IN THE CITY CHURCHES

Union and Other Services Yesterday and Meetings of Religious Societies.

Bishop Harding presided at the 11 o'clock service at St. Paul's yesterday morning, the occasion being the celebration of the feast of St. Paul. The day also marked the fifth anniversary of Bishop Handings consecration. A choir of forty men and boys, directed by Noel S. Ferris, gave a program of special music.

At the Central Union Mission last night Miss Lydia Mountford spoke on "The Nativity of Jesus." It was announced that Representative Hamlin of Missouri will speak next Sunday night.

The principal addresses at the first annual public vespers service of the Y. W. C. A. of Howard University, held in Memorial chapel yesterday afternoon, were by Mrs. Wallace Radcliffe and Miss Florence M. Brown, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

"St. Paul at Athens" was the subject of an illustrated lecture at All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Chapel last night, the speaker being Dr. Mitchell Carroll, general secretary of the Archaeological Institute of America.

Thirty church societies were represented at a meeting of the parishioners of St. Paul's Episcopal Church last night, the rector, Rev. Robert Talbot, presiding. Annual reports of all the societies were read by Dr. Talbot.

Rev. Dr. A. W. Spooner preached yesterday afternoon at a union meeting of the intermediate and junior Christian Endeavor societies of the ten evangelical churches of South Washington. The services were held at the Sixth Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim of the Church of the Epiphany preached yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Baptist Church, the service being a union meeting of women. A union meeting of men at Westminster Memorial Presbyterian Church was addressed yesterday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Edward Hardin of Baltimore.

The two-week mission which has been conducted at St. Aloysius Church by Revs. Joseph Greene and Albert Brown, Jesuit missionaries, closed last night with a papal benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Brown. A congregation of about 3,000 received held communion at yesterday's masses.

Requim mass was celebrated at St. Aloysius Church this morning for the souls of all deceased members of the parish. Rev. Albert Brown was the celebrant.

Rev. Thomas L. Kelly of the Catholic University is to assist Rev. Father Eckenrode at the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, 14th street and Park road, pending the selection of a permanent pastor. Father Eckenrode was assistant to the late Rev. Father Joseph F. McGee.

At St. Patrick's Church last evening the services for the League of the Good Shepherd were conducted by Rt. Rev. Mgr. William T. Russell. A feature of the service was the answering of a large number of questions which had been placed in the question box at the church during the month.

SUPREME COURT TO HEAR CLAIM FOR BIG DAMAGES

Suit Against the Government by Western Railroad Aggregates $62,000,000.

A sixty-two-million-dollar claim for damages against the United States government will be heard before the Supreme Court in the course of the week. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company is the claimant, asking compensation for the government's failure to turn over the alternate sections of land along its line through Oklahoma.

A spectacular railroad race fostered by the government in 1896 forms the basis for the claim. In that year Congress offered to grant alternate sections of land, as soon as the Indian title thereto should be extinguished, along a line of railroad to be constructed across the present state of Oklahoma to Denison, Tex., to the Kansas and Missouri state line, and thence to the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific on the first railroad to build a line from the southern line of Oklahoma.

Kansas and Neosha Wins.

The race was open to three railroads—the Kansas and Neosha Valley, the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Fort Gibson and the Union Pacific. The Kansas and Neosha, which has since become the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, won. The government has not turned over the sections, however, contending that the land in question never became a part of the public lands of the United States.

The railroad company claims $20 an acre damages. The Court of Claims decided against it.

The court will be called upon to study the title to some 90,000 acres of land, comprising the Atlantic grant in the Rio Grande valley, near Albuquerque, N. M., from 1710 down to the present day. In another case to be presented to the court during the week. Some 500 heirs to Capt. Juan Gonzales and Francisco Montes Vigil, to whom the King of Spain granted the land in 1710, assert title to the land. So do nearly 100 persons who have squatted on that portion of the land in the valley and resided there for years. The latter claim narrow strips a few yards wide running back to some sixteen miles from the river.

Rixey Case Comes Up.

Argument on the constitutionality of the Ohio statute limiting the hours of labor for women also is set for this week. Another case involves the validity of the statute under which C. J. Rixey, former banker at Alexandria, Va., is confined in a ward for the criminal insane at Marion, Va. Rixey was indicted for an alleged felony connected with the failure of his bank in Alexandria. His friends claim a right to have him committed to the Western State Hospital for the Insane at Staunton, Va.

The constitutionality of that feature of the federal employers' liability law which gives the surviving widow and dependent children of an employe killed by a railroad the entire amount of damages recovered will be presented to the court in oral arguments. It is claimed that this law is an unconstitutional interference with the law of descent of property in force in the various states.

MEN OF UNUSUAL HEIGHT DISCOVERED IN CHINA

Maj. F. M. Ashburn of the Army Medical Corps has unearthed some strange things in China as a result of his studies of the tropical diseases. He reports to the War Department that he found three giants, each about eight feet high. Two of the three were gate keepers at a zoological garden, one of them apparently normal except for his great size, while, says the major, "the other man had a harsh, resonant, deep base voice, such as I have never heard before."

Baldheads Painted.

Many baldheaded women also attracted the major's attention, and these women attempted to hide their baldness "by the use of black paint or stain, which merely looks dirty." Maj. Ashburn also discovered a strange predilection on the part of Chinese doctors for plasters and paste and he declares that "it is a rare Chinaman who does not have a plaster stuck on some part of his anatomy."

Finally he discovered that the practice of foot binding to reduce the size of extremities is carried on by the Chinese women to such an excess as sometimes to necessitate the amputation of the foot.

SPENDING UNCLE SAM'S MONEY.

VI.—The Auditors.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Six men, occupying positions of peculiar independence, scrutinize the expenditure of every cent of the billion dollars that slips through Uncle Sam's fingers each year. They are the auditor for the Treasury, the auditor for the War Department, the auditor for the Interior Department, the auditor for the Navy Department, the auditor for the State and other departments and the auditor for the Post Office Department. Although they are officially under the Treasury, the auditors' decision on the legality of an expenditure cannot be reversed by the Secretary of the Treasury or even by the President himself. The controller of the Treasury is the supreme authority of the executive branch of the government in the matter of expenditure, and from his verdict lies no appeal save to the courts.

In the Constitution and the early laws which organized the United States for the business of government the public purse was surrounded with thoughtful safeguards. It was especially designed that the other departments should have no power or control over the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury is required by law to report directly to Congress. Other heads of departments report to the President. And within the Treasury the auditors and controller are singularly independent, as befits their highly responsible duties.

The accounting officers of the Treasury, including first and foremost the auditors, are charged with the responsibility of ascertaining all sums due to the creditors of the government. The Supreme Court has held that they are not merely ministerial officers except in such cases as the sum due is conclusively fixed by law or pursuant to law. But in the determination of questions of fact and of law the auditors are really judicial officers, except that they stop well short of allowing considerations of equity to enter into their deliberations.

All claims against the United States are considered by the auditors and paid if authority for their satisfaction is contained in existing law and the necessary funds are available. Upon them devolves the recovery of all debts due the United States.

* * *

The greater part of the annual expenditures for salaries—aggregating not less than $450,000,000—and for other purposes are made through departmental disbursing officers. These officials, who are bonded, are authorized to requisition the Treasury for the funds necessary to meet their respective obligations, but before requisitions are honored by the Secretary of the Treasury they must be approved by the proper auditor.

Disbursing Officers Make Requisitions on Treasury.

For instance, if the disbursing officer of the reclamation service make a requisition for sufficient funds to pay the accounts of that service for three months, the office of the auditor for the Interior Department receives the requisition. The status of the disbursing officers' account with the Treasury is ascertained in the light of the authorized appropriations. It is determined whether the sum he asks for exceeds the amount within the limit of his bond that he is authorized to draw at one time from the Treasury. When everything is found to be regular the auditor signs and forwards the requisition to the division of bookkeeping and warrants of the Treasury.

Here a warrant, corresponding to a check, is prepared for and signed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his lawful representative and by the controller of the Treasury. The warrant then goes to the treasurer of the United States, who places the amount called for to the credit of the disbursing officer submitting the requisition, who may obtain the money in cash or draw against it by check.

All auditors audit and settle the salary and incidental expense accounts of the departments in their jurisdiction, and also have supervision of the numerous expenditures directed by the great appropriation bills. For instance, the auditor for the War Department since 1903 has been handling the accounts of the Panama canal, as well as the pay and maintenance of the military establishment and the river and harbor work under the chief of engineers. Every paymaster of the army and navy is a government disbursing officer, although more lightly bonded than those in the civil departments.

* * *

The auditor for the Navy Department has the accounts of al war vessels in home waters and abroad, a complicated business, for the ships are constantly purchasing supplies in foreign ports, which brings into consideration rates of exchange, etc. It is the practice of army and navy officers, and of enlisted men in both services, to make allotments to their wives or dependent relatives or to banks, and a large force of clerks is required to audit these accounts. Payments for battleship construction are carefully reviewed and checked up by the contracts, copies of which are furnished under the seal of confidence to the auditor for the Navy Department.

Navy Department Auditor Has War Vessels' Accounts.

The auditor for the Interior Department is responsible for the accuracy of the issuance and payment of about 90 per cent of all the checks issued by the government. Practically all of the $800,000,000 now annually paid out in military pensions is disbursed by checks. After the checks have been cashed by the payees they find their way to the office of the auditor for the Interior Department. Clerks make a perforated card record of the date, number and amount of each check, and these cards are fed into electric adding machines, which function according to the perforations and instantly show whether the totals of the amounts carried by the checks cashed agree with the totals of the pensions authorized by law. The work is so divided and subdivided that errors are quickly detected, traced and responsibility fixed.

Perhaps the busiest disbursing office under the government is that of the Union Indian agency in Oklahoma, where the disbursing officer distributes money under nearly 300 different appropriations. The government not only appropriates about $3,000,000 annually to discharge its obligations to the Indians, but has the custody of large sums of tribal funds and the money of individual Indians. An interesting example of the operation of the audit system arose in this connection. A well-to-do blind Indian was injured by a railroad train in Oklahoma. An employe of the government asked a physician to care for the Indian, who was thereupon taken to a hospital and placed under the care of a trained nurse. Upon his discharge a bill of $950 was presented to the government and payment asked from the Indian's money in the government's custody. This claim was approved by the Secretary of the Interior, but disallowed by the auditor for the Interior Department on the ground that the papers accompanying the claim showed it was excessive, and that the treatment was unauthorized by any official having direct charge of the Indians. The controller of the Treasury overruled the auditor, who in turn appealed to the Secretary of the Treasury to require the controller to review his decision. It lies within the province of the Secretary of the Treasury to require such a review, but the controller does the reviewing himself, and in this instance he held that the government occupied the same relation to an Indian that a father does to a child and that it was not for the government to quibble over the bill. The physician got his money.

* * *

Disbursing officers are subject to the control of their respective superiors in the several departments, but their accounts are audited by the Treasury through one of the six auditors. Constant controversy results therefrom, for the paymasters of the navy are the only disbursing officers protected by law against disapproval of expenditures directed by their superior officers. If the Secretary of Agriculture direct a disbursing officer to make an expenditure it may be disallowed by the auditor if deemed illegal, but should the commanders-in-chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet direct the fleet paymaster to make certain purchases, the paymaster would be protected.

Are Subject to Control of Respective Superiors.

Through a long line of decisions of the courts and opinions of the Attorney General, the jurisdiction and independence of the auditors have been well established. During the Taft administration the abolition of all save one auditor and the consolidation of the offices under the Secretary of the Treasury in such a way as practically to make him the final authority over expenditures of all other departments was proposed, but failed of enactment.

More than once a Secretary of the Treasury has found himself hoist by his own auditor. On an official journey Secretary Shaw's expenses exceeded the limit of the departmental regulations, and a chief of division in the office of the auditor for the Treasury disallowed the account. A subordinate in the Treasury sought to discipline the official for presuming to question the expense accounts of the Secretary. The official reported the matter to the auditor, who appealed to the Secretary, who promptly admitted himself to be in the wrong, and reprimanded the subordinate who had attempted to interfere with the fearless performance of duty by an accounting officer.

Néuralgia

if not attended to, may become acute and weaken the system. Stop it *promptly* with the one remedy *sure* to soothe the nerves and kill the pain—

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

—deadly foe to **toothache, sciatica, and rheumatism.**

Mr. E. W. Gillespie, of Denmark, Tenn., R. F. D. No. 2, writes: "I had been suffering with neuralgia for some time. Sloan's Liniment was recommended to me, and I used some of it, and it stopped the pain entirely."

At all dealers. Price 25c., 50c. & $1.00

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Boston, Mass.

UPHOLDS I. C. C. ORDER.

Supreme Court Sustains Mandate on Pre-Icing Orange Shipments.

The order of the interstate commerce commission requiring transcontinental railroads to permit California orange shippers to pre-ice and pre-cool their fruit being shipped to eastern cities, and limiting the charge for the use of the cars during the pre-cooling stage to $7.50, was upheld today by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Justice Lamar rendered the court's opinion. He sustained the order because the shippers' method of cooling was probably better than that of the railroads.

"BOYS' PIG CLUBS" BEING ORGANIZED IN THE SOUTH

Department of Agriculture Aims to Reduce High Cost of Living. Valuable Prizes Offered.

Organization of "boys' pig clubs" in the southern states is the latest step taken by the Department of Agriculture as a means of reducing the high cost of living. The department is endeavoring to interest the young southern farmer in the breeding of good hogs, the object being to raise at least enough pork for home consumption, and, if possible, a surplus for the market. It is pointed out that pork can be produced so as to sell much cheaper than beef. "A shortage of beef," says a statement issued today, "means an increased demand for pork, and it seems reasonable that there should be a ready demand for all the available supply. This means money in the pocket of the boy hog raiser."

Must Own at Least One Pig.

The object of the pig clubs is to show the boys how better and cheaper hogs may be produced by the use of improved blood and the growing of forage crops, and is planned to complement the work of the boys' corn clubs by showing the boys how they can profitably sell their corn through hogs. Boys from ten to eighteen years old are eligible for membership in the pig clubs. Each must possess at least one pig. Valuable prizes are to be given by the department to champion boy pig raisers.

In its statement the department gives some homely advice to prospective hog growers, and points out important "don'ts" to aid the youthful farmers in preventing the dangerous disease of hog cholera.

REBELS MAINTAIN ORDER.

Haitian Senator, Claiming Leadership in North, Protects Property.

Late official reports of the Haitian revolution were summarized today in the following statement by Secretary Daniels:

"Advices reached the Navy Department from vessels in Haitien waters indicating that Senator Davilmar Theodore, who is at Cape Haitien with his troops, has announced publicly that he is the revolutionary leader in the north, and that he will preserve order and protect inhabitants and property at Cape Haitien, where he is in control. Revolutionary forces have taken possession of Gonaives, where also revolutionary forces are maintaining order. The Nashville is at Cape Haitien, the Eagle at Gonaives and the Montana was expected to have reached Port au Prince yesterday."

Charles Salnave, who was recently appointed minister of war in the Haitian cabinet, has resigned, and Camille Mohere has been named as his successor, according to a State Department dispatch.

GOLFERS GOING SOUTH.

Professional Cracks of New York and Boston Have a Nice Trip.

NEW YORK, January 26.—Several prominent home-bred professional golfers will leave here for a trip through the south February 5. Tom McNamara of Boston, former Metropolitan open champion, is arranging the tour, and with him will go Michael J. Brady of Wollaston, Tom Kerrigan of the Dedham Polo and Country Club and George Sparling of the Brooklawn Country Club near Bridgeport.

Thus far no regular schedule has been arranged, although the first stop will be Pinehurst. Charlotte, N. C.; Camden and Columbia, S. C.; Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Palm Beach are mentioned as stopping-off places, probably for matches and open competitions.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street NEW YORK

1510 H Street N.W. *Opposite Shoreham Hotel*

Final Clearance

Dance and Evening Dresses

$25.00 Formerly $45 and $55.

These Dresses are made of chiffon over satin and net and lace over crepe.

Why Bother to Pump Music Out of a Player-Piano When You Can Have a

VICTOR-VICTROLA

Furnish the music, as played and sung by the very best talent obtainable in the world?

Caruso, Melba, Tetrazzini, Kubelik, Elman, Kreisler

And many other famous artists at your beck and call, at any hour of the day or night.

How Else can you entertain your family and your friends with such a wonderful array of talent at so little expense?

Come in and let us explain more fully.

THE ROBERT C. ROGERS CO.

1313 F STREET

Victor Goods Exclusively. Phone Main 7448.

Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

A VERY TIMELY SPECIAL SALE:

Women's Evening and Dancing Dresses, $16.95.

About One-third Less Than Regularly.

Not only is this sale very timely, because of the prominence of dancing, but because of the many occasions requiring a simple but effective dress of this kind.

Of the values there is not much need of speaking—they are a surprise even to us. They come from the maker with whom we have arranged our several previous sales in dresses of this kind.

There can be no doubt as to the attractiveness and fashion correctness of the dresses—they are undeniably pretty, and of the silks that will again be worn with much charm this spring. Taffeta and charmeuse form the body of the gowns, with bodices of dainty shadow laces artfully combined with silk and further beautified by coney fur. Double flounces of plain or Dresden silk are fur trimmed to correspond with the bodice. The shades are pink, blue, lavender, black, white and the new tango, which blend with the lower part of the skirt and thereby complete a most attractive garment. Also dresses of crepe meteor, with gold brocaded chiffon tunic, edged with black or white lace and coney fur.

Adapted alike for the afternoon tea or the evening dansant. They regularly sell at $25.00. Special, **$16.95**

SUITS.

Further Attractions at $12.95. We have added to our suits at this price a number of new garments in black, navy blue and taupe that originally sold as high as $29.50. They are made in modified cutaway styles, self-trimmed or trimmed with velvet collar and cuffs. The skirts are in plain and draped effects. A wide range of sizes, but each style incomplete in sizes. Suits that have sold as high as $29.50, now $12.95.

At $18.75 are Suits that sold for $35.00. Fine Fabrics, all of which are high in the present fashion calendar—broadcloths, poplins, serges, eponges and mannish materials, some fur-trimmed. Modified cutaways, most of them with self-trimmed collar and cuffs or of velvet; plain and draped skirts, with the side effects predominating. For $35.00 suits, $18.75 is a very low price.

SILK WAISTS.

At $3.95 are Waists that were $5.75. Two of the leading styles in Crepe de Chine and Messaline Silk. The one of crepe de chine is in black and navy blue, the draped blouse style with turn-over collar and turn-back cuffs, with plaited ruffles down front and ruffling around edge of cuffs. The one of messaline is in black, navy, brown, gray and Copenhagen, with corded seams and yoke back, turn-down collar and long sleeves; self-covered buttons trim the front. The fit and workmanship of these waists is guaranteed, and they may be obtained in any desired size.

Mourning Waists special at $8.75. We have just received from one of our leading makers his entire sample line of Mourning Waists for first and second mourning. Each one is made in an entirely different style and includes plain high neck and long sleeve garments, those trimmed with net and ruffling, and dressy types to be worn with suits and more elaborate costumes. These waists regularly sell from $10.00 to $18.75, and the savings, as you can see, are very great.

Third floor, G st.

COATS.

At $18.50 are Coats that have sold from $25.00 to $35.00. Ends of stock which have been collected and priced for quick clearance. An unusual saving opportunity, furnishing an occasion to purchase coats in all sizes, though not in all styles. Regulation, Mandarin and set-in sleeves are the rule, with self or plush collar and cuffs in various designs, and button or braided frog fastening. The styles are practical, being modified cutaways of several prevailing types, with matched linings. The fabrics are astrakhan, caracal, plush, brocaded plush, baby lamb and seal plush, in black, blue, gray and novelty shades.

At $18.50 are Moleskin Coats that sold at $35.00. Striped Gray Moleskin Coats, of which there are but a very few in stock, and these reduced for immediate clearance. They are in the newest styles—cutaways with Mandarin or set-in sleeves.

MOURNING DRESSES At $18.75 Each

That Regularly Sell from $25 to $37.50.

Dresses for first and second mourning, of crepe, crepe de chine, crepe meteor, brocades and charmeuse—materials recognized as the most favored. Various styles are represented, including high, low and ve necks, with long or short sleeves and draped or plain skirts.

Our own stock reduced and supplemented by one of the best and highest grade manufacturer's samples, which are perfect and new. The styles are mostly individual. The sizes are 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42.

Note—Mourning Apparel is a specialty with us, and all mourning orders are executed at shortest notice.

Fine Black Pony Fur Coats, $25.00 Each—Regularly $60.00.

When Fur Coats can be secured at such a low price as this women should not delay longer in making choice. Black pony is a reliable fur, and the skins of which these coats are made are high grade, rich and beautiful, besides being thoroughly durable. They will afford best service. We now have only 10 of these coats—52 inches long, lined with brocaded silk or Skinner's satin, and made in modified cutaway style, with shawl collar and cuffs and regulation sleeves, self-trimmed. Undoubtedly one of the best fur offerings of the season in moderately priced garments. At the same low price are a few 36 and 45 inch Coats of pony fur.

The Following Values in Fur Coats Are Decidedly Unusual.

52-inch-length Fur Coats:

$75.00 Black Russian Pony	$39.50
$66.00 Marmot	$39.50
$50.00 Marmot	$25.00
$45.00 White Coney	$25.00
$125.00 French Seal	$75.00
$130 French Seal, inlaid collar and cuffs	$85.00
$150.00 Sable Squirrel	$95.00
$150.00 Taupe Squirrel	$95.00
$160.00 Taupe Squirrel	$115.00

Third floor, G st.

45-inch-length Fur Coats:

$125.00 French Seal, Fitch collar	$75.00
$125.00 French Seal, taupe collar	$75.00
$125.00 French Seal, chinchilla collar	$75.00
$125.00 Caracal, civet cat collar	$75.00
$125.00 Caracal Coat, chinchilla squirrel collar	$75.00
$150.00 Persian Lamb Coat	$95.00
$150.00 Persian Lamb, seal collar and cuffs	$95.00

New Flowers That Many Women Will Want to Brighten the Winter Hat.

To freshen the winter hat for the remaining days of the season or for the new straw hats that many are seeking, to wear at home or at the warm climes of the winter resorts. Also beautiful corsage bouquets for adorning the afternoon or evening costume. New lots have just been received. They are guaranteed absolutely fadeless, and have always given satisfaction. A splendid variety—roses, singly or in bunches; violets, pansies, forget-me-nots, wistaria and foliage. And at reasonable prices.

Hints of the New Spring Millinery Modes

Are reflected in the advance models for Spring now being shown. Smart little hats imparting the fashion ideas of Paris. Made of fine hemp and Milan hemp in the new, rich shades—deep brown, dark blue, tango and others. Very good effects are produced by the frequent combining of satin or taffeta or velvet. We would like you to see them.

Third floor, F st.

Of Interest to Women:

LILY OF FRANCE CORSETS In New Models.

Lily of France Corsets are shown in numerous new models—a distinct style for corseting correctly and with comfort every woman.

Straight backs and large waist lines are the prevailing tendencies which help to preserve the natural figure, and the free and easy appearance.

Low busts are again emphasized with all the force of the past season; some of the new models for the stouter women have the extended long skirt, while others show a decrease in the length.

The light, supple boning, combined with light-weight and beautiful materials, make corsets easier to wear and less cumbersome than they have ever been. Soft chamoisettes, handsome broches and fine coutils are the materials.

Every figure has its own requirements, and Lily of France Corsets are made with this in mind; our service of fitting the corset to the wearer insures success.

$5.00 to $25.00.

Third floor, Center.

New Voile Robe Patterns. A Very Special Value at $5.00.

Voile has been indorsed by fashion as one of the most desirable materials for spring and summer use. We have secured a limited number of Voile Robe Patterns, the skirt elaborately embroidered in various floral designs, with banding and plain material used for waist. Shown in all-white, light blue, pink, rose, amber and helio. The quality of voile is exceptional at this low price, and therefore the value is one not to be classed with the ordinary.

Special price, $5.00.

Main floor, G st.

Three New Models in Women's Shoes That Are Smart and Distinctive.

The first of the new spring models in Women's Fine Dress Shoes have arrived. Dignity, beauty, newness and refinement are reflected in them to the satisfaction of all who choose with correctness in mind.

Patent Coltskin Colonial Pumps, a new model, with bright metal buckle and Spanish Louie heel; fashionable for street and dress in the home. Priced at $6.00 pair.

Patent Kidskin Button Boots, with rich black brocaded silk topping, whole-quarter, medium welt soles and the new Spanish Louie heels; also the same style with mat kidskin top, priced at $6.00 pair.

Smart Patent Coltskin Dress Boots, in button style, with cloth or mat kidskin top; light-weight Goodyear welt sole and lately designed Cuban heel; a product of the well known makers, Laird, Schober & Co. Priced at $6.00 pair.

Third floor, Tenth st.

The Men's Custom Shirt Shop

Suggests That You Pay It a Visit and Get Measured for the Best-fitting Shirt possible to wear.

Handsome patterns in Madras, Percale, Solsette, Silk-and-cotton, Silk-and-wool, Pure Silk and French and English Flannels.

Comfort, dressiness, complete realization of one's own ideas and ideals when a shirt is made to order here.

With a shirt selected from the fabrics we offer and tailored with the individuality, skill and care that we put into made-to-order garments a man can rest assured that he is securing the highest standard of dressiness and workmanship possible.

Main floor, F st.

Woodward & Lothrop.