

Hecht & Company. 513-515-517 7th St. See Today's Post and Herald for Additional Sale News. Hecht & Company. 513-515-517 7th St.

Anniversary Sale Leaders in the Women's Ready-to-Wear Department.



Featured for Monday in the big sale is a high-grade lot of Women's Suits that includes all the newest and cleverest models of the season. Not a suit in the collection is worth under \$35, and there's a large variety of styles, kinds and colors in the showing. These beautiful suits embrace the newest and most popular materials and fabrics; all the new shades, including raisin, rose, taupe, stone, artichoke, gray, etc. There's a wide choice of styles to pick from, and all going at **\$21.75**

New Fall Panama and Fancy Weave Skirts, black and navy blue; the latest shapes and ultra-stylish in every particular; various pleated styles and all lengths included. Every skirt in the lot is worth \$5.00. Our sale price..... **\$2.98**

A special Anniversary Sale offering of New Black Taffeta Silk Underskirts of extra good wearing taffeta; deep flounce; no skirt of equal quality has ever sold under \$5. No mail or phone orders filled. **\$2.79**

Choice of a Handsome and Stylish Collection of New Silk Waists, in black, white and all the most wanted shades, plaid silks and black and white messalines; rich and fine chiffon taffetas. Every waist in the lot is worth \$7.50. Sale price.... **\$4.98**

Furs in the Big Sale.

THE NEW AND STYLISH ARCTIC PONYSKIN COATS, OF SELECTED SKINS; EVERY lining fully guaranteed; jet or jeweled buttons; 52 inches long; the most stylish fur garment ever shown; worth \$100; for the Anniversary sale..... **\$69.98**

RICH AND HANDSOME 32-INCH ELECTRIC SEAL Coats, lined with best skinner's satin throughout; shawl collar; very stylish lines and very smart; these beautiful coats are rightly priced at \$100. Our sale price..... **\$69.98**

BLACK HARE SETS WITH PILLLOW muffs and long throw scarfs; selling at \$5 usually. For the Anniversary Sale..... **\$2.98**

BLACK CONEY FUR SETS; LARGE rug muff; fine satin-lined throw scarf; sell at \$10 usually. Sale price..... **\$7.98**

NEW PLUSH COATS; EXTRA well made of superior quality materials; lined with satin; plenty of all sizes; the value is \$20; they are a big sale leader at..... **\$14.98**

Hosiery Sale.

Men's Fast Black Seamless Half Hose. Selling at 10c and 12½c. Anniversary Sale price..... **5½c**

Men's Mercerized Half Hose, in black and all the wanted shades. Sell at 25c and 35c..... **16c**

Women's Black Seamless Hose, in all sizes. Selling at 12½c. To be reduced to..... **6½c**

Women's Black Seamless Hose, that sells regularly at 15c. Special sale price..... **9c**

Women's Black and Tan Gauze Hose, that sells everywhere at 25c. Anniversary Sale price..... **14c**

Misses' and Girls' Wearables.

MISSSES' \$15.00 SUITS, IN NEAT plain color cloths and mixtures; very stylish and finely tailored; pleated skirts; 14 to 18 years. \$15.00 suits at..... **\$10.00**

GIRLS' NEW AND STYLISH COATS IN HEAVY cheviots and kevas; cloth, full double breasted; high collar; brown, red and navy; sizes 2 to 14 years. Sell at \$6.00 regularly. For this sale..... **\$3.98**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, ROMPERS AND Play Aprons of the best chambrays and ginghams; 6 months to 5 years. Sale price..... **19c**

MISSSES' FINELY TAILORED SUITS; ALL BEAUTIFUL summer garments; two and three piece styles; plain color broadcloth, diagonal serges, etc.; 14 to 18 years. \$30.00 value..... **\$19.75**

CLEVER AND STYLISH CAPES IN MISSSES' AND women's sizes; all the latest military styles; tailored of heavy cloth. These coats sell regularly at \$10.00. Sale price..... **\$7.98**

GIRLS' WASHABLE DRESSES; ALL washable materials, checks, stripes and plain colors, newest pleated skirts. \$1.50 value. Sale price..... **89c**

HECHT & COMPANY 513-515-517 7TH ST.

MILLINERY

Unequaled Offerings are the Sale Attractions in This Department.

The Anniversary Sale in the Millinery Department is one of the events that stand out in its history—and small wonder when we place on sale stylish \$8 and \$10 Trimmed Hats at \$4.95. These are all exclusive new styles in Trimmed Hats, many of them now shown for the first time and all most desirable and stylish. These beautiful hats were bought to sell at \$8 and \$10. For Anniversary Sale they are one of the most magnetic features at



\$4.95

A special offering of Rich and Handsome Ostrich Plumes; beautiful, long and graceful fiber; in black and all the favorite shades; these plumes are from 14 to 18 inches long. They would never sell under \$5.00 in any store. For the Anniversary Sale, special at... **\$2.95**

A large lot of Fancy Feathers for hat trimmings; every description, kind and shade; wings, fancy aigrettes, coques, quills, fancy ostrich and marabout breasts for making the new turbans. Values, 98c to **69c**

—Third Floor.

AT THE JUNIOR REPUBLIC.



MAKING BETTER BOYS

"Square Deal" the Motto of the Junior Republic.

NOT A REFORM SCHOOL

But a Place Where the Boys Reform Themselves.

HAVE A CHANCE TO BE GOOD

Good Citizenship the Lesson Instilled in Each and Every "Citizen."

Notable Examples.

As you walk along the street you see many a man down in his luck, shuffling along as if his manhood had gone from him forever—and in the blur of his features there is but the faintest likeness of what he might have been had he been given a chance when he was a boy. Perhaps he has been in jail, or perhaps he is one of the "regulars" at the Police Court, a common, ordinary, everyday "vag," who gets fifteen days every time he is arrested, simply because he is what he is. Perhaps he is a silk crook, and gets a term of years behind nicely polished steel doors every now and then, and instead of adding his weight to the good side of the balance, becomes a burden and a charge on the community. Whatever it costs to protect the land from criminals—and it has been figured out by a thousand criminologists with varying results—it is the opinion of the people who are interested in that unique little National Junior Republic over near Annapolis Junction, that the thousand dollars which it costs to give an unfortunate or so-called "bad" boy a chance in life is only a trifle when one considers that the miniature republic actually takes a boy's feet out of the path that is leading straight to various degrees of destruction and places them on a good and solid foundation and makes of him a real man. What Its Name Implies. The National Junior Republic is just

what the name implies. It is not any kind of Utopia nor is it a visionary arrangement where the principles of socialism are taught. It is a place where just at present a fifteen-year-old boy is president of a little state, where a cabinet of boys controls the state policy, where a nineteen-year-old judge passes sentence on boys who will not do their share toward the upkeep of the community, where a twenty-year-old boy is chief of police. It is a place where a youngster, who does not know what he wants to do or where he wants to roam, who has a bad case of "wanderlust," comes and sees the elements of good citizenship worked out by boys of his own age. He may kick, hard and protest that he won't stay there half an hour, that he will not do a stroke of work—but the chief of police, who probably had the same sort of erroneous idea when he first went there, will lock him up and charge him with being a vagrant if he loafs, and will keep him under surveillance until the boy changes his mind. The people who founded the National Junior Republic said to each other: "All bad boys are not bad. They have the old Adam in them—and don't know what it is. Some of them have no home training, some of them have no chance in the world except to learn the viciousness of their elders. Some of them would do better if they were placed on their own resources and in that way what is expected of a boy, and later on, of a man." Fair and Square Treatment. So they founded the republic. It is there today, a mile or so from the Baltimore and Ohio station at Annapolis Junction, and the superintendent, L. W. Baker, is always glad to see visitors. There are about half a hundred boys there now—"citizens" they call themselves—and they actually run that little place, keep it clean, cultivate tiny acres, run a carpenter shop, a small dairy farm, a laundry, and two or three other industries. And not one of them is treated in any way except a fair way. Every boy who comes there becomes a cog in the machinery of the place, and no matter what his previous record has been, all that counts with the republic is his ability to get down to hard pan and uphold the state. Every citizen has to work—there is nothing else to it. And he has to hustle around to find a job, but of course it is seen to that there is always one waiting for him somewhere. The republic has its own system of currency, aluminum coins that will buy anything at the general store. It also boasts of a bank, and the citizens all have bank accounts. It has a newspaper, written, edited and set up and printed by citizens who found that it was more profitable to spread the news broadcast than to dig a ditch or hoe potatoes. Just Like Their Elders. The republic runs a general dining room

with three grades of board. The lowest is for those who loaf and won't earn more than two or three dollars a week; the higher two are for the well-to-do citizens who work and who save their aluminum coin. At the cheap table they serve no sugar, which is a dreadful deprivation to the average youngster, and any one who degenerates into the dollar-and-a-half class gets out of it just as soon as he can. The prisoners all eat at the cheap table. It should be borne in mind that these prisoners are arrested by the boys, tried by the boys for violations of laws made by the boys. No adult has anything to do with the legislature, except, of course, in an advisory capacity to see that "freak" bills are not passed, but a convicted prisoner can appeal his case to a higher court composed of members of the board of management of the republic. And it is possible for even the smallest boy, if he is industrious, to earn enough to be well fed and clothed. He is required to attend school, so the republic pays him so much per hour for all his school time. President Runs the Laundry. Just to show what these youngsters can do, take the example set by William Leek, the fifteen-year-old president. He runs the school laundry. For a long time a woman laundress had charge of the work and made a loss for the republic every month. President Leek took hold, hired boys at an hourly rate to do the washing and ironing, and now makes money for himself and a profit for the republic. Leek split the republic in two at the recent election, conducted a fiery campaign in his own behalf against the former president and won. He is regarded as a pillar of strength in the line of the football team. Chief of Police Dawson is as fine a specimen of young manhood as one will see in a month's time. They are proud of him at the republic, for he can quell any kind of trouble and is not scared of anything. He showed what he can do a day or two ago when a seventeen-year-old natural born tramp tried to break away. The boy is a son of one of the well known men of the south, but who has every tendency to become a hobo. He loves the freedom of the road and has gone on all sorts of tramping tours. The republic wants to make him a self-supporting citizen. The very day that the board of management paid a visit to the republic this week the wanderlust took hold of the chap and he started pell mell across a plowed field, making straight for a thick piece of woods. Overhauled by a Chief. He was a quarter of a mile away when Chief of Police Dawson spied him making off. Dawson threw his coat, yelled for help and started in pursuit. Forty boys joined in the chase, and in a few

minutes the fortune seeker was brought back. The chief put leg irons on him and set him to work raking leaves. The interest that the boys showed in bringing back the would-be runaway indicates just what the Junior Republic idea has done for a lot of youngsters who came there to straighten themselves out and who at first were perhaps wildly irresponsible, with no idea of government and headed right straight for the jail or workhouse. It must not be supposed that the National Junior Republic is a "reform school." It reforms, but the peculiar organization of the republic makes each boy reform himself. He has to work. He has to be a good citizen or the boy who sleeps in the next room perhaps will lock him up. He has to work to earn money to clothe himself. He has to work as for a citizen or he will be in the meanest kind of trouble all the time. The system works wonders—witness the boy who had to be yanked out of getting there and who said he would run away the first chance he got. He is now the finest workman on the thousand-dollar sewer system the boys are building themselves, and as for running away—he never thinks of it. When he gets through with the republic he will know all about every kind of work in half a dozen different ways, and he will know exactly what relation the loafers, the tramps, the thugs and the thief bear to the community. Some Notable Examples. One boy who walked out of the republic after being a good citizen for several years is now the president of a coal-producing company at \$10,000 a year. He got his first insight into the management of big affairs when he was drawing aluminum coins for running some little end of the chicken farm. Other boys have gone into the army and have won medals for gallantry. Some have become carpenters, some have not made their marks in the business world yet, but are honest and are helping to support the republic. Also, a number of boys have been elected to the legislature, and many of them have been elected to the office of progress had they never been citizens of this boyland. Just at present there is no endowment fund for the republic, and the money necessary to educate the boys and to bring the farm up to a state of good production is done with the proceeds of the sale of the great extent. In time the republic will be self-supporting in everything except the salaries of superintendents and teachers. The cost of every dollar of the republic will be reduced from \$1,000 to \$500. There are a great many Washingtonians sending money to the republic every day. More money is needed. John L. Newbold of Washington, president of the boy club, is about to conduct a big campaign of publicity and fund raising. CARRIED A 44 SHOOTER. Aged Pensioner Will Be Asked to Explain His Action. James Pope, a pensioner, seventy-six years of age, is charged by the police of the sixth precinct with having walked the streets Thursday armed with a 44-caliber revolver. In all probability nothing was known of the man's whereabouts until he was arrested. He is alleged to have been armed had not met with an accident, the police say, but they allege the big weapon rolled from his pocket when he was struck by a street car and knocked down. The accident happened at the intersection of Indiana and 3rd streets, near the pensioner had lodgings, and the injured man was removed to the Emergency Hospital. He was only slightly injured and was able to leave the hospital that evening. Yesterday he became sick and was taken to the Casualty Hospital. Then the police learned of the pistol incident and preferred the charge against him. Inquiry was made at No. 396 Indiana avenue, where Pope occupied a room, and the police were told that he had been there about a month. It was stated that he had said something about anarchists being a threat to the republic, and had been after him and had told friends that he went armed for the purpose of protecting himself. Further inquiries will be made about him before he is taken to the Police Court. Blue laws will prevail hereafter in Elkins, W. Va. Sunday, the mayor having issued a "ukase" preventing the sale of cigars, tobacco, magazines, fruit, candy, soda water or anything else except meals during the day. The lid will be closed beginning next Sunday.

BIG CHIEFS GATHER

Business the Object, But Political Interest Bobs Up.

STATE BOARD OF TRADE

Meeting of Prominent Republicans at Huntington, W. Va.

NATURAL GAS TAX IGNORED

Representative Hubbard Walks Away With Highest Office—Gossip About Senatorship.

Special Correspondence of The Star. WHEELING, W. Va., October 16, 1909. There may have been some business men at the Huntington meeting of the West Virginia Board of Trade this week who didn't have a thought about politics and cared not a hang about "the situation," but there was a goodly number who viewed the annual session through political glasses. Certainly there was a choice collection of statesmen on hand—United States senators, past, present and prospective; gubernatorial material of the three tenures likewise, not to speak of lesser luminaries in the avenue of public life. And there was politics, so to speak, in the activity which prevented consideration of the natural gas tax problem. Most of the speakers took care to compliment the state administration as conservative, efficient and promising well, but with an undercurrent of hope that policies which have come to be known as radical would be tabooed to the end that capital be not frightened. Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis devoted his spare time to instilling the doctrine that there should be an end to the efforts to further tax industrial existence or industrial development, accentuating the railroad, for he had in mind the two-cent fare, which the courts recently held in an injunction process was a hardship on his Coal and Coke railroad. He gently shielded away from the natural gas issue. Some of the Propositions. Senator Elkins, who came out a few days previously in favor of a state railroad commission, on the theory that the Hepburn bill was insufficient to force the trunk lines to give smaller roads needed cars, was also on the ground, with several able lieutenants, and Harry B. Warfield, his business associate at Morgantown, who was unable to be present, sent in a letter which was read to the gathering, and which took a fall out of the proposed extra legislative session, proposed natural gas legislation, and which also argued at length for the creation of the office of state statistician in the course of time be such a source of information as to West Virginia's resources that it would attract outside capital and be on the whole a great boon to the state. Whether justly or not, Mr. Warfield was regarded as being Senator Elkins' mouthpiece, and his natural gas views were considered significant in this regard. Governor Wants Tax on Gas. Gov. Glasscock spoke at length for a big tax on gas production or the restriction of its exportation, and State Auditor Darst followed in a similar vein. There

was none to say them nay, but the committee resolutions gracefully omitted any reference to gas. It was hoped by certain personages and interests that adverse strictures on a special session of the legislature would be made, just as friends of the governor would have been pleased to see his gas position applauded. Both were disappointed. There were rumors afloat the night before that the resolutions committee was packed so as to give the gas proposition a black eye. At any rate, nobody objected next day when it was avoided. Senator Scott was on hand with some remarks on the true subject of the state's mineral wealth, but Representative W. P. Hubbard, talked of as his competitor in the senatorial stakes, was a little more on hand. He was elected president of the state board in the face of a futile boom for ex-Gov. White. Friends and supporters of the latter argued that inasmuch as W. A. MacCorkle, the retiring president, and A. B. Fleming, whom he succeeded, had served the state as governors, it was proper that this office should be given to ex-governors as long as they hold out. Hubbard Captures Prize. But "Bill" Hubbard went to Huntington with the presidency of the West Virginia State Board of Trade in his eye, and he came home to Wheeling with it in his pocket. He wanted an honor and office that his side partner (Sturgis) in the second district had enjoyed, and he saw no reason why congressmen should not have as good claims as ex-governors. Of course, there is the subsequent gossip that the White candidacy had the encouragement of Senator Scott and his friends who did not want to give Hubbard any more state prominence, but if the senator was bothered he gave no sign, leaving that day for Cincinnati to attend the rivers and harbors convention. It is being commented on that Scott and Hubbard are bumping into each other wherever they go to big doings in West Virginia this year, whether it is an ex-soldiers' reunion, postmasters' convention or any old kind of gathering where people from various sections can be met. Hubbard has not given a symptom of interest in the picking of legislators, but the Scott followers think he acts suspiciously just the same. All the Talk Is for Scott. It is impossible to find a man who gives voice to the belief that Scott can be beaten, unless by a combination of favorite sons—and a deadlock—a remote possibility—and yet the most confident Scott peo-

ple would enjoy life better if Hubbard would not be quite so conspicuous. He would have a fight to succeed himself in the lower house the moment he became a sure-enough candidate for the Senate, which may be a reason for his silence. If he really intends to get into the senatorial caucus in the winter of 1911. As ex-Gov. Dawson has not yet accepted the offer of special agent for Uncle Sam in China, some of his admirers think President Taft could repay his early energy for a Taft delegation in West Virginia by giving him the post Mr. Crane lost when he talked too much.

TO IMPROVE THE SERVICE.

Railway Mail Superintendents Discuss Many Propositions.

The conference of the railway mail service superintendents, which has been in progress at the Post Office Department for a week past, closed this afternoon. Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart said the conference had to deal with about seventy propositions, covering every feature of the railway mail service, and several important recommendations had been made. Each proposition was considered first by a special subcommittee and then by the general conference. The report of the conference, which embraces many pages of stenographic notes, will be transcribed and submitted to the Postmaster General. Mr. Stewart said it was doubtful if any of the recommendations would be made public at present, certainly not before the latter part of next week.

Site Chosen for Naval Sanatorium.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber of the United States Navy has selected for the site for the new naval sanatorium the town of Baguio, the mountain capital of Benguet, Island of Luzon. Sixty acres are expected to be occupied before the completion of the sanatorium. The selection of the site probably will lead to the abandonment of the Naval Hospital at Yokohama. In December, 1900, the Philippine commission proposed the construction of a government railroad forty-nine miles long from Dagupan, the northern terminus of the Manila railroad, to Baguio, and the establishment of a sanatorium for troops serving in the Philippines, to avoid sending them to the United States or Japan for recuperation.

Caffeine,

the Active Drug in Coffee

Is a Definite Poison to Many Persons.

You can Know

by an easy, comfortable

change to

Coffee is a hidden but powerful enemy in man's progress in life. Its subtle, poison weakens brain, interferes with digestion and has a definite and destructive effect on the nervous system. People who are content to load themselves with impediments to progress, who refuse to supply body with food and drink of the kind needed to make up for the daily disintegration of nerve and brain tissue, must stand aside in the race.

The ones who are properly fed will surely win the laurels.

Postum furnishes the gluten and phosphates of grain needed by Nature to nourish brain and nerves with food. When made right—that is, boiled 15 minutes after boiling begins—it has a delicious taste similar to the mild, high-grade Javas, but with none of the bad effects of coffee.

There are those who are entirely careless as to what goes into the stomach, but the one who would make all his movements tend toward health and possible greatness can know by a personal test.

"There's a Reason"

POSTUM