

THE EVENING STAR.

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CROSBY S. NOYES, Editor.

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

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Trials and Franchises.

Secretary Root's supplementary report on the Philippines offers two of the most important opportunities for legislation at the coming session of Congress, which will be presented in any line of the government's needs. The process of establishing American sovereignty over the islands has now progressed to such an extent that it is necessary to look to the settlement of standing problems not immediately connected with pacification. The institution of civil government to replace the military rule has proceeded far enough to justify the departure. Seventy per cent of the people are now thus governed and the remainder will doubtless shortly be included in this category.

The paramount question in the Philippines is the disposal of the lands of the friars. These lands were one of the causes of our native dissatisfaction with Spanish rule. They represented extortion and the dominance of the priestly organizations in the government of the islands. The Taft commission has reached the sensible conclusion that the lands should be bought by the government, in cases where the title of the religious orders is good, and then placed upon the market for purchase or lease by the natives so that they may be put to the fullest possible use at once without causing a drain upon the resources of the people. Secretary Root's recommendation follows precisely this line and leads to the suggestion that the general government furnish the funds for such a purchase, to be replaced by the proceeds of the sales.

Such a solution would be just to both sides, the friars and the natives. It would give many thousands of the people in the way of becoming land-owners at a moderate price. This is a sure step toward entire pacification, for when the people are busy and gain by their labor they are not likely to affiliate with the brigand bands which now represent the remainder of the insurrection. The same is true in industrial lines. The islands today need a certain amount of exploitation in order to develop their resources, giving employment to the natives and yielding a profit which will find its way into the Philippine treasury.

The legislation necessary to permit the exploitation of the islands by private parties should be carefully considered despite the reasons for prompt action. Naturally the first hope of the people of this country is that the opportunities for the opening of the resources of these islands be first laid before Americans. Ours have been the only our own and the paramount interests there. Ours therefore is the larger stake and ours should be the best chance. In order to ensure this care will be necessary to prevent the swamping of American prospectors by those of other nations, particularly the English, who have had a long experience in the management of oriental enterprises and are already on the ground in numbers, awaiting an opening. The franchise laws should be based upon the assumption that the closing of the tie which binds the people of those islands to the American government, by business as well as administrative measures, the better it will be for both sides. Yet precautions are necessary to prevent undue exploitation which will injure these people more than it will help them.

Two Parties in Alabama. There is the promise again of two political parties in Alabama. The republicans have cut no figure in the state for many years. For a time the populists showed some force and fight, and it looked as if they might control the situation. But the democrats held on to the reins, and have continued to guide the conveyance. But now they are divided, and two organizations are the result.

This division was caused by the recent election held to ratify the new state constitution. The constitution was "ratified" by a large majority, but the methods by which that end was reached are roundly denounced by many of the democratic leaders, who charge that the votes were not counted as cast. The majority of the white people, they assert, voted against ratification, while the negro vote was used to make up the majority for ratification. Those democrats, therefore, who opposed the constitution are in revolt against those who carried it through, and they are preparing to contest for control of the state at the next state election.

At the head of the new organization are ex-Gov. Johnston and ex-Congressman Shreve. Two able, aggressive men, who know the people of the state and all the ropes, and ought to be in position to get the other fellows a run for their money. They are instantly reminded by the opposition that they have in years past accepted office by the methods of doing business in Alabama, and that it is hardly in order for them to appear now in protest against a bridge which once carried them over. That is a little rat, and for the moment may be done, but it does not reach the point, and it should not discourage the new movement. Probably it will not. If affairs have come to such a pass in Alabama that the constitution of the state represents the grossest fraud upon the suffrage, it is time for a new order of things to show itself, not in the interests of any particular political organization, but for the common welfare.

Two parties in Alabama, both well led and both in dead earnest, will help the state. They will encourage discussion. They will hold men in office to account. They will advertise the state. They will bring the strongest men to the front, and keep them there. For a campaign or two there may be a mighty washing of dirty party linen in public; but the result of that will be good. Anything, indeed, which is an improvement on the present machine tyranny by bosses and indifference among many of the people, inseparable from one-party domination. If a new day really is dawning, Alabama is to be congratulated.

The race horses which depart from Benning will leave behind them the usual number of resolutions never to do so again. A Broadway to Defeat. There ought to be no risk in assuming that the republican majority in the present Congress will not be controlled by the present Congress issuing from a law office located in Broadway, New York. At any rate, the first suggestion from that quarter with that object in view is so out of line with ordinary political sagacity that one hesitates to classify it. A sly bit of humor, or a sly effort to dish the republican party, either might explain it. But common sense does not suggest it.

This suggestion is that the republicans, promptly upon assembling, commit themselves to the following: Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That, in order

that the assembling of Congress may give rise to no uncertainty as to future American business conditions and so destroy business confidence, check production and bring poverty and misery to labor, the loss of capital in the United States, the sense of Congress is hereby expressed to be against any decrease of any customs tariff upon any article of like or unlike production in the United States, whether such decrease be proposed by a bill requiring the approval of both houses of Congress or by any treaty with a foreign country.

That is to say, before the message of the President of the United States has been digested, before members favorable to reciprocity or tariff reductions have had time to prepare and introduce their bills, before the ways and means committee of the House has deliberated for a moment on any subject, the republicans are asked to stand up and be counted on a proposition which, if adopted, would put the whole tariff question to sleep for the session. To repeat, this is either a display of humor, or it discredits for selfish ends the intelligence of the majority in Congress.

The idea that the discussion of reciprocity and the control of monopolistic trusts by a Congress having a protection majority of twenty-odd in one branch and of about forty in the other will shake business confidence and check production is absurd upon its very face. The situation is no more like that of 1893-4 than chalk is like cheese. The Fifty-third Congress came into power pledged not only to a thorough revision of the tariff, but on free trade lines. The country did not know but that protection, having been challenged, in the language of Mr. Vest, to a struggle to the death and having lost, protection was to die. It did not know what a roaring howl that campaign of 1892 would turn out to be. And, in ignorance of that, it took alarm, and values and industries took a most disastrous tumble.

But here today are safeguards thrown around all values and industries that need safeguards, and yet a few monopolists have seized the rope and are ringing the alarm bell like mad! Now take the question of reciprocity and the lowering of monopolistic duties even under serious consideration? Ignore the well address of William McKinley, second in importance only to that of George Washington? Leave favored industries free to sell abroad at a lower figure than here at home? In a word, let it all alone! That way lies republican defeat, and next November would be very likely to record it.

The Socialists and the Boers. The socialists of Europe are now coming forward as the champions of the Boers. They want a stop put to the horrors in South Africa. The matter is to be brought up in both the Dutch and the Italian chamber of deputies. And why not also in the French chamber, where there are socialist members, and in the German reichstag? Nor should the czar be slighted. Is there no socialist in Russia with nerve enough to address him on the subject? But where were these gentlemen when General Weyler was operating in Cuba? They certainly must have heard of him and of his starvation camps. The world at the time rang with the story. The Spanish commander pursued a course so ruthless and inhuman in Cuba that more helpless people—principally women and children—died of starvation than the whole population of the Transvaal numbered at the time of the breaking out of hostilities with Great Britain. But not a protest came from any part of Europe.

France, with millions invested in Spanish bonds, said not a word. Holland said nothing. Italy sympathized with Spain. Germany kept mum. Russia was too busy about that time denationalizing the Finns to care what happened elsewhere. Only the United States pronounced against the barbarities, and said in effect that they must be stopped. And Europe bridled at that. Seeing that intervention by the United States was fast coming, continental Europe took thought of opposing it. But she took a second thought when she discovered that Great Britain would not join the concert. Spain was expelled from Cuba, and the thousands of maltreated people who had survived even the Weylerian atrocities were fed by the bounty of the American people. But so far as Europe was concerned General Weyler might have put the last man, woman and child in Cuba under ground.

It is this well-known record that lends to the present pro-Boer agitation in Europe the strong suggestion of hypocrisy. Why should Europe feel so kindly to the Boers, when she was so callous as to the Cubans? Intervention on her part in the case of Cuba was not, of course, possible. The United States alone reserved that right. But she might have politely protested against the Weylerian tactics, which were thoroughly exposed. She did not, although the Cubans were nearer at hand than the Boers. Several hundred thousand people perished or were brought to the door in Cuba, without causing a sigh or a tremor of indignation throughout the whole of Europe.

The humanities are probably not profoundly stirred now. Hatred of Great Britain is doubtless at the root of the matter. The refugees in South Africa are undoubtedly undergoing many hardships, and they are entitled to much sympathy. But that the English commander there destroyed any of the duties toward them that attach to the gentleman and the soldier has not been demonstrated.

Mr. Low has had a great deal of help from the New York newspapers. But it is unreasonable to expect him to give practical heed to all the journalistic advice he will get. Richard Croker is said to be much dissatisfied with a recent biography. He should make due allowance for the extreme delatancy of the biographer's task.

It is gratifying to be assured that Mr. Cleveland has recovered from his bad cold. Hereafter he will think twice before he goes fishing this damp, chilly weather.

The frequent contributions to the treasury's conscience fund are solemn reminders of the number of people who have no consciences and who do not get caught.

Mrs. Bonnie is in position to place a calm reliance on the fact that she is the only person alive competent to tell precisely what happened.

If Col. Bryan and Col. Watterston join forces in a campaign it will be a rhetorical cyclone.

The Interstate Commerce Commission. The merger of the great railroad systems of the northwest and the consequent agitation of measures by state executives to prevent such a consolidation lead inevitably to a consideration of the interstate commerce commission, whose function it is to observe a. such proceedings and to take measures to prevent unjust treatment of the public by the railroad corporations. This commission is today little more than a body of investigation. It lacks the full judicial power to enforce its own decisions, and its recommendations looking toward the execution of the laws are often completely ignored. Congress has been frequently petitioned on behalf of shippers to amend the laws to enlarge the scope of the commission, but without avail. Senator Cullom, chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, prepared a bill which was regarded by some as eminently practical, but which was abandoned in the Senate. It represented the desire of a large proportion of the people for a more effective governmental machinery of railroad supervision.

Senator Ethings, who, it is said, is slated

for this chairmanship upon the reorganization of the Senate next month, declares in favor of a compromise measure which shall enlarge the powers of the commission without rendering its authority nugatory by reason of the too severe penalties attached to specified offenses. He holds in favor of fines to replace the imprisonment penalties which are generally regarded as impossible of enforcement under the law to enlarge the commission's authority by the interest of practical results will meet the case unless it vests that body with virtually judicial authority, causing its ruling to stand as judgments against the accused officials or corporations.

Through this or some similar body the government can go far toward minimizing the evil results of combination. The question is today paramount in the public mind. It affects every shopper, large and small, and through that class every consumer. It is indissolubly related to the trust problem. So close are the relations becoming between the railroads themselves, and between them in turn and the giant commercial corporations, that a process of regulating the transportation business on the basis of the public benefit must directly affect the workings of the great syndicates. If competition is to be kept alive in this country between producers, thereby preserving the balance of price and profit essential to the public welfare, there must be, among other agencies of regulation, some means to prevent discriminatory rate cutting or rate raising and to give the small shipper equal chance for service with the large. An interstate commerce commission that can insure these results will prove a powerful factor for the solution of this vexatious question of the hour.

Of course, Mr. Rayner desires it understood that his willingness to assist Admiral Schley as an act of friendship and patriotism must not be interpreted as representing his usual terms.

Miss Stone is a woman of too much self-possession to be alarmed by the reports of her assassination occasionally circulated in the news columns.

Castro is a man of enormous ambitions. He might glean some valuable lessons from the small boy whose appetite was greater than his capacity.

Cleveland, Ohio, has not yet noted any overwhelming immigration of people who are oppressed by the car-fare tariff of other cities.

The man who inherited Li Hung Chang's yellow jacket is not inclined to boast about the possession of so perilous a piece of property.

It is confidently expected that in another year the Philippines will be ready to say "Merry Christmas" with the rest of the world.

Now that the country has dined, it will devote itself with attentive interest to the President's after-dinner speech to Congress.

Terry McGovern manages to get a little novelty into the situation by not attributing his disaster entirely to a chance blow.

President Roosevelt does not intend to turn out a meager message merely because he is not getting magazine rates for it.

There may be some new names on the list when Mr. Quay gives the next picnic in his plum orchard.

SHOOTING STARS. Interested. "Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkin, "I saw a headline in the paper about events on the gridiron."

"Yes?" "Well, I wish you would read the article. I never heard of it before; but I think that a cooking school contest must be a perfectly lovely idea."

The Formalities. "What would you say, my little man, if I were to give you a piece of candy?" The small boy straightened his spectacles with his thumb and forefinger and replied: "I am compelled to remind you, sir, that the post prandial oration cannot, properly, precede the repast."

The Contents of the Pie. There was chopped meat and citron, too. An raisins without number; And goblins wild who came to view When I essayed to slumber.

A Cold Rejoinder. "Dere ain't much sympathy in dis world, an' a 'dat's a fact," said Meandering Mike. "I took dat polliceman into me confidence. I told him dat I had had all de troubles extant; dat I was jes, a collection of sorrows."

"What did he do?" "He looked me over an' den said it was about time fur him to take up a collection."

Holiday Cheer. "Don't you think a holiday is more cheerful when there is a large family gathered about the festive board?" "I do," answered the sardonic person. "A large family is a glad assurance that there is not going to be enough turkey left over to supply the menu for the next three days."

A November Day. Blue are the distant hills that lie In hope of warmth, close to the sky. Blue is the sky, but dark and chill; Blue is the somber cloud so still.

Blue is the smoke that billows dense From chimneys, numerous and immense. And as you shivering stand and stare, It's blue, blue, blue, blue everywhere.

No wonder that the north wind moans In deep and melancholy tones. What wonder men their spirits lose, When this whole world has got the blues!

Fitness for the Tropics. From the New York Mail and Express. It is not the smallest part of our triumph in these tropical islands that, after the ghastly record of Spanish declamation in Cuba and of the forcing of the British troops in Jamaica to the high mountain levels, our soldiers have a better health record than they have in the United States. The fact proclaims a fitness in our race for tropical residence and control.

American Patriotism. From the Indianapolis News. American patriotism has a passionate and affectionate character. That distinguishes it from the like quality among other peoples. We are sentimental in our national devotion to a degree that is a constant surprise to those who are not of us. We reverence the flag as an abstraction, as well as a concrete sign, as does no other nation.

Cuban Politics. From the Toledo Times. In Cuba the presidential campaign has reached the ugly name-calling stage.

Knows the West. From the Tacoma Ledger. President Roosevelt has expressed himself in favor of Chinese restriction. There is nothing surprising in this. The President knows something of the west.

Will Find a Way. From the Brooklyn Times. Tammany may have gone close to the debt limit, but Betts Low will find a way to push what needs pushing.

The Best Fighters. From the Philadelphia Ledger. American business men appear to be conquering South Africa rather more rapidly than Kitchener is.

Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

The Potomac Is Again MUDDY.

Rain has been general along the Potomac. The drainage of all the adjacent country is being emptied into the river. These conditions argue well for typhoid and other diseases.

The "Crystal Fountain" Filter

protects your home against all diseases occasioned by drinking impure or distasteful water. It takes out ALL the germs that are dangerous to health—and makes the muddiest water as clear as crystal.

\$6.50 "CRYSTAL FOUNTAIN" FILTER filters sufficient water for drinking and cooking for a family of six—and filters MORE water than any other filter at its price.

Larger sizes...\$9 and \$12 Stone Filters.....\$2.50 up.

Dulin & Martin Co., Successors to M. W. Beveridge, Pottery, Porcelain, China, Glass, Silver, etc., 1215 F St. and 1214 G St.

Dinner Parties

SPECIALTY with us is DINNER PARTIES. Trust us with the menu and you can rest assured that everything will be done to the best procurable. The choicest Meats, Game, Poultry, Sea Food, Hot House Vegetables and Fruits.

If you're in doubt, see us—we can offer suggestions that may be of assistance to you.

Cottage Market, 818 14th St. n.e. n.w. 9-20

A Tooth Trust

Lister's Dentifrice Prevents Decay. Trust LISTER'S DENTIFRICE for beautifying and preserving the teeth. For many years it has been trusted by the best people, with gratifying results. It thoroughly cleanses the teeth, makes teeth and gums healthy, and keeps the breath sweet.

The W. S. Thompson Pharmacy, 703 15th St. n.e. n.w. 9-24

Packers and Handlers of Fine Furniture, China, Glass, Pictures, Statuary, Automobiles, Pianos.

American Security and Trust Co., 1140 15th. STORAGE DEPARTMENT.

Suit Special!

You won't have another chance like this to get an elegant suit to order for so little money. The "Cranston" style, of the Blue, Black and Navy Fancy Mixtures worth \$12.50. Fit guaranteed and anted, at once.

Cranston & Son, Tailors, 910 F Street. n.e. n.w. 9-24

PUNCH, 50c. qt., \$2 gal.

Nothing will contribute to the success and enjoyment of receptions, card parties, etc., than a bottle of Punch—a delicious concoction of the finest liquors. White or red. 50c. qt. \$2 gal. Unbroken packages returnable.

TO-KALON Wine Co., 612 14th St. Phone 908.

CONCORD

is the only HARNESS to have for your horse. It has light weight, dressy appearance that gives the equine a smart, dashing effect. It's made of the finest tanned leather, all the styles. We're sole agents for the D. C.

LUTZ & CO., 497 Pa. Ave. HARNESS.

Furs for Xmas Presents

Should be selected as early as possible. We will lay them aside for you on paying a small deposit. Children's Furs and Electric and Near Seal Jackets. Storm Collars and Muffs of all kinds of Furs at reasonable prices, considering the quality. We do not put on our new styles until they are ready for the season. All jackets bought from us are kept in repair free of charge for twelve months.

Wolf Fur Co., 1118 F St. N.W. MARTIN WOLF, Manager. n.e. n.w. 9-25

Expert Manicuring, 50c. J. J. GEORGE & SON, 1118 F St. N.W. Phone 2814-5.

Woodward & Lothrop.

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

Saturday is Children's Day.

And tomorrow the day will be especially interesting to the children, because the great Toy Store on fourth floor is filled with all kinds of new playthings—the thousand and one sorts that make children happy and Christmas dear to their hearts—and they are invited to see them.

Parents will find some excellent values in Boys', Girls' and Infants' Outfitting Departments. A special invitation is extended the parents. Purchases made now will be carefully stored in our "Hold-Over" Department without extra expense and delivered when it suits you best, up to and including Christmas eve.

Boys' Clothing.

In our clothing for boys and children there's a splendid combination of wearing qualities, faultless fit and genuine comfort. We offer these advantages at prices no higher than are asked for so-called cheap clothing. All the correct styles and kinds for dress and everyday wear are here in full assortment, and the following are excellent values:

Boys' Reciprocity Suits at \$5.00. A never-so-choice line of our famous "Reciprocity" Suits, in fancy mixed chevrons and navy blues—as usual, strictly all-wool materials only; silk-sewed throughout; pants doubled in seats and knees and otherwise reinforced in parts liable 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. Fine Irish Flannel Overcoats; all wool; full back; slash pockets; yoke back and front cuffs; well made; sewed with silk—several different shades of gray; sizes 7 to 15. Special value, \$6.00 each.

All-wool Flannel Overcoats; cut extra full and large; slash pockets; some with and some without collars; sewed with silk and well made—several shades of gray; also navy blue; sizes 8 to 16. Special value, \$5.00 each.

A special lot of Navy Blue Double-breasted Suits, all-wool chevrons; heavy; well made; sewed with silk; well fitting; pants doubled in seats and knees; sizes 9 to 16. Special price, \$3.75 each. Third floor.

Scotch Tans for girls; rough effects, plain shades and stylish color combinations. \$1.00 each. \$50c. each.

Girls' Clothing. Girls' Dresses of beautiful etamine—pretty cashmere and cheviot dresses—Separate Skirts—Jaunty Kersey Jackets and Long Cloaks, Rain Coats, Walking Suits, Waists, and every article of apparel for outer wear. The styles are the latest and best, as particular care is given to the smallest detail of cut and trim.

Girls' Paris Dresses of beautiful Etamine, made blouse effect with vertical box plaits front and back; yoke, full necked bodice, ruffled collar, gaiter effect; novel effects, trimmings, etc.; suits; skirts all-over box plaited—royal blue and brown; sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12. \$18.50 each.

Girls' Cashmere Dresses in rich shades of rose, green, mignon and brown; lined throughout; trimmed with lace and velvet; slight blouse effect; front, with tucking on waist and sleeves; skirt neatly gathered to waist with belt of velvet and lace; finished with rows of lace; sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. \$7.50 each.

Girls' Cheviot Blouse Dresses, sailor gown style, with regulation collar and tie; plain gored skirts; rows of stitching on collar and cuffs; sizes 4 to 12. \$3.75 each.

Misses' Separate Skirts in a variety of shades and materials, Cheviots and Venetians being much used; trimmings of silk and velvet ribbon. All are the newest and most effective styles. \$3.75, \$4.50 and \$7.50 each. Third floor.

Winter-weight Kersey Jackets, made half-fitted back, double-breasted, large flaring storm collar; lined throughout with silk—tan and black; sizes 12, 14, 16 and 18. \$10.00 each.

Excellent School Cloaks of heavy-weight Kersey, double-breasted, half-fitted back; made with cheviot, fur cape edged with heavy braided-tan, castor, brown, red and navy; sizes 4 to 12. \$6.00 each.

Girls' Stylish Long Cloaks of Oxford Homespun, with empire yoke back and front; loose back bellows to waist—the very latest cut—silk lined throughout; sizes 8 to 14. \$15.00 each.

Popular Little Water-proof Raincoats in the regular cashmere surface plaid back cloth; made with velvet collar, turn-back cuffs and two side pockets—dark blue; all sizes. \$3.50 each.

Regular Mackintoshes in brown, maroon or navy; wool cashmere surface, with plaid back; detachable double caps with velvet collar—body is skeleton shape; all sizes. \$3.50 each.

Our Christmas Toyland.

A more-than-half-acre Toy Store on fourth floor, with high ceilings, broad aisles, great abundance of natural light, thorough ventilation and reached by six elevators. Our Holiday Toy Stock is complete and ready in every particular. For weeks and weeks big cakes and cases, queer foreign-looking things, have been coming from Austria, France and Germany, where most of the toys are made. The contents have been taken out and arranged in the different sections for easy inspection. Everything is there to delight: the expectant little folks, who are cordially invited to come and see them.

There are dolls of every nationality—dressed and undressed—and the dressed ones have clothes in the very latest styles, and they fit, for we make them ourselves—Mechanical Toys—Steam Toys—Musical Toys—Patrol and Express Wagons—Toy Dining Tables—Punch and Judy Shows—Morris Chairs—Rockers—Trains of Real Cars—Rocking Horses—Sleds—Stomachs and Engines—Toy Pianos—Music Boxes—Magic Lanterns—Toil Boxes with Real Tools—Building Blocks—Soldiers in Battalions—Sailors in Squads—Games of many sorts—Animals of every kind—and every good sort of toy that is made.

- Dressed Dolls, Each..... 15c. to \$40.00
Kestner Kid Body Dolls, Each..... 25c. to \$5.00
Bisque Dolls, Each..... 50c. to \$1.00
Boys' Tool Chests, Each..... 50c. to \$10.00
Drums, Each..... 25c. to \$2.50
Cycle Wagons, Each..... \$3.00
Iron Wagons, Each..... \$1.00 to \$2.25
We call attention to several lots of Toys, Dolls and Games at special prices.

- Wooden Box, Regular price, 50c.
Crokinole Boards, complete with parts and directions, 50c.
Combination Game Boards, with directions \$1.00 for 20 games.
Children's writing desks, with blackboards..... \$1.00
Parlor Furniture, Fascinating game for young and old alike..... \$1.25
Ping Pong or Table Tennis—the latest game out..... \$2.00
The Cake Walk Game, with horn and cane, combined..... \$1.00
Boys' Printing Presses..... \$1.00
Magic Lanterns..... \$1.00
Children's Telescope Cases..... 25c.
Parlor Table Croquet..... 50c.
Dolls of Every Kind and Size, dressed and undressed—and the undressed ones have clothes of the latest style, and they fit, for we make them ourselves, using real baby clothes as models.

We call special attention to our \$1.00 Doll. Each year we have tried to give the best doll for a dollar that could be had anywhere. But this year we have surpassed all previous efforts, and offer at this price a doll that usually sells for \$1.50. It is full 18 inches high (by any tape line), has ball-jointed body, fine bisque head, best hand-sewed curly wig, closing eyes and beautiful lifelike face—the best value possible to obtain anywhere for the price. We invite comparison.

Our "W. & L." Model Shoes for Children

Afford the protection and support needed by tender growing feet. They are made on lasts true to nature, therefore preserve the natural shape, strengthen the arch, ward off foot-aills, and insure "good feet for life." And they cost no more than the ordinary shoes.

All styles for infants and children now in stock. Misses' and Children's Kid Shoes, with or without laces, full or bright kid tops, heavy or medium soles; sizes 9 to 10 1/2. Pair..... \$2.50

Misses' Heavy School Shoes of very fine Kid (made on our low model last); solid or leather soles; sizes 11 to 12. Pair..... \$2.00

Misses' Heavy Soft Golf Shoes, with rubber soles on our new model last; sizes 11 to 12. Pair..... \$2.50

Boys' Box Call Shoes, with rubber soles, sizes 11 to 12. Pair..... \$2.50

Boys' Patent Leather Button and Lace Shoes, made on men's last. Pair..... \$3.00

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