

THE EVENING STAR

With Sunday Morning Edition.

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Republicans and Progressives.

Wait a little. Such is the adoration of all the republican leaders and some of the progressive leaders as to activity looking to the rehabilitation of opposition to the democratic party.

The advice is good. Although on the eve of taking full control of the government, the democratic party is not itself now united. The union effected disappeared after election day. Already, on matters relating to legislation, there are several kinds of democrats, and tender ties leading to patronage there are factions galore.

Why not give this commotion time to work? With a little time the democratic party may do for the opposition what the opposition in the recent campaign did for it—divide, anger, and render itself impotent.

There is a large order in hand. Revision of the tariff, a firmer grip on the trusts, and reform of the currency await action. Action has been promised, and the country expects to see the promise kept. Soon after the inauguration day the wheels will begin to turn, and there should be some sign as to whether the people have taken the democracy for better or for worse. If for worse, then the opposition will have something definite to go on.

All successful politics is conceived and executed in the spirit of compromise. Give a little, take a little. No leader, no faction, ever gets the full measure of desire. The leader, or faction, striking an attitude with the excitement, "This is no compromise, usually gets nothing. That is no politics; and politics is the essence of government.

For the opposition, the question is of issues, not of numbers. Neither the republican leaders nor the progressive leaders can afford the position taken by the captain of a company of guerrillas in the time of the civil war. The story, as told by the Danville, Ky., Advocate, is that this captain at the head of a company of 300 men when informed that the enemy, numbering 500, was approaching said: "We'll look 'em over, and if we can't lick 'em, we'll fire 'em."

If it is to be effective union against the democracy for control, first of Congress and then of the presidency, it must be on issues of national moment. Mere office-seeking will not favorably impress the country. Here mere worship, protracted through two or four years, will pall on the country. If the democracy succeeds with its present commission it will succeed itself. If it fails, it should be succeeded by a party united on a program of progress laid on constitutional lines.

The New York apartment house owner who changed the name of the building which in an hour of admiring enthusiasm he had christened "the Roosevelt" has set an impractical example. If all the people who have been named after states insist on having their names changed, the legislatures will be overburdened.

The woman who gave a waiter in Baltimore a twenty-five-dollar tip will suggest the desirability of a movement in that city to secure any suffragette conventions that may be held.

The problem of the "useful and appropriate Christmas gift" is a more absorbing than even the questions of tariff and currency.

It may be that Gov. Bleasie's heart is in the right place. But he needs a book of synonyms.

The Redfield Committee Report.

Good results ought to come from the report of the Redfield subcommittee, which has just laid before the House of Representatives its findings following a long, exhaustive inquiry into the business methods and purchasing systems of the District government. Considering the scope of the investigation and the length of time that it has occupied, it is gratifying to find that no serious fault is discovered in the municipal organization with respect to the method of recruiting and equipment. The criticisms that are given expression in the report are by no means of a serious nature, and the subcommittee manifests a gratifying disposition to place the blame where, in large measure, it belongs, with the appropriation bills, which fail to meet the requirements of the District municipal system.

The most serious objection expressed by the report is as to the Commissioners' method of purchasing fire hose, which appears to have favored a certain corporation, but without loss of money or value to the District. Indeed, there is no suggestion that if favoritism has been shown it has resulted to the injury of the local treasury or to the deterioration of the equipment.

It is to be doubted if such a sharp scrutiny could be applied to the business affairs of any other community in this country with the same results. It has long been the boast of Washingtonians that they have a local government without graft. They have had no occasion to question this, although from time to time questions have been raised by critics of the District administration. Whenever a test has been applied it has been found that a high standard of official integrity has been maintained. The checks and balances which operate here suffice to prevent the development of a corrupt system, while the earnestness of Congress, to which the District administrators are directly responsible, renders possible at all times a survey of local conditions. The District is, in short, under incessant scrutiny. In effect its government is investigated at least once a year, as its representatives appear before the appropriations committee, not merely to explain their estimates, but to answer interrogatory questions of a searching nature. As a result of these continual inquiries into the state of local affairs, not

only is a high standard of official performance maintained, but public confidence in the integrity of the local government is preserved and strengthened. This painstaking inquiry into the business affairs of the District should lead to action by Congress to remedy such faults as are attributable to the lack of sufficient appropriations or to defects of organic legislation. For example, the high cost of public education is accredited by the subcommittee in large part to the continued use of the small school building, and in other part to the inadequacy of the business administration of the schools due to small appropriations. Both of these defects can be cured if Congress will direct the proper policy toward the District with reference to its educational appropriations. Attention has been urged along these lines heretofore by District authorities, and the responsibility for the condition which the subcommittee has found to exist cannot be laid solely or chiefly at the doors of local officials.

The Government as a Business.

In the course of his statement before the House appropriations subcommittee on the "executive" appropriation bill, explanatory of the estimates for the civil service commission, Gen. John C. Black, president of the commission, in reply to a question by a member of the committee, stated that there are now under the employ of the government of the United States, excluding officers and enlisted men in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, 460,528 persons. This figure should be studied with reference to the proposition to place the employees of the government on the basis of permanency of tenure, with an assurance of some form of old-age provision to prevent them from suffering from the effects of superannuation without relief from active duty.

Here is a business establishment enlisting the services of nearly half a million people. Probably 400,000 of them—a low estimate—are in minor grades of the service, doing menial or subordinate positions of a more or less technical character and calling for some degree of training. It would seem to be a natural desire on the part of those charged with responsibility for the conduct of this great institution to seek the most businesslike plan to provide for the training of the employees generally that it pays an employer to make some sort of provision for his elder workers, either by appropriating a retirement fund out of his own revenues or requiring his employees to provide thus for themselves or by combining the two methods.

There is no actual difference between public and private workers in regard to their needs. There is no difference between them as to their potential efficiency. There is no difference with reference to the desirability of retaining the experienced and thus setting a premium upon continuous service. None of those who, now sitting in Congress are opposed to the idea of gradual retirement from the service, are in any way opposed to the idea of changing their forces periodically for the mere sake of changing or, if working on a large scale, would try to hold their employees in service by assuring them of gradual promotions and ultimate retirement. But when it comes to dealing with other people's business a different idea prevails.

Yes, it is not the government the immediate personal affair of every citizen? It is surely the affair of representatives and senators who have been formally chosen by the people to represent them in its management. They are sitting at the Capitol virtually as the board of directors of a corporation, and they should regard this matter of provision for the elder government workers precisely as do the members of a board of directors of a corporation. It is not the business of a company to manage its affairs.

Thomas Jefferson's well known fondness for the violin is in danger of further complicating the discussion of his right to veneration by bringing up the suspicion that he was a non-union musician.

There will be no trouble about getting the Congressional Record through the mails, but there might be difficulty if the thoughts of some of the contributors were literally transcribed.

A war correspondent anxious to cover the entire field is naturally annoyed by the long jump from the Balkans to Mexico.

A public official with a talent for invective runs the risk of inviting criticism merely for the sake of the rhetorical combat.

Whether or not the English language is used in grand opera, the American dollar will continue to be one of its chief inspirations.

The use of candles as holiday decorations makes it proper to refer to the desirability of the safe and sane Christmas tree.

Conditions in various big cities sometimes suggest the desirability of a curfew regulation that will keep the police off the streets at night.

Europe is visibly impressed by the fact that war is not only barbarous but expensive.

Officers and Foreign Criticism.

German sensitiveness over criticisms by American army and naval officers will pass into tradition. On one occasion, a few years ago, one of the higher naval officers of this country set the fatherland by the ears by reciting on a public occasion a poem which satirized the system of the Kaiser. The matter became the subject of official complaint and the officer was admonished that his conduct was not altogether commendable and, indeed, that it verged upon impropriety. The humor of the situation saved it from becoming a cause of serious strain in the relations between the United States and Germany. Now another case arises, an officer of the army publishing in a service journal a poem ridiculing the German military instructors who have been training the Turkish army, and whose work proves to have been fruitless. The poem appeals strongly to anti-German sentiment and consequently has aroused considerable feeling in that country. Representations to the State and War departments may be officially made, in which case the Kaiser's Uncle Sam will hold up his finger at the author of the obnoxious lines.

Officers of the army and navy should be exceedingly circumspect in their public utterances and writings. They are never

inseparable from the government whose uniform they wear. Whatever they say or write must necessarily reflect upon the national organization, and it is rather too dangerous a game to play to indulge in satire in public at the expense of a foreign power. If an officer is possessed of an inspiration to write a criticism of another government, by innuendo or by direct expression, he should be content with anonymity. The publication of his production over his signature and title is a challenge that cannot be overlooked by the aggrieved authorities. If a satirical poem can be permitted to pass unrebuked, officers of this country's military and naval forces may go to any lengths in the criticism of other governments and diplomacy will have its hands full keeping the peace. It behooves this government to make it plain to all those that are in its service that they cannot safely and doubtless in the present instance the author of the objectionable poem will be admonished that he has gone beyond the line of propriety in his bit of literary enterprise.

Experience has shown that it is not absolutely necessary to make special arrangements to secure the advice of an ex-President on matters of national concern.

Perhaps the uncertainties as to inauguration weather serve to introduce the element of chance as an additional fascination.

Balkan disturbances promise work for the bookkeeping departments of various countries as well as for the geographers.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

Determined to Be Observed.

"You may announce that I intend to retire to private life," said the industrious stationer.

"What for?"

"It seems to be the only method just now by which I can attract public attention."

Another curious custom of the time is that of putting a few seats in a street car in order to enable a few passengers to gloat over the great majority who are swinging to straps.

The Modern Grandma.

When grandmas danced the minuet From formal grace they'd never slip. Now grandmas smoke a cigarette And tries to dance the chicken slip.

Uninterested.

"I have made a great discovery," said the scientist. "I am prepared to prove that angworms think."

"You're wasting time," replied the ward boss. "What difference does it make what an angworm thinks? He can't vote."

Safe.

"You know a lot of people are saying that your work is plagiarism," said the unpleasant friend.

"What of it?" asked Mr. Slingham Quick. "The kind of readers our firm publishes for are not going to bother to look in the dictionary to see what 'plagiarism' means."

A Delinquent.

"I suppose you are among the early shoppers," said the man of genial holiday mood.

"No," replied Mr. Meekton. "I am away behindhand. I haven't yet caught up with the shopping my wife expected me to do for last Christmas."

Polite Prophecy.

The weather let us now foretell In language all exact; We'll undertake to do it well Unhindered by mere fact.

A sky of bright translucent blue, Where sunbeams lightly play, And bid the branches smile anew With blossoming so gay.

A shower of diamonds in each wave That dances to the shore, A robin song, resounding brave, Across the grove once more.

A balmy south wind to awake To joy each slumbering arch— And all besides, you'll need to make A perfect fourth of March.

The Needs of the Navy.

From the New York Times. Three battleships of the dreadnought class, two battle cruisers, sixteen torpedo destroyers, six submarines and a number of smaller vessels are needed in our navy to keep our navy in its relative position among the navies of the world, according to the annual report of Secretary Meyer. The Secretary's recommendations are approved by President Taft in his message. Provisions for four battleships were asked for by the general public, but the Secretary limits his estimates to three. Only one was provided for this year, and four of the thirty-three now on our list will be twenty years old in 1914. It is a policy of foolish economy to restrict the up-building of the navy. "The time is remote" says the Secretary, "when a comparatively unarmed and helpless nation may be reasonably safe from attack by ambitious, well armed powers, especially in a commercial age such as the present."

Sweatshop Dangers.

From the New York World. At a thousand points the sweatshop of the more fortunate with a sweat. A woman sits working at willow plumes and a board of health diphtheria notice on her door. Tuberculosis is a common, typhoid an occasional, visitant in the millinery. There are some who are dressed, or meats picked out for Christmas dainties, or plumes willowed, or embroideries stitched, in one poor home Dr. Anna E. Daniels tells how a child lay dying of infantile paralysis, her mother unable to attend to her. The woman had to work on her own clothes. Another told the commission how her own child had died of a disease brought back from a tenement workroom in infected merchandise.

Queer College Professors.

From the Boston Transcript. Even if we make charitable allowance for inaccurate reporting, it seems true, nevertheless, that there are good many queer college professors running at large. Schools come in for criticism from one of these professors for not doing what the home should accomplish. Another professor has just been heckled by his Philadelphia audience for advising working girls to spend their money on clothes in order to make better marriages, their families to benefit from the prosperity of the husband. There is some reason for thinking that after all the absence of such professors on their travels from their classrooms and into the lecture advantage of their students.

Church Consolidation.

From the Chicago Post. Chicago welcomes the scholars and preachers who are here working toward the end of the "big brother" Protestant churches. The length of the step they have taken is not very great, but the direction in which they are moving is the hope that the work of co-operation will some day become the work of consolidation.

A Patient People.

From the Chicago News. Americans are exceedingly patient with train wrecks.

Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

Calendars for 1913—The most varied and comprehensive assortment of Beautiful Art Calendars we have ever shown, ranging from the dainty sizes for the boudoir to the largest for framing. The best artists have contributed their inspirations and skill, and they are reproduced in colors of excellent taste and refined art.

An exceptionally wide price range.

The Store Is Radiant With the Yuletide Spirit.

FOR thirty-odd years this has been Washington's Great Christmas Store, and children who capered about it in bygone holiday times now come here with their children to show them the ever-increasing charm of the store as it grows each year. And yet, with its stocks gathered world-wide, its wonderful organization, its alertness to give good service, this is not an expensive store in which to buy. We give you the world's best, and ask the lowest prices consistent with desirable merchandise. The prestige of a gift from the "Boston House" adds nothing to its purchase price, but much to its value. Come, then, to this great Christmas Store for helpful gift suggestions, comfortable buying and economical expenditure of money.

The Earlier Hours of the Day Are Most Preferable

Full Dress Requirements Are Often Presented to Men.

The growing tendency of presenting Full Dress Requirements for holiday gifts emphasizes the splendid advantages one has in making selections from an assortment such as ours. There is nothing that is not correct—and correctness is the main thing to look for in Formal Dress Requisites.

- Dress Shirts; coat model, with attached cuffs. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Plaited Bosom Shirts, for tuxedo or dinner wear. \$2.50 each. Dress Ties, plain figured and striped effects. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 each. Silk Dress Shields, in all sizes. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each. Knitted Silk Reefers, in black, white and gray. \$3.00 to \$12.00 each. Full Dress Vests; white and gray. \$2.50 to \$10.00 each. Silk Hose; black and correct colors. 50c to \$5.00 pair. White Kid Gloves; perfect skins and shades. \$1.50 to \$2.25 pair. Gray Suede and Mocha Gloves. \$1.50 to \$2.00 pair. Pearl and Gold-plated Shirt Studs. 50c and \$1.00 set. Opera and Silk Hats—correct new blocks. \$6.00 each. Walking Sticks, various woods, plain and trimmed. \$1.00 to \$9.00 each.

Christmas Gift Slippers for Men, Women and Children.

Dainty, comfortable and useful, affording real pleasure to the recipient. The highest priced styles are moderate enough to allow their presence upon all gift lists.

The Christmas display is so extensive that the selection is easily made.

- For Men: Tan Suede Opera Slippers, \$3.00 pair. Tan Calfskin Opera Slippers, \$2.50 pair. Tan and Black Dongola Kidskin Romeos, \$2.50 pair. Tan and Black Dongola Kidskin Opera Slippers, \$1.50 and \$2.00 pair. Black Felt Romeos, with leather soles, \$1.50 pair. Black and Oxford Gray Felt Opera Slippers, with leather or felt soles, \$1.50 pair. Hiawatha and Iroquois Elkskin Indian Moccasins, beaded and burnt leather designs, \$1.75 and \$2.00 pair. Terry Cloth Bath Slippers, all colors, \$1.00 pair. For Women: Evening Slippers of satin, suede, kid-skin and patent leather, plain or trimmed with neat pompons, bows, buckles or beads, opera and colonial styles, \$3.00 to \$4.00 pair. Satin Dressing Slippers, with wood Cuban heels, trimmed with pompons, in black, pink and blue, lavender and gray, \$2.00 pair. Himalaya Cloth Boudoir Slippers, an imitation of rajah silk, in pink, blue and lavender, with and without heels, \$1.25 and \$1.50 pair. Suede Dressing Slippers, in black, tan, gray and red, with quilted linings, finished with silk pompons, \$1.50 pair. Felt Juliettes, in black, red, oxford and chinchilla gray, with low heels, richly fur trimmed, \$1.50 pair. Felt Opera Slippers, with low heels and flexible leather soles; black, red, oxford and navy, \$1.00 pair. Tailor-made Comfy Felt Moccasins, in black, brown, oxford, chinchilla gray and red, \$1.00 pair. Ribbon-trimmed Peerless Comfy Felt Moccasins, in pretty colors, \$1.50 pair. Hiawatha and Iroquois Elkskin Indian Moccasins, \$1.50 and \$2.00 pair. For Boys: Patent Leather and Gun Metal Calfskin Dancing Pumps, \$2.00 pair. Tan Kidskin Opera-cut House Slippers, suede lined, \$1.50 pair. Oxford Gray Felt Romeos, with leather soles, \$1.50 pair.

For Misses and Children:

- Comfy Felt Moccasins, in red, pink, light blue and navy, Dutch kid design, \$1.00 and \$1.25 pair. Red Felt Juliettes, with leather soles and spring heels, fur trimmed, \$1.00 and \$1.25 pair. Hiawatha and Iroquois Elkskin Indian Moccasins, \$1.00 and \$1.25 pair. Infants' Soft-sole Shoes, Moccasins and Ankle Ties, 50c pair. Third floor, Tenth st.

Umbrellas Suggest an Easy Solution to Many Gift Problems.

Umbrellas find favor with every recipient, because it is impossible to possess too many of them. They are always in need. Our Umbrellas combine style, quality and fine construction to a pre-eminent degree.

Those seeking some unusual design or exclusive novelty in handles will find here many varieties from which to choose. Our Special Men's Umbrellas at \$3.00—Made of excellent quality Union Taffeta silk, with assorted handles, plain and fancy woods, many of them trimmed with silver or gun metal in various effects.

Men's Fine Silk Umbrellas at \$5.00—A large assortment of handsome and exclusive shapes and designs in handles—gun metal, ebony, carved wood, rosewood, etc.

Men's Finest Silk Umbrellas, \$6.00 to \$15.00—Numbers of rich and exclusive designs in handles, gun metal, ivory, tortoise shell, handsomely trimmed with gold and silver.

Women's Black Union Taffeta Umbrellas at \$3.00—Handles of carved, wood, in the latest shapes and designs.

Women's Umbrellas at \$3.00 to \$5.00—Black twilled and taffeta silk; designed especially for women in mourning.

Women's Silk Umbrellas, \$5.00 to \$20.00—A large variety of styles in all sizes and shades.

Suit Case Umbrellas, \$3.00 to \$5.00. Juvenile Umbrellas, 50c to \$2.00. Any Umbrella costing over \$2.00 will be engraved free of charge. Main floor, G st.

Book Cabinets Are Offered As a Practical Xmas Suggestion.

Humphrey-Widman Sectional Bookcases protect your books from dust and other injuries to which they are subjected when openly exposed or in a case that is not airtight and dirt-tight. In them are combined rigid mechanical construction with symmetrical proportions and harmonious lines. The great variety and style of the sections, combined with artistic lines, permit selections to agree with all furnishings. Additional units can be ordered when required, and a neat appearance of the library is easy to maintain. This Sectional Bookcase affords perfect protection, and is moderately priced. Stack of solid oak, finished in golden, weathered, fumed and Early English. \$16.25. Second floor, G st.

New Auto Veils.

New Automobile Veils, with satin-striped borders, in all the season's most acceptable shades—white, tan, pink, light blue, old rose, Alice blue and a number of the darker shades; 2 1/2 yards long. Special price, \$1.25 each.

A splendid idea in Automobile Veils has just been secured—made of waterproof material, is a great protection and thoroughly transparent—2 yards long. \$2.50 each. Main floor, G st.

Japanese Silk Vests.

Dainty and useful gifts are these Vests of imported Japanese silk, artistically padded. Made with and without sleeves, in black, white, lavender, pink and light blue. Ideal for wear under the evening coat or wrap, and also desirable for house wear. Sizes 34 to 42. \$1.75, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each. Third floor, G st.

Lingerie Waists

in New 1913 Styles.

Lingerie Waists are often selected for gifts, and we are particularly well prepared in assortments and styles. This latter fact will prove one of the strongest incentives to buy, and will be one of the first impressions conveyed to all who view them. They are distinctly new, and have many beautiful modes never before shown. Attractively trimmed with Irish laces, in high and low neck models with long sleeves. \$2.00, \$2.50, \$2.95, \$3.50, \$3.75 and upward. Third floor, G st.

Pretty, New White

Crepe de Chine Blouses.

Crepe de Chine is undeniably popular for women's wear this winter, and in waists there is nothing smarter or more effective. The style is so attractive that it will win for itself many admirers; smartly tailored with double frill down front, high neck and newly designed long sleeves. The new ideas of fashion in the sleeves, neck and in the applying of the smart trimmings are prettily displayed in these blouses. Besides white, there are black and navy blue. \$5.75 each.

Furs for Children

Are Worth-While Gifts.

Mothers will take even keener pleasure and delight in purchasing Gift Furs from our attractive assortments than we did in selecting them. And the reasons are obvious. They are the prettiest we have ever shown, and many points of betterment in making have resulted in the richest and best Furs that children could wish for.

Thoroughly reliable, in coloring especially considered for small girls' and misses' use, and styles to supply every mother's idea.

Fur Sets of Thibet, Imitation Ermine, Iceland Fox, Brook Mink, Sable Squirrel, Beaver, Muffin, Red and Gray Fox and Natural Opposum. \$4.50 to \$35.00 each.

Children's Muffs in Thibet, Imitation Ermine and Brownoney. \$3.50 to \$5.50 each. Third floor, G st.

A Special Suit Case at

\$6.00.

Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases, strongly made over steel frame, with two leather straps and good brass catches and lock. Well lined with cloth. One who travels much, or even a person having need for a traveling case occasionally, would appreciate a gift of this kind, assuring, as it does, ample protection to anything that may be placed in it. Special price, \$6.00. Second floor, G st.

The China Store Is Particularly Suggestive of Christmas With Its Many Fine Gifts.

Our present China Display far surpasses any collection we have ever presented. Greater variety we believe would be impossible. Each piece chosen with a special view to meeting a particular requirement—in its design, size, pattern, usage and price.

In our displays of Fancy China and also in the section devoted to Japanese China systematic arrangement of pieces in displays at one price greatly facilitates selection and enables one to secure a broader view of what a given price range obtains.

This partial list offers many suggestions. The gift may be as inexpensive or as costly as the donor would make it.

- Cake Plates, 35c, 50c to \$1.50 and up. Chop Plates, 75c, \$1.00, \$2.00 and up. Mayonnaise and Whipped Cream Bowls and Stands, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.50 and up. Marmalade Jars, 75c to \$3.50 each. Bonbon Dishes, 35c to \$6.00. Boudoir Articles, in great variety, 15c to \$7.50 each. Salad Bowls, 50c, 75c and up. Comports, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and up. Chocolate Sets, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and up. Dinner Sets, \$15, \$17.50, \$25.00 and up. Tea Sets, three pieces, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and up. Sugar and Cream Sets, 35c, 50c, 75c and up. Celery Sets, \$1.00 to \$2.25. Salted Almond and Olive Sets, \$1.25 to \$3.00. Shaving Mugs, 25c, 35c, 50c and up. Fifth floor, G st. Cups and Saucers—for every use, tea, coffee, chocolate, bouillon, 25c, 35c, 50c and up; in dozens of exclusive patterns, \$8.00 and up. Plates—service, luncheon, salad, dessert, bread and butter, soup, 25c, 35c, 50c and up; in dozens of exclusive patterns, \$5.00 and up. Fancy Odd Plates, 50c, 75c and up. Olive Dishes, 25c and up. Punch Bowls, \$4.00 and up. Punch Sets, \$8.75 to \$10.00. Children's China, 10c, 15c, 20c and up. Pitchers, 25c, 35c, 50c. Celery Trays, 25c, 35c, 50c and up. Ramekins, 25c and up. Guest Room Sets, \$3.50 and up. Individual Breakfast Sets, \$3.00 and up. Egg Sets, 35c and up. Pudding and Baking Dishes, 25c, 50c, 85c and up. Hand-painted China, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up.

Gifts for Men On the Fifth Floor.

Knowing, as we do, that it is difficult for women to find gifts for men, we have endeavored throughout our establishment to simplify the selection to a degree hitherto unprecedented. On the fifth floor we have arranged several displays that are particularly suggestive, and have already been well patronized by women. They are all practical gifts, things that any man will appreciate giving him pleasure and enjoyment and affording suitable decoration for his room, den or library.

Smoking Accessories. Odd and unusual imported and American productions of quaint wares and potteries in a broad variety; also the desirable brass, in several finishes.

- Tobacco Jars, 25c and up. Cigarette Sets, 50c and up. Smoking Sets, \$1.00 and up. Pipe Racks, 50c and up. Brass Smoking Stands, \$1.50 and up. Ash Trays, 75c and up. Brass Ash Trays, 25c and up. Wood Smoking Stands, in mahogany and mission finishes, richly trimmed with brass, \$2.25 and up.

The best selections and the largest assortments we have ever shown. Genuine Imported German and Metlock potteries, which have become noted for their unique character and the peculiar rich color depths. Decorations consist of relief figures, German mottoes and scenes and other effective sorts that are valued for their out-of-the-ordinary origin and creation. The sizes range from the smallest to those of great height.

15c to \$5.00 each. Plastic Art Ware. In this ware there is a great number of pieces—in fact, the widest range of subjects we have ever gotten together. The eagerness with which our patrons have chosen heretofore fully warranted the extensive preparations which are now ready. Included in the subjects are copies of famous Greek, Roman and Italian Statues, and also Dogs, Crouching Lions, Pipe Racks and various other articles.

Priced from 35c to \$10.00 the piece. Fifth floor, G st.

More of the Pillow Covers—Free.

One day last week we told you we were going to give away these Pillow Covers. The large quantity that was offered was quickly disposed of; tomorrow, an additional lot under the same conditions.

The Cover is pure linen crash with tinted pattern in ten different designs, one of which is here illustrated. It is given with every purchase of six skeins of Richardson's Grand Prize Grecian Floss with which to embroider it and a special diagram lesson, together with back for the pillow. All complete for the Special price, 25c.

