

THE EVENING STAR.
 WASHINGTON.
 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1901.
 CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.

THE EVENING STAR has a regular and permanent family circulation much more than the combined circulation of the other Washington dailies. As a News and Advertising Medium it has no competitor.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to THE STAR should not be addressed to any individual connected with the office, but simply to THE STAR, or to the Editorial or Business Departments, according to tenor or purpose.

Can Tammany Be Destroyed?
 Now that Tammany has been routed, can it be disrupted? Is it possible to put an end to that maddening organization? Crookes laugh at the bare suggestion. They declare that Tammany is here for all time; that it is constructed for storms as well as for calms, and that Tuesday's weather, while a little fresh, has left the old ship still quite seaworthy.

On the other hand the leaders of those democrats who supported Mr. Low are of opinion that if the advantages gained on Tuesday are followed up, Tammany will never be able to recover its lost power. And, so believing, these men are taking steps to make their own organization permanent, and to contest with Tammany the right to be recognized as representing the city's democracy. It is a big undertaking, but not an impossible one, and the curmudgeon at large ought to sympathize with it.

In one sense it is a national question and therefore invites national interest. Let us suppose a presidential election turning on the vote of New York state, and the vote of the state turning on that of the city. Let us suppose Tammany in power, under a Croker, a Carey, or a Sullivan leadership, and the election machinery in the hands of the wigwag's choicest spirits. Would the country be likely to accept a result so declared? Would anybody believe that the count had been honestly made? Would not Tammany in such circumstances be certain to resort if necessary to its studied practices to gain the day?

Just such a lot of questions will always show, on Mr. Cleveland's first commission as President. He won with the aid of New York, and New York was counted for him by a beggarly little thousand votes. The integrity of the count has always been questioned. The trick was not turned immediately in New York city, but close by, and within the radius of Tammany's influence. Mr. Blaine was helpless. His party was divided, and there was marked hesitancy in the White House. And so the Butler votes which it was charged were counted for Mr. Cleveland decided the whole contest, and against one of the most brilliant men of his generation.

Tammany Hall is thoroughly corrupt. Its reputation is extensive with the country. No politician can use it or accept the fruits of its activity, without knowing that he is profiting by the most shameless skulduggery. In the interests of local decency the organization has just been put down. In the interests of national decency it ought to be kept down. A mere change of leadership would do nothing. Croker by name would disappear, but Crokerism would remain. And Crokerism is any other name would be, and small, as foul.

Maryland's Shame.
 Democratic appeals for the amendment of the Gorman election law in Maryland, now that it has apparently served its purpose of electing a democratic majority in the Legislature, are in vain. The same volume of protest raised before the act was passed might have had some effect to prevent the present scandal. There is no excuse for this tardiness in the declaration that the law is a good law but capable of crooked execution. The whole proposition to restrict the franchise smacked from the outset of a special session was a trick. The jamming through of the skillfully drawn bill was a trick. There was nothing square, honest or decent in the entire transaction. A law so conceived in the very atmosphere of trickery and fraud, and enacted in the interest of one man, could not possibly be honestly executed by its promulgatory officials. There can be no line of division between the law and the mode of application. Nor need any intelligent man have doubted, before it was actually passed, that it would yield itself to the fraudulent application which robbed Tuesday's proceeding of all semblance of a real test of the popular will. Every democratic protest now against its further life invests it with a completed avoidance in the original fraud and is coupled with acceptance of the fruits of the present fraud.

Mr. Shepard went into the campaign with a liberal share of intelligent respect, and it is likely that he retains more of it under present circumstances than he would if his head had been decorated with Tammany laurels.

It may be assumed that both admirals will finally emerge with a large number of friends and also a liberal share of enemies.

Joseph Chamberlain is too busy to devote much time to any effort to pose as an idol of the populace.

The Permanent Work of Reform.
 The work to be done in New York is of a permanent nature. There must be some tearing down and some building up. There must be punishments and rewards. The blunders and crimes of the past must be disclosed and condemned while the reform machinery is working for the positive regeneration of the city by the inoculation of new principles in its government. Mr. Low has attempted the removal of the police heads, and now he promises that the appointments to municipal office at his disposal will be distributed strictly according to merit. Thus he stands not only for good government but for the principle of civil service reform, which is a means to that end. He will have gone far toward the positive reformation of the municipal administration if he stands unflinchingly by this declaration.

One of the great evils in the American city government system is the strict adherence to the spoils system now generally prevalent. Patronage is the stake in the fight for office. A municipal administration composed of men appointed solely because of their partisanship is more open to corrupt influences than any which is built upon the rock of personal merit. The adoption of the spoils principle establishes the fundamental doctrine of the whole process. It advertises to the crowd that fidelity to party or faction is the sole test in all cases. Does a man, who chances to have no desire for office, nevertheless have a contract? Is he regular? Then favor him. Are two men after the same contract, both regular? Then favor the man who puts up the highest stake. It is immaterial whether that stake is in the form of a direct bribe or a contribution to the campaign fund of the organization. It is a bribe, however it may be paid.

Non-partisan municipal government, utilizing the services of men of all parties and shades of political faith, chosen by virtue of their fitness and honesty, offers a minimum of chance for pilfering or corrupt practices. There is no machine to keep in order. There is no "boss" to mollify. There

are no henchmen to pamper with contracts and pickings. But at the same time there is lacking the element of organization without which, in too many cases, the reform principle fails in the face of a greedily determined opposition, trained in the school of practical politics. So that the mere imposition of the merit principle is not sufficient. Nor is the cleansing of the governmental records, nor the punishment of past offenders, nor the maintenance of a high standard of administrative efficiency and honesty. The people must still be brought up to a sense of appreciation of this good work. The man with the vote must be made to feel that he profits by supporting such a government, so that in the next election he will remember the past and continue the non-partisan reformers in power.

The task of making the man with the vote a partisan of non-partisanship is a serious one and will take the best efforts of the many victorious New Yorkers far more than the problems of punishment and of appointment soon to be approached. The Strong government of New York in 1893 failed thus to establish the foundations of lasting reform, and one faction of the party in the next election followed a people in the next election permitted Tammany to its spoils. This year the demonstration of the efficacy of the fusion of all the forces opposed to the corrupt machine is perfect and emphatic. A long step has been taken toward that enlightenment of the individual citizen which must be accomplished before the metropolis can be considered out of danger.

Roberts and Buller.
 General Buller may become the martyr-idol of the British public, after all. The course of events has not left him absolutely stranded, without friends. There are those in the crowd who feel sorry for him in his disgrace, and they are ready to liberate him from the victim of war office malevolence or perhaps of its cowardice. One result of this sentiment, among a few, is the growth of a bitter feeling against Lord Roberts, who at least twice since the reduction of Buller has met with signs of disapproval. The other day while he was passing through the streets of London, on the occasion of the return of the Duke of Cornwall and York, groans arose from some parts of the crowd, breaking the continuity of the cheers which his presence evoked. Yesterday in Nottingham he distributed war medals, and when in view of the public was "booed" repeatedly, while cheers rose for Buller. It is further reported that the recipients of the medals, at the luncheon given later in their honor, repeatedly broke into cheers for Buller.

Here is an unpleasant sign of public fickleness. Lord Roberts' fame seemed too secure to be affected by any popular change of the heart. He has borne himself admirably throughout the war and in his subsequent public service. He is acquitted now with intriguing against Buller. This charge is not proved, and it is not plausible. Buller's offense was of such a nature that the government needed no prodding from Roberts to induce it to act as it did in Buller's degradation. To the people themselves made the demand. But Roberts is marked as the man who succeeded where Buller failed. In the unremitting mind of the crowd he must be Buller's enemy. It matters not if Buller blundered and Roberts did not, or that Buller broke silence and Roberts remained mute, or that Buller advised the surrender of Ladysmith while Roberts stood throughout the war for constant effort. Nor does the crowd remember, apparently, that only a few weeks ago it was demanding Buller's head because the thing he had done since his return from Africa. The man is down and some one is responsible. "Boo" the leader, therefore, who made no mistakes, and who must consequently be a prig.

Guard Rails.
 The recommendation of the coroner's jury in the latest case of street-car killing is that the authorities require that henceforth guard rails be placed on the inside of all open cars. Some years ago this practice was uniformly followed in Washington and is likely observed on at least one of the local lines. But the great majority of the open cars are run without such rails and the danger of accidents similar to that in question is ever present. The guard rail prohibits the passenger from alighting on the inside of the track, save avowedly at his own grave risk. He can of course clamber over or under it, but in so doing he waives all his rights to protection. Such a rail has at least a strong moral influence upon car-riders, and is desirable if for that reason alone. Some passengers would prefer that these cars be run unguarded, for the open car accessible from both sides is somewhat more convenient. It is rather difficult for passengers to secure a seat in one of the open cars with the benches running continuously from side to side and with the inner side guarded, especially if the end next to the outer side is occupied by a person determined to preserve his rights of priority. The case, however, is not to be decided solely upon the passenger's preference, for it is a matter requiring positive action by the authorities to lead to a uniform practice in the interest of public safety.

Exit Tammany Trusts.
 From the New York Mail and Express.
 In the ruck of the Tammany flight, like sutlers' wagons in the rear of a retreating army, are seen the vanishing figures of the "trusts," those "wayward sons" of the wigwag. Their domination is over. The ice trust will no longer hold the docks of the city in its clutch and charge its businesswives 60 cents a hundred for 40-cent ice. The asphalt trust, released from the official blackman, will lay pavements at the price of the Strong administration, or it will not lay them at all. The garbage trust must make good its claims against competition in the open and explain why it charges \$5 for work that has been done for \$2. The dirt trust loses its hold on the docks and ceases to be a trust at all. The street contractors' trust has been thrown, like another "old man of the sea," from the back of business corporation lions. The gambling trust with "the Tammany Five" is packing its trunks. The vice trust is disbanding. The "cadets'" occupation is gone.

Municipal Possibilities.
 From the Pittsburg Dispatch.
 Cleveland's steady movement for the creation of a center of honor in the city to cities aiming to produce the same results in their central architecture. The Columbian and Pan-American exhibitions have shown the nation what can be done by grouping fine buildings in a harmonious ensemble. But the splendid court of honor at Chicago and the plaza at Buffalo were unfortunately ephemeral. The splendid results which could be attained by any city which went systematically at work to adapt the same idea to the grouping of its municipal buildings and public institutions about a central court or plaza were apparently realized in Cleveland. It is the first American city to grasp the opportunity.

Bonfires.
 From the New York Tribune.
 Election bonfires are mischievous and harmful in our crowded cities, and street cleaning large quantities of combustible material to feed the flames. There is no good reason for permitting this wanton waste of fuel which would be welcome in the homes of the poor in the days and nights of midwinter if it were not made useful in other ways. Generations ago wood and coal are held at high prices, and the prodigal destruction on the pavements of the roads of the city of stolen barrels and scantlings, all sorts of stuff heaped up to make a blaze, has no warrant in reason and common sense.

City Beauty.
 From the Chicago Post.
 There is a right and a wrong place to begin any piece of work. The place to start a building is at the foundation; the place to institute a reform is at the root of an evil, and the place to begin beautifying Chicago is in making the streets and clean in enforcing the ordinances against smoke and dirty, ill-paved streets.

A Christian President.
 From the Bam's Horn.
 Mr. Roosevelt's Christianity is something more than the conventional kind. It is robust, sane and attractive. He not only attends church on Sunday, but he accepts every opportunity to edify himself as a Christian with Christian enterprises.

landmark to guide them. It is difficult to imagine any remedy for such a situation. London is so planned as to invite trouble under such circumstances. Its crooked, narrow streets are in some sections crowded even in the broad sunlight. Its almost unnumbered population could not be readily transported with the most modern facilities. The climate precipitates these vapors frequently and without warning. Millions might be spent to straighten and widen the streets and to equip more traction lines, and yet the fogs would continue to come to paralyze industry and to demoralize the people. Scientists are trying to determine just how far hail storms may be prevented by concussion. This late predicament for another line of research for the benefit of fog-bound humanity.

General Roberts was "booed" by the populace at Nottingham. The emotional mob is an institution in which Paris is evidently destined to have considerable rivalry. It might be a good idea to require Herr Most and Emma Goldman to frequently liberate their intentions to be lawful citizens of the United States.

General Alger's publishers would be especially pleased if all libel suits could be run in display type.

What Mr. Addicks thinks of the present administration does not at present make the slightest difference.

Anybody desiring to pay cash for some valuable experience in the exposition line may address Buffalo, N. Y.

Santos Dumont has had a long fight for the prize money that is due to the aerial as well as the maritime navigator.

The Ohio democrats will sit down once more and wait for an off year.

SHOOTING STARS.
Shrewd.
 "What made you tell the janitor the temperature was just right," said Mrs. Wiley. "Because I know the janitor's disposition," answered her husband. "If we make him believe we are thoroughly comfortable he will hustle around and make things different."

Accuracy.
 "They tell me you came out of your recent campaign with colors flying," said the friend. "I don't know," answered Senator Sorghum; "maybe you misunderstood him. Maybe you thought he said 'colors' when he said 'dollars.'"

The Clash of Brains.
 The man of staid and studious turn Will struggle day and night to learn; And rival seers will try to show That all his knowledge isn't so.

Mathematics.
 "If there were a hundred chickens in a coop," said the teacher, who was trying to fasten the attention of her class of colored children, "and two were missing one morning, how many would you have?" "Well," answered Pikaniny Jim; "if de chickens was mine in de fus' place, I'd have eighteen, an' if de wasn't, I reckon I'd have twoo."

A Small Strategem.
 "How did you ever come to let that man whip you?" "He took a low-down advantage of me," said the pugilist. "He waited till I had been vaccinated and then picked a quarrel with me."

His Share.
 The man whose luck is ever bad Raised up his voice in accents sad, Of joy bereft; Quoth he, "When father carves the duck The visitors have all the luck. I get what's left."

Though fortune, honor or renown
 Are scattered freely through the town By methods deft, My energies I still engage To hustle for an humble wage— I get what's left.

The lowliest insect seems to be
 Emboldened to make sport of me, I feel the left Of my much needed winter wear. 'Tis light. The moths have revealed there. I get what's left."

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"Shoes Built on Honor."
What's in a Name?
 —EVERYTHING when foot-wear for women is concerned.
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 —our famous Ladies' \$3 Shoe, stands for all that elegance, comfort and wear signly—the consummation of the shoemaker's art. Equal to any \$3.50 Shoe sold on F. St. Better than some at \$4. Remember, they're sold only here and are always.....\$3

What may be said of "The Coronet" is equally true of all our shoes for ladies, men and children—both as to quality and service. We sell only footwear that we can guarantee, which we always quote LOWEST PRICES.

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A Bargain Every Day.
 Umbrella, all silk, with Dresden handles, \$6 up. EVERY PIECE OF CHINA IS A WORK OF ART AND GUARANTEED.
EXCLUSIVE IMPORTERS OF DRESDEN CHINA.
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 —The genuine GERMAN "ZWIEBACK" is a treat for dyspeptics. It is easily digested—it benefits the entire system—it is deliciously palatable. A healthful substitute for your toast. All grocers, per pkg. **18c.**
Henry Reuter, 3d & G N.W.
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An 8-yr.-old
Whiskey,
\$1 qt.
 For sickness or any sudden emergency there's nothing like having a bottle of "Old Gray Eye" in the house—8 years old—only \$1 quart.

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 YOU can search every store in every city in the Union for a better glove at \$1.50 than our LOUVRE PEERLESS GLOVE for BOTH MEN AND WOMEN, good enough for the rich, cheap enough for the poor. A good, dependable glove, full of style and elegance.

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 Made of finest Tuscan Kid, in all shades of color, and fitted with our patent SURETY LOCK-FAST FASTENER.

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 In every way. Prove it by trying to buy a good glove elsewhere for less than \$2.00.

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 Washington.
 Here, Gloves are fitted to the hand.

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That's Castelberg's. If we could not undersell on CREDIT we would have no material advantage to offer you outside of easy payments. That we do undersell all so-called competitors and offer you credit at the same time is the backbone of the success of this "greatest Jewelry business in the South."

Castelberg's,
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Wolf Fur Co.
 Is all that is needed to remind you of quality and reliability of Fur. We are well known for our excellent assortment of Fur Garments and have never been known to misrepresent. WOLF FUR CO., 913 G N.W. MARTIN WOLF, Mgr. nos-1, m-25

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 —Our best tailoring skill is concentrated in the suit to order at **\$14.90.**
 A worthy representative of our superior style of tailoring. Perfect fitting—correctly fashioned. Choice of well Tailored Cheviots.
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 910 F Street.
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Woodward & Lothrop,
 New York —Washington—Paris.
Saturday is Children's Day,
 The Special Feature of Which Will Be the

Holiday Opening of Toys, Dolls and Games,
 And the Children Are Cordially Invited.
We Open Our Holiday Toy Store

this year with a collection of playthings surpassing in size, novelty and exclusiveness anything of the kind hitherto attempted.

We have gathered toys not only from the great toy people of France, Germany and Austria, but every worthy sort that is made in America. And everything is new, bright, fresh and up to date. The stock has been most carefully selected from the best sources, and the cheap, thrown-together, trashy sorts have been studiously avoided. Consequently you will find nothing but what is strictly first class and desirable. And, having purchased both our foreign and domestic goods direct from the manufacturers, and in very large quantities, we are enabled to sell them for as little as you are ordinarily asked for the poorer sorts.

Our assortment of games, blocks and books is one of the most complete and comprehensive to be found anywhere. It comprises all the newest and latest games published, as well as the good old ones, and they are all conveniently arranged for easy selection.

We also have in this department puzzles, dissected maps, drawing books, painting books, blocks of all kinds, including many novelties produced for this season.

We have done everything to make your shopping in this department convenient and pleasant, and have arranged and classified the various kinds of kindred toys in sections, which will facilitate to a marked degree your selecting, and save you much time and annoyance.

Section 1—Comprises the thousand-and-one small things to be used for grab-bags, Christmas stockings, favors, euchre and whist prizes, etc., ranging in price from 1c. to 50c. And there are just as good and experienced salespeople in this section as there are in any part of the store.

Section 2—Comprises steam toys, magic lanterns, mechanical boats, mechanical toys, automobiles, ice cream freezers, clothes wringers and iron stoves.

Section 3—Comprises iron toys of all kinds, friction toys, printing presses and mechanical locomotives.

Section 4—Comprises wooley sheep, skin cows, horses, donkeys, bears, cats, dogs, monkeys, horse and wagons and goat and wagons.

Section 5—Comprises firemen suits, soldier suits, Indian suits, guns, swords, reins, whips, carpet sweepers and canes.

Section 6—Comprises drums, pianos, tool chests, tents, blackboards, bureaus, washstands, chiffoniers, dolls' high chairs and doll chairs of all kinds.

Section 7—Comprises mechanical trains and all equipments for the mechanical railway, race games, toy tea sets, lead soldiers, toy tents.

Section 8—Comprises rubber balls of all kinds, foot balls of all kinds, bugles, horns, music boxes and musical toys.

Section 9—Comprises doll houses, stables, Noah's arks, doll house furniture, wash sets, forts, etc.

Section 10—Comprises all the latest games, blocks, puzzles, toy books, etc.

Section 11—Comprises large toys, such as velocipedes, tricycles, wooden wagons, iron wagons, buckboards, cycle wagons, shooflys, swinging horses, tables, revolving chairs, desks, the new wonder driving horse and patrols.

Section 12—Comprises dolls of all kinds, kid dolls, jointed dolls, bisque dolls, rag dolls, rubber dolls, infant dolls, colored dolls, boy dolls, Quaker dolls, topsy-turvey dolls, china dolls, Japanese dolls, Indian dolls, nankeen dolls, Esquimaux dolls, worsted dolls, musical dolls, celluloid dolls and paper dolls.

Also everything pertaining to dolls—doll shoes, doll heads, doll wigs, doll hats, caps, mittens, worsted saques and booties, fur sets, dresses and outfits, pocket books, parasols, watches, combs and brushes, scrap baskets, work baskets, cradles and house fittings.

We wish to call attention to the fact that we dress nearly all of our dolls ourselves—that is, we take a good quality doll and make the clothes in the latest style to fit the doll properly. We have a superb collection of dressed dolls.

Our Toy Store is a great bazaar, occupying the more-than-half-acre fourth floor; is well lighted, well ventilated and is easy of access, being reached by six elevators, four of which run right into the heart of the toy store.

The children are especially invited tomorrow, and they will enjoy the winding of the toys, the blowing of the horns, the whistling of the birds, the mooing of the cows, the bleating of the sheep and the many other things we have prepared for their amusement.

There will be much to interest and amuse the grown folks also. Purchases made now for the holidays will be carefully stored and delivered at your convenience.

Woodward & Lothrop.

Boys' Clothing.

Now that the boys are pretty well supplied for school, attention is turned to the more dressy styles and finer fabrics. Of these we show a most complete assortment, comprising the best styles from many manufacturers, consequently we can meet every possible want, from the most boyish and fancy effects for little fellows to the more mannish styles for older boys who want the latest "smart" effects.

The following represent the best values obtainable:
 Norfolk Jacket Suits, in navy blue and Oxford gray; yoke back and front; pleated and belted; made and very stylish and dressy; sizes 5 to 12. Special value, \$5.00 each.

Our Sailor Suit stock is very complete, and all styles, and the newest effects in braiding and trimming are well represented. In fancy chevrons, regulation blouse, with chevrons on sleeves, and many other styles, with or without trimmings—navy blue, royal blue, garnet and brown; sizes 5 to 12. \$5.00 and \$6.00 each.

A new and novel line of our famous "Reprocity" Suits, in fancy mixed chevrons and heavy blues—as usual, strictly all-wool materials; only silk-lined throughout; pants doubled in seat and knees and otherwise reinforced in every detail to hard wear—without doubt the dressiest and best wearing suit that can be obtained; sizes 7 to 16. Price as always, \$5.00 each.

A lot of Youth's Long Pants Suits, of fine all-wool chevrons and worsteds, in fancy chevrons, heavy weight; perfectly tailored; well made and sewed and otherwise reinforced in every detail to double-wear—without doubt the dressiest and best wearing suit that can be obtained; sizes 10 to 16—an excellent value. \$7.50 each.

A splendid overcoat in gray flannel, strictly all wool; cut extra long; yoke back and front; raglan collar; regular pockets—very stylish and dressy, and an exceptional value; sizes 10 to 14. \$6.00 each.

Just received a new lot of All-wool Sweaters, in garnet, and navy blues, for boys from 6 to 14 years of age; good quality. Special value. \$1.00 each.

Third floor.

Girls' Clothing.

Styles are particularly becoming this season and materials are both substantial and handsome. We show the correct and desirable styles in frocks for everyday and dress purposes. Special reference is made to our new line of girls' and young women's stylish automobiles and jaunty shorter Coats, Jackets and Reefers.

Girls' Three-quarter Coats of heavy kersey; double-breasted; half-fitted back; turn-back cuffs; notch collar—very sensible and practical cloaks, in tan, castor, blue, maroon and brown; sizes 4 to 14. \$5-75 each.

Girls' Heavy Kersey Coats; loose back; double-breasted style, with large storm collar; turn-back cuffs; lined with fine silk; satin lined throughout—blue, castor, tan, brown, and maroon. Adapted for playing ball and neat, are especially desirable. \$8.75 each.

Young Women's Coats, in stylish kersey; half-fitted back; double-breasted; large storm collar; turn-back cuffs; silk lined throughout; sizes 14, 16 and 18. \$10.00 each.

Girls' Heavy Diagonal Cheviot Coats, three-quarter length; yoke back and front; collar and cuffs finished with velvet plating; around face finished with navy and brown; sizes 6 to 14. \$12.50 each.

Girls' Long Coats, in rich tan and castor kersey; large cape; cut in sailor style; turn-back cuffs; cut pane velvet and broad trimmings; high collar with velvet; lined and brown; sizes 4 and 6 only. \$10.00 each.

Misses' Comfortable Kersey Jackets, in tan and castor; large revers and storm collar; with fine stitching; fancy yoke effect back and front; double-breasted; half-fitted back; silk lined throughout; sizes 14, 16 and 18. \$15.00 each.

Girls' Ten Automobile Coats, with double cape; lined with attached pane velvet; collar and cuffs finished in blue and blue stripes. Usual fine stitching being much used; sizes 8 to 14. \$16.50 each.

Misses' "Common-sense" Walking Skirts, in heavy double-faced material, with quilting of lace. Good regulation style, with stitching; there bottom finished with rows of satin seams; have bottom double-lined with navy and brown; dark gray and two shades of blue; sizes 10 to 16. Special value, \$3.75 each.

Third floor.

Infants' Warm Clothing.

Infants' Crown Silk Caps, close-fitting, fine ticks, finished with quilting of lace. Each..... 25c.
 Infants' Crown Silk Caps, close-fitting, tufted place turned up, finished with around face with narrow lace. Each..... 50c.
 Children's Bengaline Silk Caps, in white, pink, blue, tan, and navy blue. Each..... 50c.
 Children's Hand-knit Worsteds Knee Leggings, in white and black. Pair..... 75c.
 Children's Hand-knit Worsteds Saques, in two styles—one with tight back, full front, pointed collar and cuffs trimmed with satin ribbon. The other the same style, with yoke back and front and borders to match—delicate pink and blue stripes. Each..... 50c.
 Women's Outing Cloth Kimono Saques, in dainty shades of pink and blue; yoke back and front; trimmed with white and blue stripes. Each..... \$1.00
 Women's Outing Cloth Long Kimonos, in dainty pink and blue stripes; yoke back and front; with border of pink or blue. Each..... \$1.00

Second floor.

Women's Outing Cloth Garments.

Women's Outing Cloth Gowns, Hubbard style, yoke back and front, trimmed with feather-trimmed delany pink