THE EVENING STAR.

With Sunday Morning Edition.

WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY.....October 17, 1906

CROSBY S. NOYES.....Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter at the post office at Washington, D. C.

THE 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.

A Moderate Budget.

Analysis of the Commissioners' estimates discloses the fact that they are moderate and reasonable. The bare fact that the grand total exceeds the estimated revenues—the joint contributions of the District taxpayers and the federal government—does not affect this conclusion. It is impossible at this stage of the District's development to maintain it and at the same time to provide for its extraordinary needs of equipment without exceeding the sum of the local tax revenues multiplied by two. This has been the condition for several years, and the result is the accumulation of a debt to the United States which, it is estimated, will by the end of the current fiscal year amount to $4,951,939.87 on the face of the account, but in fact will reach only the total of $3,201,939.87, inasmuch as $1,750,000 already appropriated for certain large works will not have been expended by that time.

The annual local budget has for some time carried provision for the current maintenance of the District and also for the extraordinary works of improvement such as the abolition of grade crossings, the construction of the municipal building, the laying of sewers, the extension of highways, the erection of bridges and various other items of permanent betterment. It has at the same time borne the burden of annual payments upon the debt to the treasury, thus from year to year preventing the total from mounting at a more rapid rate, while the money advanced by the government under this arrangement has been expended.

The Commissioners have estimated, in fact, for only one large item of permanent improvement, the establishment of a high pressure fire service. This project has been presented to Congress for approval for a number of seasons, always with the strong indorsement of the entire community and with the hearty recommendation of the Commissioners. They are fully justified in urging it again, and it is to be hoped that they will press it vigorously upon Congress for adoption. It is a measure of economy, despite the large expenditure involved. When this service is installed the fire department will be freed from the necessity of heavy annual increases of equipment, for it will serve in lieu of a large number of steamer companies in the heart of the city. It will furthermore render Washington practically immune from large fires. Every consideration of public safety as well as economy of municipal administration urges its prompt indorsement by Congress and its rapid execution.

The Secretary of the Treasury has the power under the law to reduce the estimates to an exact parity with the estimated revenues, regardless of the peculiar circumstances of this case. If he acts in accordance with the equities of the District's needs and rights he will pass the figures on to Congress without change. They are not extravagant. Stripped of the annual provisions for the liquidation of the debt to the federal government and the heavy annual outlays for the extraordinary works, the budget is exceptionally modest in total as it is reasonable in specific terms. The increases in the maintenance funds asked by the Commissioners are justified by the circumstances. The salary advances are warranted by the growth of the public business. It is becoming increasingly difficult for the District government to retain in the service the men who have grown up in the work and are annually more valuable to the community. They are earning more money than the budget allows them in salaries and they should be paid in proportion to the difficulty and responsibility of their tasks.

Inviting Disaster.

Here is a paragraph in the news dispatches from St. Petersburg which indicates that the Czar of Russia is ignoring the lessons which the events of the past months have been teaching so plainly to the world:

"The admiralty has determined to build a battleship of the Dreadnought type. In order to overcome Minister of Finance Kokovzoff's refusal to supply him with funds, Vice Admiral Birileff, the minister of marine, appealed directly to Emperor Nicholas, who brushed obstacles aside and ordered M. Kokovzoff to transfer $9,000,000 to Admiral Birileff."

Russia today needs schools, not battleships. She needs a parliament, not a navy. She needs statesmen, not sailors. She has no foreign foe at this time or in prospect against whom a single battleship would be of the slightest avail. She does not require an expensive naval toy to subdue her rebellious peasants and workingmen. And even if there were need of a stronger navy the experiences of the war with Japan served to show plainly that the Russian naval organization is incompetent to handle the great floating fighting machines such as the other powers are constructing.

If the czar is thus bent upon spending the hard-won cash of his taxpayers in battleships he is adding to his own miseries, for such items will surely be added to the reckoning against him, already heavy.

The police in Russia have no trouble in discovering revolutionists. It is when they are looking for friends that the difficulty occurs.

Milwaukee has certain traditions as to beverages that positively prevented it from celebrating Lipton day with cold tea.

Hearst and Chinese Labor.

In throwing Mr. Hearst into hysterics on the Chinese question the New York Herald performed an excellent piece of work. It put him at once on the defensive. What right had he to be attacking the national administration for proposing Chinese labor in Panama when he himself had profited from the same kind of labor on some of the vast Hearst properties in the west? Such was the Herald's inquiry. Mr. Hearst entered a vigorous denial, but it has not been accepted.

No feature of Mr. Hearst's program is weaker than his appeal to labor on this question of Chinese for the canal. It is work that Americans cannot perform. They are not, and will not become, bidders for it. The climate bars them absolutely. Forced thus to turn to outsiders to do the digging, the administration considered the Spaniard, the Central American and the West Indian, and then the Chinaman. Not the slightest danger to this country will follow the introduction of Chinese into the canal zone. Their work will be performed there, and they themselves will be returned home as soon as it is done. They will be under both contract and surveillance while away from home. American labor will not lose a dollar by the transaction.

All of this Mr. Hearst well knew, and his knowledge robs him of the right to the sympathy he is asking on the allegation that the Herald has misrepresented him. Has he not, most deliberately and thoroughly, misrepresented the national administration? Is he not for his own selfish purposes asking the wage-earners of New York to resent wrongs which they have never suffered, and cannot suffer? In other words, is he not playing politics in a reckless fashion with a question with which politics has little or nothing to do?

The record as to Chinese exclusion is plain, and it speaks a good word for both parties. Neither party has been remiss in its duty. Both helped to put up the bars against the coolies, and both have helped to keep them up. There is not the slightest danger of a change of policy. The bars will stay up. This was plainly demonstrated last winter, when a most insidious attack on the law was made in Congress, and failed. The brethren in opposition, headed by the American Asiatic Association, gathered here, and put their case with great shrewdness and delicacy. They wanted, they declared, only a little change made. But Congress saw the game, and refused to touch the law at all.

American labor needs no special champion on this subject. The woods are full of its champions. They can be mustered at any time without number. Mr. Hearst is simply after votes, and presuming upon the ignorance of his hearers and readers.

Root on the Canal Work.

Secretary Root's letter to the President, giving his view of the condition of the canal work, is an encouragement to those who believe that the United States is going to make a good job of its undertaking on the isthmus and a discouragement to the pessimists who are continually croaking their presage of failure. Mr. Root believes that the work already accomplished by the government will make for a more certain economy of time and money in the future prosecution of the enterprise on a contract basis. The government officials who have participated thus far will be the better able to judge as to values and performances by reason of their first-hand knowledge of the conditions and the possibilities of the canal zone and the canal plans.

A note of warning is sounded by the Secretary in his closing paragraph. He says:

"The greatest danger in the way of canal construction now seems to me to be lest the really good and able men who are competent to handle it and who can get profitable employment anywhere should be unwilling to continue in the service under indiscriminate misrepresentation and abuse."

It has been the fashion for some time since the United States took over the canal work to deride the efforts of the government and to predict failure. There are some extremists who even go so far as to deny that a canal will ever be built. They seem to think that the isthmus cannot be pierced because of the physical difficulties or because of the shortage of labor or the magnitude of the sums involved. They forget that the whole United States government is behind this project, and that behind the government stands virtually the entire body of American citizens. In addition to these croakers there are others who find it entertaining to suspect every canal zone worker of graft or incompetency. Without the least knowledge of the facts, and with an inadequate understanding of the true character of the work itself, they jump to the conclusion, honestly or otherwise, that Panama spells fraud or failure. It is the duty of every good citizen with faith in the government to put down these people, to raise the cry of success and to praise the good work that has already been done and the plans now forming for its continuance. Secretary Root has set an admirable example, which should prove an inspiration to all classes of citizens in this stay-at-home campaign for the canal.

Gorky.

Maxim Gorky has sailed for Europe threatening the United States with a book, in which his impressions of this country, its people and institutions, will be vigorously recorded. Probably ninety-nine newspaper readers in every hundred were surprised to learn that he had remained so long after so chilling a reception. He had dropped out of the public eye completely. Well, what does it matter what he may say in his book? He will probably make his story tart enough with the view of enrolling it among the best sellers. He is only a story-teller, and has caught the present commercial spirit of his trade. It is a fair guess that his visit to these shores had more to do with selling his books than helping the cause of better government for Russia. But he failed completely. He sold no books, and he enlightened nobody about his country, and returns cheapened in every way. Being our avowed enemy we should rejoice in the new task he has set for himself.

McCarren and Hearst.

The following is the plain United States of the resolutions adopted by the Brooklyn democrats last night:

Resolved that we are under obligations to the Buffalo convention for the opportunity to record our opinion at the polls of William Randolph Hearst.

Resolved that we fully improve it, and meanwhile carefully inform ourselves as to how best to deliver a thrust under the fifth rib.

The master of ceremonies was the Hon. Pat McCarren, a well-known demonstrator of anatomy, and an authority in particular on political knife play. He will open a night school free to all who may desire to qualify for next month's business. And so the New York shindy proceeds. Count that day lost which does not produce in the fight something never heard of in our politics before, and calling for extraordinary powers of penetration to appraise.

Secretary Root, after his tour of inspection, is able to report that everything is in first-rate shape in South America. The assurance is well worth the trouble of patrolling the territory.

New Orleans, in its protest against rates, would not hesitate to array the interstate commerce commission against the Panama canal commission.

Secretary Taft will now enjoy a little repose until there is a demand for peace in some other section of the hemisphere.

Dreyfus himself is about the only prominent Frenchman who does not seem willing to let the Dreyfus affair rest.

It needed only the typhoon that has been reported from China to make the year's record of disaster complete.

A Scrap of Paper.

All Philadelphia is agog over a mystery. It cannot control its curiosity. It is awakened as seldom before, aroused to a high pitch of excitement over a secret that savors of scandal. The mystery lies in a yellowed piece of writing paper on which a late multi-millionaire had written his reasons for leaving the entire bulk of his vast fortune to one daughter and disinheriting the widow of his son and her children. The latter woman took issue with the will that was presented for probate and instituted a contest to secure a division of the estate. The trial of the case had progressed for a few days when suddenly the defense sprung its trump card in the shape of this bit of writing, the nature of which was known to only four or five people. It was communicated to the contestant's counsel, who thereupon immediately advised an abandonment of the suit, and the case was closed so abruptly as to take away the breath of all Philadelphia. Now the gossips are doing their best to ferret out the secret. They have thus far been completely baffled. Will the mystery remain unsolved? If it does the old belief that a woman cannot keep a secret will be thoroughly discredited, for the contents of that yellow paper are known at present to at least two of that sex. Maybe the Philadelphia women have greater powers of concealment than their sisters of other parts of the world.

With Senator La Follette and Senator Spooner working together for the republican ticket, it looks as if Wisconsin had been the object of a peace conference's attention.

Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio derives almost as much amusement from the arithmetic as Mr. Bailey of Texas does from the United States Constitution.

The automobile accidents make the reckless driving for which horse owners used to be so severely punished seem like child's play.

Tom Lawson is selling off his race horses, fancy dogs and other pets. A real literary man doesn't care for such things, anyhow.

There is always more or less encouragement to be discovered by every party in a study of the registration figures.

The Utes have evidently been somehow persuaded that it is time for them to get into the fashion and start a race war.

Tammany evinces a growing disposition to bury the hatchet in the vicinity of Hearst's jugular.

SHOOTING STARS.

Letting Well Enough Alone.

"Who does you reckon is de lazies'," said one colored woman, "yoh husband or mine?"

"I ain' gwintu guess," answered the other. "It's bad enough now, wifout stahtin' no competition."

Work and Play.

"I fear," said the young candidate, "that there is an impression that I am trying to play politics."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "and when a man plays politics he is in reality trying to work some politician."

The Wail of a Romeo.

Oh, for the summer time again
For Mildred was, I vow,
Content with ice cream soda then,
She wants broiled lobster now.

Reduced to Extremities.

"What do you intend to do with your wealth?"

"It's hard to tell," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "Since we are not allowed to contribute to campaign funds there isn't much of anything to do with it except to found colleges and fight indictments."

Handicapped.

"What makes you think he will not be successful in politics? He has a great many friends."

"Yes. He hasn't enemies enough to secure him the abuse and criticism that make people famous."

The Game.

When a movement you start for reforming a town
And your motives are lofty and noble and pure,
They'll depict you in stripes; they will call you a clown,
There's no end of insult you'll have to endure.
They'll make you account for each dollar you spend,
And lightly dismiss the excuses you frame,
You'll be weary, discouraged and sick in the end,
But there's no use of kicking. It's all in the game.

Sometimes there's a smile in this life when you win;
Sometimes there's a tear or a sigh when you lose;
A friend turns away, and your fortunes begin
To lose all their hopeful and roseate hues.
For the fates, as they turn, make such plays as they will,
We are often but pawns, in oblivion or fame,
Who are moved by some mystic superior skill,
So there's no use of kicking. It's all in the game.

Good Habits a Business Asset.

From the Baltimore Sun.

It used to be an accepted theory that the business world has nothing to do with the private life of business people. As long as a man attended honestly to his business occupation, was true to his obligations and paid his debts, that was considered sufficient. It is no longer considered sufficient. The business world, before it will accord to any man the highest rate of credit, must be shown that the man is not only faithful and reliable, but is not addicted to habits and occupations which may impair his standing. The Wall Street Journal recently went so far as to declare that the business world has a right to know of any business man "not only where he spends his days, but where he spends his nights. It has a right not only to know his financial standing, but also his status in the scale of social decency. The man who is faithful to the duties of his office and false to the standards of domestic decency must have his financial credit marked down and the business confidence of his fellow-men lowered to the class of extra-hazardous risks."

Government Ownership.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

There are 6,000,000 persons working for the street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, lighting companies, steam railway companies, manufacturing companies, and in mines and quarries. Here's the nucleus of a hefty political party.

Old Themes.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

Agitation for the restoration of the army post canteen is to be resumed before the next Congress. Of course; the canteen and Smoot we have always with us in Washington.

Slow.

From the Los Angeles Times.

Just to prove how slow the world is to learn, it is only necessary to cite the fact that rich men continue to die thinking they can shut out both their heirs and the lawyers from participation in their fortunes.

The Gulf-Lake Waterway.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What would the prosperity of St. Louis be with a ship channel from the gulf to the lakes? Well, it is coming as surely as the future growth of the country and demands of commerce.

Missent?

From the Portland Oregonian

Mr. Bryan made four speeches in Missouri yesterday in an effort to show them. The invitation for Mr. Bryan to go to New York seems to have been missent.

Where's His Pull?

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

During the month of September the public debt was reduced $16,000,000. Uncle Sam must be getting his groceries cheaper than the rest of us are getting ours.

Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

An Exhibition of Imported Costumes, Wraps and Blouses

Is Announced for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

OUR personally selected European models in Women's Outside Wearing Apparel will be on exhibition tomorrow (Thursday) and succeeding days.

We have made very special efforts this season to obtain the finest examples of Fashion's latest dictates, and the result we place before you with perfect confidence of your approval and appreciation.

The collection consists of garments selected by us personally in Paris, Berlin and Vienna, the best productions of the leading modistes of these fashion centers—and suitable for all formal and informal occasions.

We show

Elegant Day and Evening Costumes from Francis, Doucet, Hoffman, Agnes, Paquin, Maurice Meyer and others.

Superb Evening and Street Wraps from Raffin, Artus, Gerson et Cie, Laferriere and others.

Magnificent Silk and Lace Waists--Blouses they call them--from Elsie Pupat, Ignace, Agnes, Sarah Meyer, Callot Soeurs and others, as famous.

We did not buy a single garment which did not present its individual style idea or some unusual merit in treatment or combination. Herein is the chief charm of the assemblage—each garment is a study, a masterpiece of artistic effort.

The collection, as a whole, is the most comprehensive and most interesting we have ever shown—a truly magnificent array.

The exhibition is for your enjoyment and information today, and for the possession of those who desire the best that the dressmaking craft of the world can produce.

We also show a splendid collection of

American Costumes, Wraps and Waists,

The handsomest and latest copies and adaptations of European ideas, by America's most famous and exclusive tailors.

We also show a charming assemblage of

Misses' and Children's Garments,

Including exquisite specimens in Evening Wraps and Dresses, Dancing School and Party Frocks and garments adaptable for all dress occasions and school wear.

This presentation then combines two magnificent and unusual collections, deserving of the attention of every lover of beauty and fashion to whom this invitation may come.

The invitation, which we here extend, requests your attendance to view the largest, most beautiful, most varied and most costly Exhibition of Costumes which we have ever presented to our public.

A cordial welcome to all.

Third floor, G street.

Smart Fall Millinery.

ULTRA-FASHIONABLE and conservative models in Autumn Millinery for Street, Automobiling, Dress, Evening and Mourning Wear declare this is to be a season of beautiful headgear.

Never were such gorgeous materials and trimmings used, and never were the colors so rich and beautiful.

In no material can deep, rich shades be copied with such good effect as in velvet, and velvet is pre-eminently the favorite material for the new hats. A light-weight, soft, beautiful velvet it is.

Plumes are seen on nearly every hat—and flowers, great velvet roses shading from deep, rich reds and rose colors to pale pink.

There is a new gray—taupe—which the fashionable French world is very enthusiastic about. It is the old smoke gray toned down to a soft, beautiful shade which harmonizes perfectly with most all of the leading colors.

One pretty model showing how effectively taupe may be combined with other colors is a big taupe velvet shape—long brim, bent down in the back, with a soft, draped crown. The only trimming is an immense taupe plume, shading out to the faintest canary shades. The crown in front is caught down with a handsome cut-steel buckle inlaid with the velvet. The bandeau has a big bow of a lighter gray ribbon. This hat was designed and trimmed by a noted French milliner

The Bordeaux or wine shades take in many beautiful colors. There is a Bordeaux pattern hat, with the rather broad brim, made of a chenille and net lace. The flowers in the pattern are made of silk in a very much lighter shade. The soft, draped crown is of velvet. The only trimming is a long, uncurled ostrich feather.

Burnt onion, tobacco brown, dead-leaf brown, golden brown and sulphur are all popular colors. Again a touch of yellow or orange is introduced in the trimming of some of the smartest hats.

Green, or, rather, many greens, are good. Cereal, Russian, golf and bronze are the most fashionable green shades.

A French pattern in Russian green velvet has a small crown—narrow brim in front, very wide brim in the back, which bends down over the hair. In front the brim is caught up to the crown with a handsome French bronze buckle, and this buckle fastens on several ombre green plumes which sweep back and fall over the brim.

Second floor, Tenth st.

Important New Fiction.

THE CATTLE BARON'S DAUGHTER, by Harold Bindloss; a book that carries one out into the open air. A romance of real issues, filled with intense interest by its pictures of life in the cattle country at that critical period when the great tracts of land used for grazing were taken up by incoming homesteaders, with the result of fierce contest, of passionate emotion on both sides, and of the final triumph of the inevitable tendency of the times..... $1.15

RICHARD THE BRAZEN, by Cyrus Townsend Brady and Edward Pepie; a stirring novel of Texas, New York city and Yonkers. The reader will sit up to finish it. Illustrated in colors by George Gibbs; 12 mo..... $1.15

SCARLET THE MOUNTED, by Marguerite Merington; a frolicsome novel of the Klondike, remarkable for its wit, bright dialogue and rapid succession of humorous situations; illustrated ..... 80c.

HER BROTHER'S LETTERS, anonymous; a series of frank letters from a brother in New York to a sister in Cincinnati, showing the view men take of women; illustrated..... $1.00

HEARTS AND THE CROSS, by Harold M. Kramer; the story is of a man whose vigorous personality enables him to secure justice for himself under most trying conditions; lawlessness, heroism and noble self-sacrifice have their part in the development of an intensely dramatic plot; illustrated, cloth..... $1.08

BLIND ALLEYS, by George Cary Eggleston. "Blind Alleys" is a novel of New York life and of those who constitute its real and not its exceptional population. The book is full of those curious and intricate mysteries of life that abound in a great city. There is a sweet and wholesome love story, and altogether the novel is one of peculiarly fascinating interest; illustrated, cloth $1.08

THE CALL OF THE BLOOD, by Robert Hichens, author of the "Garden of Allah." A story thrilling with the exultant joy of physical life. The hero and heroine are English, spending their honeymoon on the beautiful island of Sicily. In the man's veins runs a strain of hot Sicilian blood, which, awakened by the romantic environment and by the beauty of a passionate, alluring young peasant girl, forces him to play the leading part in a powerful drama, which rises through tragic and deeply moving scenes to a climax of tremendous intensity. Illustrated by Orson Lowell $1.15

BUCHANAN'S WIFE, by Justus Miles Forman; the story of a woman's fight for love. The heroine is a young and beautiful woman who has married unhappily. As a last refinement of cruelty the husband decides to evade his responsibilities and disappears in such a manner that the wife cannot find out whether he is living or dead. The way in which she dares to face this cruel fate makes up a novel and thrilling romance. Illustrated $1.15

Beds and Bedding.

OF all the rooms in the house the bed room should be the most sanitary. Daily airing is not all that is necessary. The greatest care should be exercised in keeping the beds, mattresses, etc., clean and healthful.

The Brass and Iron Bedsteads are, without question, the most sanitary, and with little care can be kept so. Besides they brighten and make more cheerful any bed room, and harmonize with any and all surroundings.

We are now showing our new stock in its entirety, which is second to none. Brass Beds of every description, from the simple yet durable at $19.75 to the elegant and massive effect at $80.00.

Also showing an elegant line of Enameled Beds; some in all-white; others trimmed with brass.

$3.75 to $25.00.

Also rich effects in dead black with brass trimmings.

$8.50 to $25.00.

Also a full line of Davenports and Drop-end Couches, made of metal; very strong and serviceable.

$4.50 to $30.00.

Also a large assortment of Children's Cribs and Youths' Beds, in all-brass and white enameled with brass trimmings.

$8.50 to $40.00.

Upholstered Box Springs, made in our own work rooms, of the best quality materials.

$12.50, $15.00 and $18.00.

All-iron Springs, with strong supports.

$3.50, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.

A full line of Hair and Cotton Felt Mattresses, made in our own work shops, in a sanitary manner.

Hair Mattresses,

$6.00 to $40.00.

Cotton Felt Mattresses, in one or two parts.

$8.50 to $18.75.

Feather Pillows and Bolsters, of clean, odorless feathers.

$1.00 to $5.00.

Second floor, F st.

Woodward & Lothrop.

Woodward & Lothrop.

Stein-Bloch Clothing for Men.

THE top-notch of tailoring, in all the newest suitings.

The most popular style this season is the "Saxson" sack suit.

The coat is body-fitting, broad in shoulders, and flares over the hips.

In length the coat reaches the extreme allowable by the best taste.

For college wear, and smart business attire, one of the most striking effects of the day.

In materials the mixtures and plaids predominate.

$16.00 to $35.00.

We are the Washington distributers of Stein-Bloch & Co.'s Clothing, than which there is nothing better made.

We extend a special invitation to all men—particularly to those who have never been fully satisfied with the fit of their ready-made suit. Come in, look around, examine the clothes, try them on—and if you don't want to buy you will not be importuned.

Enter by Tenth street or by Men's Furnishings Store, F st.

Men's Cravenette Rain Coats.

ONE of the most convenient and useful garments of a man's outfit. Intended originally as a protection from the rain, it is now quite as freely used as a spring or fall overcoat.

We are showing a complete new line for rain or sunshine. Neat and fancy cloths; conservative and extreme styles.

$10.00 to $30.00.

Main floor, 10th st.

Boys' New Furnishings.

OUR Boys' Furnishings are shown in connection with Boys' Clothing.

In the minor essentials of Boys' Outfittings, such as Neckwear, Shirts, etc., as well as every other known requisite for the complete outfitting of children, we offer advantages in the way of assortment, novelty, style and taste that cannot be surpassed.

Every article bears the mark of adaptation to the age for which it is specially designed—cut, fit, color and general effect being always carefully considered—with a result distinctly different from what is usually found elsewhere.

Boys' and Young Men's White and Colored Madras and Cheviot Shirts, 50c. to $1.00 each.

Boys' White and Colored Percale Blouses, 50c., 75c. and $1.00 each.

Boys' and Young Men's White and Colored Madras, Outing and Scotch Flannel Pajamas, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 a suit.

Boys' and Young Men's Blanket Bath Robes, $3.75. Value, $4.25.

Boys' and Young Men's Neckwear in the latest shapes and styles, 25c. and 50c. each.

Boys' All-linen Collars, in quarter sizes, 2 for 25c.

Boys' All-linen Cuffs, 2 pairs for 25c.

Boys' Cotton and Outing Flannel Night Shirts, 50c. each.

Boys' All-wool Sweaters, $1.25 to $2.50 each.

Boys' Gold-plated Cuff Links, 50c. and $1.00 a pair.

Boys' Gold-plated Scarf Pins, 50c. each.

Special attention is called to our line of

Boys' New Fall Reefers and Overcoats.

Boys' New Fall Reefers and Russian Overcoats, made of fine plain and fancy cheviots, thibets, Irish friezes, kerseys and meltons; well made inside and out and perfect fitting; sizes 2½ to 12.

$5.00, $6.50, $7.50 to $12.50.

Third floor, Tenth st.

Laird, Schober & Co.'s Fine Footwear.

WE announce the arrival of several lines of Laird, Schober & Co.'s Shoes, which completes our stock of their fine footwear, and which is the most comprehensive we have ever shown. Styles for house, street, evening and carriage wear are included, made on the very latest models, and in the new heights.

Boots, $5.00 to $8.00 a pair.

House Slippers, $1.50 to $3.50 a pair.

Evening Slippers, $3.50 to $8.00 a pair.

Special attention is called to a new line of Patent Calfskin and Demi-calfskin Button Dress Shoes, with plain toe; very stylish and attractive boots.

Special price, $6.00 a pair.

Third floor, Tenth st.