

Special Sale of Men's and Boys' Clothing

We have on hand a nice variety of Men's and Boys' Clothing, in which we are offering great sales.

Men's Suits of Brown and Gray Mixtures, which we were selling for \$18 and \$20, sale price is \$15.

Men's \$15 Blue Serge Suits, sale price \$10 and \$12.

Men's Outing Suits of Galloway and new Homespuns and Light Chevots. Sale prices, \$6, \$8 and \$10.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, worth \$4 and \$5. Sale price \$2 and \$3.50.

Men's Shirts, all colors, worth 75c. Sale price 50c. Also reduction in \$1.50 Shirts; sale price \$1.

We also have a nice variety of Men's Trousers, which we will sell at half price.

Don't forget to call and see us. This sale won't last for ever and you may get left. So come now.

NEW YORK CLOTHING CO.

M. Giantz, Proprietor.
Main Street. Mount Kisco.

DOYLE BROTHERS

LEADING :: FAMILY :: GROCERS

We are leading because we are up-to-date in stock, up-to-date in prices and up-to-date in services.

Leading because we are the local representatives of such houses as Acker, Merrill & Condit, Park & Tilford, Huylers and R. C. Williams & Co.

Leading, because our stock is larger and more complete than that of any house in this vicinity.

Leading, because GROCERIES are our SPECIALTY.

If you are not already a customer become one to-day and we will guarantee to please you.

Respectfully,
DOYLE BROTHERS.

HAYING MACHINERY & TOOLS

We have in stock—

Osborne and Buckeye Mowers

Osdorne, Tedder and Yankee Rakes

Peck & Clark Celebrated Hand Hay Forks

Rogers "Best of All" Scythes and Sickles

Grind Stones, Whet Stones & Scythe Rifles

We carry in stock fixtures for Osborne Mowers. Cutting Sections and Rivets for all Mowers.

COLDWELL LAWN MOWERS

W. B. ADAMS & SON,
Bedford Station, N. Y.

Elliott & Mayne Carriage Repository

Business and Pleasure Wagons
VANS
FOR MOVING FURNITURE

Lumber, Coal and
Building Material
KATONAH, N. Y.

Putnam County Savings Bank Brewster, N. Y.

Incorporated April 18th, 1881.

Deposits received every day in the week from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Deposits made on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of the month, draw interest from the first.

Interest added semi-annually—on January and July.

For the convenience of depositors money orders can be obtained from the American Express Company, the Harlem and Putnam Railroads and will be received on deposit.

Blanks and envelopes will be furnished by applying to the express office.

W. S. PADDOCK, President
A. F. LOBDELL, Treasurer

P. DIEHL

Baker
CATERING

Cakes, Pies, Etc. First-class and always reliable.

Supplies DOYLE'S BAKERY, Katonah

BREWSTER N.

LEWIS H. MILLER

Real Estate,
Fire
And Life
Insurance,

KATONAH, N. Y.

Send Description of Your Property "For Sale" or "To-Rent."

F. H. LENT'S

Livery, Sale,

Exchange Stables
KATONAH, N. Y.

AND MAIL LINE

Going to Orange River, South Salina and Lake Waccabuc from Katonah, leaving at 8.15 a.m. and returning at 12 p.m.

Stables Open Sundays.

Money Deposited

County Trust Co., White Plains
Draws Interest
From Date of Deposit

Special arrangements made if amounts are left for a stated time.

Interest-bearing certificates of deposit issued. Letters of credit and traveler's checks sold. The company acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian or Committee.

Designated by the Supreme Court as a Depositor for Court Funds.

AWNINGS . . . TENTS . . . FLAGS

NOW is the time to buy awnings. Over 300 to select from. The only maker of

REVERSIBLE AWNINGS

No cloth to get in the pulleys. A child can operate them. Don't forget to get one of my flags. Full number of stars on them.

Fred W. Sanford

"The Awning Man"
KATONAH, N. Y.

N. H. VORIS,

General Auctioneer,
Real state Agent, and
Land Appraiser.

Northern Westchester and Southern Putnam Counties Farms a specialty. All business promptly and carefully attended to.

GOLDENS BRIDGE, N. Y.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Many Important Measures Enacted by the Majority.

The Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth congresses will go down in history as record breakers because of the large number of important measures enacted, measures having directly to do with the great business interests of the country and standing between the people and corporate greed and oppression. The Fifty-ninth congress opened a new era in American legislation, giving emphasis to the fact that the constitution is amply sufficient for all the needs of the people, safeguarding their interests and furnishing them ample means of protection. The Fifty-ninth congress was a Republican congress, and all the great measures enacted by it were Republican measures, originating with the Republicans and passed by Republican votes.

There is still much to be done to perfect the work begun by the Fifty-ninth congress. Experience has demonstrated that a Democratic congress cannot be depended upon to work out any great system of reform. No reform in administration or in legislation has ever come about under a Democratic regime. As at present constituted the Democratic party is made up of too many isms to be safe in handling great questions of political economy. Two great questions will soon come up for legislation—a revision of the tariff and a remodeling of our currency system. Twice since 1880 the Democrats have attempted tariff legislation, and twice the business of the country was brought to the verge of ruin and hundreds of thousands of workmen were thrown out of employment. Twice within the last thirty years the Democratic party has set up its standard of monetary legislation. First it declared in favor of putting the printing presses to work in manufacturing greenbacks without limit and, second, by declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. No evidence has been furnished that the party has recanted from its stand for fiat money. Is it safe to trust the party now?

MR. TAFT ON BANK GUARANTY.

Explodes Bryan's Pet Proposition in Speech at Minneapolis, Sept. 26.

My information with respect to the Oklahoma system is that it is developing as might be expected. I have a correspondent who is intimately acquainted with the conditions in Oklahoma. In a letter of Sept. 22, 1908, in speaking of the effect of the guaranty of deposit law, he uses the following language:

"Conditions in Oklahoma are growing worse than was expected on account of the recent decision there whereby it was decided that the bank commissioner has no right to refuse to grant a charter to parties proposing to organize a bank. As an instance, in a town of less than 500 people as many as four banks have been organized. Application is now in for the organization of a fourth bank in one town of only 470 population.

"Men whose past record proved them to be incompetent are engaging in the banking business and getting in control of banking institutions. I have knowledge of one instance where a man was engaged in business some years ago and failed. He went to another town and engaged in the same line of business in his wife's name, but conducted her affairs in such an unbusinesslike way that she failed. Some time afterward he went to Oklahoma territory and started a small state bank, but found he could not succeed and sold to other parties and left the territory. A few months ago, however, he returned and started another state bank, advertising that the depositors are secured under the state guaranty law, and after sixty days' operation he now has over \$100,000 deposits. I have it from the best authority that he now proposes to start fifteen new state banks throughout the state, two of which have already been organized and one now doing business."

Bryan declared for small appropriations and for sympathy with the suffering farmer. It isn't the size, but the purpose and the honest expenditure of appropriations, that counts, and the greater the purchasing and consuming power of the rest of the commonwealth the better off is the farmer.

"Shall the people rule?" It is a curious outgrowth of democracy that Bryanism should mean the quintessence of paternalism. If all the Bryan theories—abandoned, present and possible—could be put into practice, the United States would be Russianized.

The greater the prosperity of the wage earner the more joyful the farmer, whose produce the wage earner buys. The Republican party is the tried and proved friend of each.

The greatest productiveness and therefore the greatest reward of organized labor are directly in line with the policies of the Republican party.

The gospel of Bryanism regarding those who dissent from its dogmas begins, "With charity for none, with malice toward all," etc.

FAIRNESS OF TAFT.

Scrupulous In His Desire to Render Exact Justice.

REVIEWS OF COURTS MARTIAL

Refused to Approve or Disapprove Findings of Military Tribunals Until He Had Carefully Read the Evidence—A Case in Point.

When he was secretary of war Mr. Taft never unreservedly trusted to the judgment of courts martial upon offending officers to determine his action in approving or disapproving the findings of these military tribunals. He was scrupulous in insisting that all the evidence should be laid before him to be passed upon and weighed by him personally. No pressure of work could be too severe or lack of time too evident to prevent him from satisfying himself that exact justice had been done the accused, according to the evidence and the facts. One evening long after the rest of the department had closed Mr. Taft, at the end of an unusually hard day, took up a bundle of papers relating to the case of a lieutenant who was sentenced to dismissal. The chief of staff was there, and he suggested, with a view to saving Mr. Taft work: "I think that you will not need to go deeper into the case if you read the conclusion of the judge advocate's memorandum and my memorandum. The man is a bad egg. The army will be better off without him."

"No," said the secretary; "I always prefer to go through these cases myself."

The officer had failed to pay his debts. Carefully and slowly Mr. Taft read the evidence through to the end. When he finished he looked up and exclaimed, "But he lied about it!" Rapidly he dictated a note to be sent, with the papers, to the president and continued as he laid them aside: "He lied, as he admits, to lie out of it. I think the sentence should be carried out. There might have been some excuse for the other thing, but there could be none for the lie. It is time to stop this tendency among the officers who get into trouble. It must be discouraged for the honor of the service."

"I want to go over the rest of these myself," said he, indicating another pile of court martial papers. "I have done that sort of thing all my life, and I'd rather do it than take the judgment of some one else."

BIG AND BROAD.

Methodists Indorse the Candidacy of William H. Taft.

An unqualified approval of William H. Taft as a presidential candidate was given by the Rev. James Coote, D. D., pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church in Thompsonville, Conn., when he called at the headquarters of the Republican national committee. For years Dr. Coote has taken a prominent part in Methodist circles in New England and in New York, having been a presiding elder and occupied leading pulpits.

"No man has spoken so earnestly in favor of the great work that Christian missions are doing in the Philippines, in China and in the orient generally as Mr. Taft," said Mr. Coote. "In an address at Yale university he emphasized that idea particularly, and on several other occasions he spoke enthusiastically of the good being done by aggressive Christian evangelism in the different countries which he visited. It seems to me that no evangelical Christian should hesitate to support Judge Taft. He is just as big and broad in his religious ideas as he is in his physical proportions. He can be trusted to do what is fair and right with all denominations."

"I am convinced that what Judge Taft has said on religious matters was not for political effect. He has gone hither and thither doing the work before him, and at the same time his keen observation and his sense of fairness have led him repeatedly to give expression to his appreciation of the work of Christian missions everywhere."

"In Thompsonville is one of the largest carpet manufacturing plants in the world," continued Dr. Coote. "During the last Democratic administration that establishment was compelled to close, and the thousands of employees were thrown out of work. A very large proportion of those had to leave the town. My observation is that the people in that section of the country remember that experience and that they do not care for another administration that is likely to result so disastrously."

To oppose revision of the tariff by the believers in protection to American wage earners and industries might be to invite its revision by Democratic believers in importing the products of cheap foreign labor.

Nevertheless, friends and brethren, it must be admitted that for twelve years Mr. Bryan's voice has constantly vibrated for his native land.

TAFT AND 'COLOR LINE'

None In Philippines While He Was Governor.

TREATED NATIVES AS EQUALS

Filipinos Welcomed to His Table and to Other Social Functions—Rich and Poor Alike Were the Objects of His Solicitude.

After Mr. Taft assumed charge of the Philippines there was no color line so far as he was concerned. There had been one for centuries. The Spaniards introduced it. The Spaniard would not permit even a suggestion of social equality between him and the Filipino, although in intelligence, breeding, education and attributes which constitute manliness the upper class Filipino is fully on a par with the Spaniard or American.

Mr. Taft's first care in the prosecution of his "policy of attraction" in the Philippines was to demolish the color line. Leading Filipinos were bidden to dinner and to other social affairs at his home, and their wives and daughters were asked to stand on the receiving line with Mrs. Taft. At dinners Mr. Taft invariably took in the leading Filipino woman. He did not martyr himself in so doing, either, for the Filipino women are bright, vivacious and possessed of a keen sense of humor, which last quality alone would insure their getting on well with Mr. Taft. So far as he could Mr. Taft became one of the people. A man who accompanied him on his first tour of the islands tells of having seen Mr. Taft in close conference with a young Filipino lawyer, who, when he quit Mr. Taft's side, left with him a piece of paper covered with diagrams. The secret came out the next night at the ball, which invariably formed a conspicuous part of the ceremonious entertainments. The ball was opened with the rigodon, or Spanish quadrille. It is a more complicated dance than our quadrille, and the figures are not called out. Mr. Taft, to the surprise of his companions, stepped off with the wife of the president and led her through the quadrille without a mistake. He kept his eyes fairly closely glued to a bit of paper. It was the same that the lawyer had left him and upon which he had drawn a diagram of the figures of the rigodon for the instruction of the governor.

In his office and at all times Mr. Taft received the poorest as well as the richest and most influential Filipino. An American contractor tells of having waited in Mr. Taft's anteroom for an hour while he explained to an old Filipino woman what measures she should take to obtain a balance of \$1 which, she asserted, the government owed her on an unsettled claim. Had he not met the Filipinos on such grounds of equality Mr. Taft could never have so successfully striven with the problem in the Philippines. He had to have the help of the Filipinos and he obtained it by making friends of them.

RESTORING CONFIDENCE.

Country Impressed With Utterances of Judge Taft.

Judge Taft has steadily grown on the country since his nomination. His judicial poise, his sobriety of utterance and his attitude of deep responsibility have all impressed the country. They are what is wanted to give confidence in a period of doubt and depression.

S. M. Felton, president of the Mexican Central railroad, who was one of Mr. Taft's visitors last week, said in an interview: "In my judgment the election of Mr. Taft is of the utmost importance to railroad men as a class, because it means the restoration of confidence, which is necessary before we can hope for a permanent revival of business. The great trouble with the railroads has been their inability to raise the necessary money with which to carry on extensions and improvements. To get this money there must be confidence on the part of the investing public, and this confidence will certainly be secured by the election of Judge Taft."

The campaign has reached the point where it is wise to make the personality of Mr. Taft known and familiar over the country. The campaign is marked by its sober discussion and the manifest movement of the great current of public opinion toward a conservative desire to see the great issues now opening handled with care, consideration and a judicial scrutiny.

Judge Taft is a man of action, combative and aggressive. He appeals to the precise conditions of the campaign. He has the qualities which draw men to him in times like these. The speechmaking campaign on which he recently entered will not only win votes by arousing public interest, but it will add to the strength of the Republican party in every doubtful state he visits by showing the people a man they can trust.

Prosperity dwells with the American people, who are not going to turn it out at the door to make way for Bryanism.