

GREAT RESOLUTION SALE OF FINE SHOES

Knoblauch's Arcade Shoe House

239 NICOLLET AVE. AND 23 AND 25 SO. WASHINGTON AVE.

ANNUAL MARK DOWN ON SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR.
Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered to Get Reliable Shoes For Less THAN COST OF MAKING.

Ladies' Department

Ladies' Sandal Rubbers, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, worth 40c. Sale price..... **9c**

Ladies' 75c Felt House Slippers, half price, only..... **37c**

Ladies' \$1.50 kid, lace and button. Sale price..... **85c**

72 pairs Ladies' Laird, Shober & Co.'s and others' kid, welt sole and turn sole, button and lace; were \$4.00 and \$5.00. Sale price..... **\$1.98**

Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 kid and calf, lace and button, cloth and kid tops. Sale price..... **\$1.39**

Ladies' 50c Candee Rubbers, first qual. Sale pr..... **29c**

Ladies' 60c Candee Storm Rubbers. Sale price..... **39c**

Ladies' Strap Sandals and Opera Slippers, were \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price..... **79c**

\$5.00 and \$6.00 Laird Shober & Co.'s Patent Leather Lace, fancy Cloth Tops, turn sole. Sale price..... **\$2.50**

Ladies' kid, lace and button, some welts; were \$3 and \$3.50. Sale price..... **\$1.69**

Ladies' \$3 patent leather, lace, with fine mat kid tops. Sale price..... **\$1.98**

Children's Department

Children's Storm and Sandal Rubbers worth 35c, sizes 8 to 10 1/2, sale price..... **19c**

Children's felt Slippers, felt and leather soles, were 50c and 75c, sale price..... **25c**

Infant's Kid Button, worth 40c, sale price..... **23c**

Boys' Rubbers, worth 50c, all sizes, sale price..... **34c**

Misses' Kid tip, lace and button, good durable school Shoes, were \$1.50, sale price, per pair..... **89c**

Children's 3-buckle high cut Leg-gings, worth \$1.00, sale price, only..... **69c**

Boys' and Youths' satin calf lace, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, 98c sale price..... **98c**

Child's \$1.25 kid and patent leather, spring heel Shoes, sale price..... **69c**

Children's patent leather and tan kid button, worth \$1.00, sale price..... **48c**

Child's 60c kid button, sale price..... **39c**

Misses' storm Rubbers, worth 50c, sale price..... **29c**

Ladies' spring heel storm Rubbers and Sandals, sale price..... **39c**

Men's Department

Men's Storm Rubbers and S. A. Sandals, worth 80c. Sale price..... **49c**

Men's Storm Alaskas, worth \$1, black lined. Resolu-tion Price..... **69c**

Men's \$5 winter tan lace, 1/2 price..... **\$2.50**

Men's \$3.50 patent leather lace, cloth and kid tops, broken sizes. Resolution Sale..... **\$1.98**

Men's black lined Low Alaskas, sizes 6 to 8, worth \$1. Resolution Price..... **25c**

Men's \$3.50 box calf lace, double sole, Reso-lution Sale..... **\$2.50**

Men's black lined Jersey Buckle Anotics, worth \$1.50. Resolution Sale..... **98c**

Men's Felt Lace and Congress, worth \$1.75. Reso-lution Sale..... **\$1.19**

Men's satin calf Lace and Congress, were \$1.50. Resolution Sale..... **98c**

Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Box Calf and tan, double sole, lace. Reso-lution Sale..... **\$1.85**

Men's extra high cut felt lace, worth \$2.50. Resolution Sale..... **\$1.50**

Woman's World

AN HISTORIC FABRIC

A Piece of Embroidery from Mary Stuart's Clever Needle.

IT SERVED AS A DRESS LINING

Bought by an American With a Lot of Ancient Embroidered Gowns.

A very remarkable piece of embroidery—a satin apron believed to have been worked by Mary Queen of Scots—is owned by a Philadelphia woman.

It is a piece of satin about thirty inches square, and it has evidently been prepared for the purpose of making an apron, for it has border ends and sides, corner bits, pocket edges and even a waist band wrought in many colored silks against a background of what was once called royal purple.

At the first glance the design appears to have been worked in a species of chain stitch, not unlike that used by Turkish embroiderers, but a closer examination of it reveals the mistake. The apron has been shown to experts in the old and new world, and those of England and France agree in declaring the stitch to be one called the lost stitch, from the fact that it has been searched for during several generations of embroiderers, but has not been known to them for more than 200 years.

Under the microscope it seems to be a species of French knot, or something on that order, which produces an infinitesimal disc of silk with a depression in the middle. These discs lie side by side and very close together, so that they form a smooth surface, and there are hundreds of them to the square inch—all evenly laid, with the colors exquisitely blended and shaded.

The design, although of English flowers, is declared to be one used in French covers in the sixteenth century, the blossoms are called marguerites, tulipines, roses, and morning glories, but they are arranged with their leaves to form a running border design, flowing, yet disconnected.

Now, as to the history of this bit of handicraft and for the tale of how it came to be in the possession of a private family in Philadelphia.

It is a well known fact that Mary Stuart was one of the cleverest needle women of her time, an age when the art of embroidery was in its finest flower, and every historian of the queen makes special mention of her skill in this line, and generally thinks his life of her incomplete without a list of the works she left.

Much of her needle work which has been treasured forth bears out the claims of her admirers and attests her unusual skill, but we know very certainly that much of it has disappeared, since there are records of pieces which can be found in no collection and which since all her contemporaries insist upon the fact that during her nineteen years of imprisonment her needle was never idle.

Miss Strickland tells of Mary's dresses, made with embroidery in silver and gold and pearls, and that, in addition to the "Four Maries" (Fleming, Seton, Beton and Livingston), the queen had always in her suite an embroiderer and a tapestry-maker.

In 1838, just a year before her death, the queen examined all her pieces of embroidery to make a list of them—cataloguing them as finished and unfinished, and among the first she includes a piece with "fifty-two flowers of various kinds in very fine work and drawn from nature," which has since been missing and which may be this very apron.

About sixty years ago Mr. Myers, an American in London, chanced to have an opportunity to buy a lot of ancient embroidered dresses, and among them was one said to have belonged to Mary and to have been among her last possessions. In ripping this to use the gold and silver threads with which it was wrought, the apron was discovered, sewed between the outside and the lining, where it had been carefully and cunningly hid; its extreme beauty led to an investigation of its history. The needlework experts of England, France and America place the date of the work close to the time of Mary's imprisonment, and among the first to put with it, but kept it secretly, and, the better to care for it, had a metal case made in which to shield it from damp, and systematically folded and refolded it that none of the creases should have too much wear.

His widow was, however, induced to part with it, and Mrs. Sweeting became the owner.

It was taken to England two years ago, and Mr. Sweeting, as the custodian of the treasure, became a celebrity.

The Queen of London purchased a full-page account of it, and the embroiderers of the Royal School of Art Needlework in the Kensington Museum were especially interested in it.

Mr. Sweeting has numerous affidavits from those who first found the apron as to the manner of its concealment and the genuine-ness of Mary's robe from which it was taken; and there is no one now who can be an eyewitness to Mary's work on this apron, but there seems little reason to doubt its claim to such distinction, and, although several other pieces of embroidery are known to exist similar in stitch, and recalling this in design, when placed by Mrs. Sweeting's apron they utterly lack the finish and workmanship of this piece of art. It is certain that the stitch was known to other embroiderers of Mary's time, and as most designs came then from convents, it is likely that this design was a favorite and often used.

MATERNITY

As a rule it may be said that the higher the civilization the greater the suffering; the more refined the organism the more intense the pain. This is peculiarly true of woman considered in relation to the maternal function. With the Indian woman maternity is merely an episode. With her white sister it is an epoch. The Indian woman goes aside alone and intermits her daily labors briefly when the pangs of maternity come upon her. The white mother is often helpless many days or even weeks before the baby's coming, endures agonies for hours and sometimes days before her motherhood is accomplished, and then lies for weeks in a slow recovery, often unable to nurse the little tender infant that lies next her heart.

The civilized woman has "erred from honest Nature's rule." In her manner of living and her mode of dress she has, in successive generations, depleted her nervous force and reduced her muscular strength. If maternity is to become to her the incidental and practically painless thing which it is to the less civilized and less highly organized woman, Nature must have help. She must have help for nerves and muscles; help to bring the womanly organism up to the natural standard, so that maternity becomes a practically painless episode. That such help as this is fitly and fully furnished by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is abundantly proved by the following words from women:

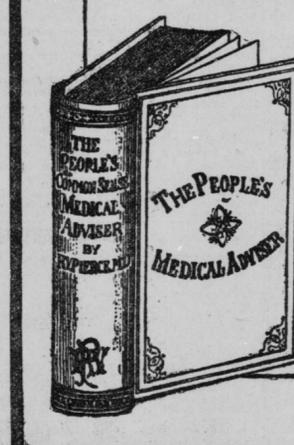
"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. S. E. Rose, of Big Otter, Clay Co., W. Va. "I feel it my duty to say to all women who are suffering from bearing-down pains, that it is the best medicine on earth that they can use. I am the mother of five children, and have been as high as eight days in the doctor's hands, and never less than two days at any time until the last. Then I used two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was only two hours in the hands of the doctor. You have my heartfelt thanks for the good your medicine has done me."

"Having used your 'Favorite Prescription,' I thought I would let you know about it," writes Mrs. Katie Auliker, of 754 Pat Street, Alliance, Ohio. "Two years ago I used two bottles of it, and in April a nice baby was born, before the doctor came. I was not very sick. Baby is now fourteen months old and weighs thirty pounds. Several neighbors are using Dr. Pierce's medicine through my telling them about it. One lady says, 'Before commencing Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I had to vomit every day; but after I got the medicine, from the first spoonful that I took, I stopped vomiting.' It has done the same thing for me. It is a God-send for women."

"Words cannot express how grateful I am for your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. D. B. Barricks, of Perrows, Campbell Co., Va. "I feel that it has cured me. I had been in poor health for four years. Suffered greatly with my right side, also with bearing-down pains, and my nerves were in a dreadful state. After using four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' I am now well. I am the mother of two children. With the first child I suffered twenty-eight hours, and with the second I used your medicine and was sick only three hours. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to be the best medicine in the world for suffering females."

"I have been using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and can say it is just what you advertise it to be, and can cheerfully recommend it," writes Mrs. Victor J. Hadin, of Leonardville, Riley Co., Kansas. "I began taking it just two months before I was confined and was greatly benefited by its use. The doctor who attended me said I did about as well as any one he had seen (as I was sick only about three hours), and also that your 'Favorite Prescription' was the 'one patent medicine' which he did have faith in."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a preparation specially designed for the cure of diseases peculiar to women. From the first change of life—from girlhood to womanhood—until the last change of life, it is woman's best and most reliable friend. It establishes regularity, dries offensive and weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. Used as a preparative for maternity it tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite, and induces refreshing sleep. It gives mental courage and physical strength for the ordeal of motherhood. Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All letters are sacredly secret, and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy which is observed in personal consultations with women by Dr. Pierce and his staff, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



THIS BOOK IS GIVEN AWAY!

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent FREE to any address on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. The book is full of helpful information for wives and mothers. Send 31 one-cent stamps for cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers.

Address: DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT TO EAT

Valuable Suggestions for the Kitchen and Dining Room.

These articles on the necessarily absorbing topic of food are carefully prepared and based on knowledge of chemistry as applied to cooking and practical information derived from actual experience.

Conducted by Katherine Kurtz, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

MEATS AND THEIR APPROPRIATE VEGETABLES

"The chief taste, or blunt, or gross, or fine, makes life insipid, bestial, or divine. Better be born with taste to little rent Than the dull monarch of a continent."

Aside from the scientific regard for combinations that must be observed in serving different classes of viands, there is also a sense of taste to be considered in order to keep the appetite well toned. Certain vegetables seem particularly adapted to accompany certain meats. Fancy does not suggest mashed turnips with boiled fish, nor does a fastidious person care to associate a dish of stewed corn with poultry or game, while baked beans with roast beef suggest falconsmeats.

Vegetables to Serve With Fish.

When fish is served as a separate course white potatoes and cucumbers are the only vegetables served. But when the fish forms the principal meat dish of the dinner tomatoes and macaroni, pickled beets and uncooked cabbage may be served with fresh shad, asparagus, lettuce, radishes, tomatoes or tomato jelly. When fish cannot be obtained a vegetable cutlet or croquette or nicely served fresh vegetables, such as asparagus on toast, cauliflower, etc., is substituted and follows the soup.

With Meats.

Potatoes by universal approbation accompany all fish and meats, though when

boiled rice is served as a vegetable the white potatoes are superfluous. With roast beef serve lentils, lima beans, new carrots, brussels sprouts, squash and beets. With beef-steak, potatoes, lettuce, green peppers, fried onions, mushrooms.

With mutton, rice, string beans, stewed tomatoes and kale. Boiled mutton, of rice, cauliflower, stewed cabbage and spinach. Lamb should be served with mint sauce, asparagus, lettuce, green peas, tomato sauce and cucumber salad. With roast veal serve cauliflower, tomatoes, potatoes, spinach, asparagus, green peas, parsnips, macaroni and vermicelli.

Stews should have plain, boiled potatoes. Corned beef is relished with carrots, browned or stewed turnips, cabbage, string beans, kohlrabi and pickled beets. Serve hard calf's liver with mashed potatoes, squash and stuffed egg plant.

To Serve With Poultry.

With roast turkey and chicken we relish cranberry sauce and jellies as well as such vegetables as rice croquettes, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, onion, celery, chestnuts and macaroni. Steamed turkey may be served with the acid dressing, mushroom ragout and artichokes. Rice and peas serve with young chicken.

Duck needs red cabbage, turnips, onions, sweet potatoes, brussels sprouts and apples. Roast goose should have sweet potatoes, apple sauce, curried apples, lima beans and red cabbage. The Germans use sauer kraut for stuffing or as a vegetable.

Rabbits—Potatoes, sweet and white; lettuce, corn and stewed tomatoes.

Belgian Hare—The same vegetables suitable for chicken.

With Small Birds, Etc.

All small birds, frogs' legs, sweetbreads, fried shrimps may be served with the salad course or with the mashed potatoes, pear, asparagus, cauliflower, mushrooms and stewed tomatoes.

Meat Entrees.

Chicken croquettes and cutlets are delicately served with green mushrooms or lentils with French dressing or mayonnaise. Serve lobster cutlets or corned crabs with French dressing, crisp lettuce, asparagus and fried potatoes.

Serving Vegetables Without Meat.

Many vegetables, especially dried lentils, peas and beans, contain sufficient nutrients to be frequently substituted for meats. Such vegetables, however, as turnips, carrots, parsnips and beets contain so little nourishment they are simply accessories to the heavier and more concentrated foods. These, of course, should not be served alone. There are a few vegetables that are better served as a separate course, as a vegetable entree. These are asparagus, artichokes, cauliflower and egg plant. It is a mistake to serve too many vegetables at a time or in great quantities; while they, with a few notable exceptions, do not give a great amount of nourishment compared with meats, they do not give the digestive organs much work than animal foods, as they are not so readily digested and contain, many of them, considerable amount of waste substance. In summer, when green vegetables are plentiful and can be cooked right off their natural juices, and before the cellular tissue has hardened, it is well to serve a greater variety and eat more sparingly of meats. But in winter when the fresh green vegetables are, as a rule, raised in the greenhouses and are apt to be more woody and not as digestible as the summer growths.

INQUIRIES ANSWERED

Mrs. J. M. B. writes: Please tell me what fruits are most used for salads and also

why my green string beans always turn dark before they are done? They are cooked according to rule and retain their bright color at first, but are olive color or even darker when served.

Fruits and Salads—Apples, oranges, grape fruit, grapes, bananas, cherries, peaches and apricots are the most frequently used either singly or in combination. But almost any fruit in season may be used in combination with lettuce; the nature of the fruits used decide what kind of dressing, whether French, mayonnaise or a sweet dressing. The acid fruits are generally served with the acid dressing, and among the first to be cooked string beans—you allow your string beans to continue to cook after they are done. Boil until just tender in plenty of water and uncovered; then drain at once. If string beans are not tough and wilted before cooking they require but a short time.

A SECOND PADEREWSKI

Interesting Story of Gabriowitzsch the Russian Pianist.

The announcement that Ossip Gabriowitzsch, the famous Russian pianist, will give a recital at the Lyceum theater, Wednesday night of next week, recalls an amusing story concerning the young man. There was a New York woman who thought to make a lasting impression with Gabriowitzsch by sending him a piece of paper with the request that he make an imprint of his thumb on it. The pianist's manager called in the colored porter at the hotel, and required him to press his thumb on the lacy paper. The impression was not very good, but it was sent to the young lady, who was trying to make a hit with the handsome artist.

Four days later Mr. Gabriowitzsch received an affusive epistle from the young woman, thanking him and asserting that she had studied the thumb-print under the microscope and found in its lines unmistakable tracings of genius.

COLLECTING HANDKERCHIEFS.

To the mania for collecting spoons and teapots, stoves, rosaries and other trivials things is now to be added a vogue of handkerchief collecting. To get together a new and varied store of these bits of linen and lace is the ambition of many women. The collection is not confined to the costly specimens; any unique or attractive pattern different from any possessed is eagerly picked up. One woman counts fifty handkerchiefs in her collection at which she has been at work only a short time. Other collections are much more extended, and, indeed, these accumulations may be added to almost indefinitely, so varied and extensive is the assortment offered. Often the handkerchiefs are souvenirs of travel or other prized associations.

STUFFED SHRIMPS.

Peel off the shells of one pint of large shrimps, put them in a bowl of ice water for thirty minutes, wipe them dry with a clean napkin, and split them in two lengthwise without separating them. Put in the center of each one-half teaspoonful of anchovy butter, close them gently and arrange them in a small glass dish with a few parsley leaves.

The Dyspeptic and the Frying Pan

make up and become Friends

Women of refinement who regard healthful cooking as a paramount duty; good cooks, leading clubs and hotel chefs, and cooking authorities everywhere earnestly recommend **Wesson's Salad Oil** as better value than the most delicately flavored Imported Olive Oil and costs very much less. Send for booklet, which contains exceptional recipes, by Lida Ames Willis, National Food Writer, Lecturer and Demonstrator; Mrs. S. T. Rorer, Principal Philadelphia Cooking School; A. Mantz, Steward and Manager Rittenhouse Club; and other valuable information free. Ask your friendly grocer for **Wesson's Oils** and avoid unhealthy cooking fats.

For Morning, Noon and Night.

Eat Granola and Live.

Live well and be well while you live.

Not a pasty, harsh, singed grain—but an appetizing, delicious food for big, strong men and little babies.

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOOD CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

A NEAT CORSET COVER AND SKIRT.

The corset cover and skirt are selected by graceful ornamentation and are both of them photographed above are of fine satinet trimmed

AN INDIAN TYPE-WRITER GIRL

New York Central Employs a Member of a Distinguished Seneca Family.

For the first time in the history of the New York State Seneca Indian woman, one of their number has become a typewriter and stenographer. She is Miss Edna Wright Parker and is now in the service of the New York Central railroad.

Miss Parker comes of a Seneca Indian family distinguished by its exceptional record. In 1790 her paternal great-grandfather removed from the Genesee Valley to the Tonawanda Seneca reservation near Batavia, accompanying the Sacher Ga-ni-o-di-yu, or Handsome Lake, who had instituted the "new" and now generally accepted religion of the Iroquois, a reform from the older, or pagan, faith. This faith, it was believed, was revealed to Ga-ni-o-di-yu in several trance dreams by the Great Spirit. By this intrusion upon the old-time religion Ga-ni-o-di-yu incurred the anger of his half-brother, who eventually drove him and his followers from the Alleghany reservation, and among those who followed him in his flight was William Parker.

The mother of William Parker, the great-great-grandfather of Miss Parker, was concerned in one of the Indian romances previous to the revolutionary war. A party of Senecas captured a young white woman of the Slocum family who became a wife of them. Pursuing a treaty with Fort Niagara she met a titled French officer who infatuated by her beauty, elastically took her as his wife. Enraged at this alliance, the Indians stole her from her husband, who was afterward killed in battle, and returned her to their camp, where her daughter, the child of the Frenchman, was afterward born. As their camp, where her daughter, the child in an endeavor to search for her own family, the mother escaped from captivity, taking the daughter with her. She was overtaken by the Indians, the child was taken from her and one of her captors escorted her to her relatives near Philadelphia. This child, reared by the Senecas and not knowing her parentage, was eventually married to an Indian chief and from her descended the Parker family, who in each of the succeeding generations have been distinguished among their people.

The great-grandfather of Miss Parker, William Parker, a volunteer in the American army during the war of 1812, was seriously wounded at the battle of Chippewa. Her grandfather, Nicholson Parker, was a graduate of a college at Albany. Her great-uncle, General Ely S. Parker, the foremost Indian

CHARMING DRAWINGS

Much Interest Evincing in the Scribner Collection.

Much pleasure is anticipated in the exhibit of oriental drawings loaned by Charles Scribner's Sons, at the public library. The exhibit begins on Thursday and lasts to Monday, Feb. 15. These pictures have recently been exhibited in the Chicago Art Institute, and go from here to Detroit. Drawings by such popular artists as Albert Herter, A. J. Keeler, C. S. Reinhardt and W. T. Smedley, will be on exhibition, together with works of art by many other illustrators who have endeared themselves to the reading public through the pages of the leading magazines. To-night there will be a private view for members of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. Season tickets sent to new members admit to this. The pictures will be open to the public to-morrow morning.

ANCIENT SHIPBUILDING

Lecture by Prof. Veblen of Iowa at the University.

An illustrated lecture on "Ancient Shipbuilding in Northern Europe" will be given by Professor W. A. Veblen of Iowa university at Pillsbury hall, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A series of views of tracings of ships on implements from the bronze age, ships from the Bayeux tapestry will be shown, illustrating the development of shipbuilding in the north from 1500 B. C., until recent times. The conclusion is drawn that in the north the art of shipbuilding was developed, during this long time, quite independent of its progress in the countries about and near the Mediterranean. It is shown also that in the matter of workmanship and shape of hull the Scandinavians 1,000 years ago built ships that are not excelled even by the most advanced nations at the present time. Among the plans so compared are those of a United States revenue cutter, a fast ocean-going steamer and several yachts and American canoes. Views are also shown of the ship Viking, which is an exact copy of the Gokstad ship.

PRINCESS LOUISE AS A SCEPTOR.

A statue of Queen Victoria by Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has been given by her royal highness to the city of Manchester.

van Houten's Cocoa

combines Strength, Purity and Solubility. A breakfast-cupful of this delicious Cocoa costs less than one cent.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.