testified on Wednesday night, was again called and told of the September meeting, and when questioned by Mr. Burchenal about a letter sent to Mrs. McCullough by the pastor, Mr. Isaacs objected. Mr. Cooke sustained the objection, saying he appreciated the zeal displayed by Mr. Burchenal in behalf of his client. Mr. Burchenal objected to this ruling, and Mr. Cooke replied: "You can object to my ruling, but you are not presiding in this case, so keep still."

Miss Margaret Sapp was the next witness and told of the September meeting, which made her ill. Miss Sapp said Mr. Cooke was supposed chairman. In cross-examination Miss Sapp informed Mr. Burchenal that she did not know what secondary meant, which caused Mr. Burchenal to say, "I did not think you did."

Mrs. Belle Murphy, who assisted in attending Miss Sapp when she was taken ill at the September meeting, said Mr. Cooke's attitude surprised and astounded her, as he had always been an excellent man.

Mr. Isaacs then said that six witnesses having been heard, he would proceed with the second indictment, dealing with the secret session of the trustees.

Ureole Leatherbury, a trustee, was then called, and told of attending a meeting at "Brother" Manly's home, at which Mr. Cooke was present and had offered a paper for signers containing charges against Mr. Cooke. This was signed by all present, the witness said, except three trustees, Mr. Leatherbury said he went there with Mr. Cooke, who had not been notified of the proposed meeting, and when they entered Mrs. Manly's steeple house to "Brother" Griffith and whispered in his ear as if saying that Mr. Cooke was there. Witness said he was not sure what Mrs. Manly said, however, this statement caused some laughter, and Mr. Cooke warned those present against any demonstrations.

Mr. Isaacs said the matter of a decision in the case lay with the committee and not with the president. In denying the motion Mr. Cooke said the quarterly conference was held on September 19, and this caused Mr. Burchenal to exclaim: "This is outrageous, and I as a lawyer never heard of a judge giving testimony in a case before."

Mr. Cooke said to Mr. Burchenal: "There are a few things you have not seen yet which you may see before you die."

Mr. Burchenal moved that the testimony of Mr. Cooke be stricken from the records, but the motion was overruled.

Mrs. Jones was the first witness for the defense, and before she could testify Mr. Isaacs objected, saying that it was a recognized fact of law that unbelievers were undesirable witnesses.

This was greeted with hisses from all sections of the room, and Mr. Burchenal and the Rev. Mr. Dashiell jumped to their feet. Mr. Isaacs contended that Mrs. Jones was incompetent as a witness. Mr. Burchenal asked permission to examine Mrs. Jones at her beliefs, and this granted, he asked: "Mrs. Jones, do you believe in a God?"

Mrs. Jones replied: "I certainly do, and I am a Methodist."

Question—"Do you believe in eternal punishment?" Answer—"I do; the Bible says so."

Mr. Burchenal objected to Mr. Isaacs' quoting church laws written by Bishop Harris and the Honorable William Henry, saying that the Rev. J. W. Wesley, of McCabe Memorial Church, an authority on church laws, was present and he would like to call him. Mr. Cooke objected, saying Mr. Wesley was no authority.

Mrs. Jones was then handed a postal card by Mr. Isaacs which she identified as having been sent by her and signed Methodist, to the Rev. E. L. Hoffecker last year. In the body of the card, which was read, the writer asked that Mr. Hoffecker endeavor to stop the controversy between the editor of THE EVENING JOURNAL and Mr. Cooke over the Pastor Russell sermons, which the writer said was disrupting Wesley Church. Another letter was identified by Mrs. Jones as having been sent by her to Mr. Cooke in which she said he had lost friends in his attitude against Pastor Russell.

A tract of Pastor Russell's with notations in Mrs. Jones' handwriting, was likewise identified and it was sought to show by these letters that Mrs. Jones was a follower of Russell. Mrs. Jones then asked for permission to explain why these had been sent by her to the parties named. She said her husband was a believer in Pastor Russell and that she was a Methodist and an official of Wesley Church. Thinking that Wesley Church was losing friends and being torn by different opinions at her home, she had sought for information. The postal card had been sent to Mr. Hoffecker signed because she did not care to embarrass Mr. Cooke and as for the marked tract, that had been written by her after her husband had marked the passages which both desired Mr. Cooke to explain. At this point Mrs. Jones produced a letter, which she claimed had been sent her by Mr. Cooke, suggesting that she refer all such questions concerning Russell's teachings to him.

The Rev. Mr. Dashiell then addressed the presiding officer, saying: "If this witness is barred on account of her desire for light, causing her to ask her pastor for information, then the passage relating to St. Paul's advice to the Hebrews to seek the truth from the Holy Spirit should be stricken from the Holy Writ." Continuing, he said: "Here we find a woman, married to a man she loves, believing in Methodism, while her husband, believing in something else, and to put an end to strife and to find out which is right, she goes to her pastor for his advice."

Mr. Cooke sustained Mr. Isaacs' objection to Mrs. Jones testifying, which caused Mr. Burchenal to exclaim: "Such a ruling is unprecedented in the civilized world."

It was at this point that a man in the church arose and pointing a finger at Mr. Cooke, said: "You cannot say anything against that woman's character, and as an outburst of hand clapping greeted this remark, Mr. Cooke said: 'Evidently there are a lot of Russell followers here now.' Mr. Cooke endeavored to explain that Mrs. Jones had withdrawn from the church, and Mr. Burchenal replied: 'We can prove that she was dismissed from the church.' There were cries of 'Rotten' heard as the decision was announced.

Leslie Hibbard, a scholar in Mrs. Jones' class at the church, was called, and spoke of the meeting at which the scholars signed a statement that Mrs. Jones had not taught Russellism. At that meeting, the witness said, Mr. Cooke informed Mrs. Jones that her husband was not going to run Wesley Church; I am pastor here."

Mr. Hibbard was then asked by Mr. Burchenal if there had been any trouble between Mr. Cooke and a Mr. Thorpe, a Mr. Gross and a Mr. Valjeau. The witness replied there had, that Mr. Valjeau had opposed an increase in salary for the pastor and had been asked to resign from the church. Mr. Isaacs objected to this testimony, which was ordered stricken out.

Clayton L. Crew, the trustee who is being tried, was the last witness called last night, and said that he had been a member of the church for the past twelve years. He said he told Mr. Cooke that he was stooping to low methods to further his ends. Mr. Cooke, he said, acted the part of anything but a minister and a gentleman. When asked to define these actions Mr. Isaacs objected. Mr. Burchenal said Mr. Cooke was acting right in admonishing the pastor, "as he was a member of the church before the pastor came, and will be a member after the pastor is gone." This was greeted with prolonged applause.

Mr. Burchenal declared Mr. Crew should be permitted to testify why he charged the pastor with stirring up dissensions in the church. Mr. Cooke ruled that evidence as to justification of Mr. Crew's "invectives against the pastor" could not be permitted because "it would be most scandalous to permit the question of justification to come up in the way it was brought up by the defense because if members of a church were permitted to inveigle against their pastor the pastor could not preserve discipline in his church."

"How could a member of your church get before the General Conference, of which he is not a member, any charges against his pastor?" Mr. Burchenal asked following the objection of Mr. Isaacs. Mr. Cooke refused to answer. Mr. Burchenal again and again declared the presiding officer, Mr. Cooke, had no right to testify, and asked that exceptions be

noted against Mr. Cooke's ruling in the matter of evidence.

At 11 o'clock the case was adjourned until next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

M'CUNE ENTERS GENERAL DENIAL

(Continued From Page Twenty-three.) gold—craze, medium and fine—on the property.

He said he had been back to the property since and had found many of the pits washed away and others partly filled in.

McHenry denied ordering Frost, the foreman, to write the letters referred to in the trial, but admitted suggesting some changes. The letter was in the nature of an encouraging report of the conditions, which the witness said represented his views, as well as those of the writer.

Mr. McHenry was examined regarding drill tests starting December 10, 1914. McCune, he said, had left the day before. A report on January 14, 1915, on a particular pit was encouraging. McCune left December 19, 1914. When the drill reports were given, one was dated the 10th and one the 18th.

The value report dated January 14, 1915, was said by the witness to have been delivered to him with the drill reports before he left on December 19, 1914, and to have been delivered by him to McCune in Lima. Some little time after that when the witness was being examined on another drill report he told the jury that he must have been mistaken and that the January 14, 1915 reports evidently were not given to him with the drill reports prior to his departure.

McHenry told of returning in February, 1915, and of being with McCune. He was on the stand when court adjourned for the day.