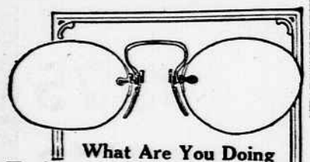
The Quality Ginger Ale of America. Made of real ginger. Mixes well with anything. Winner of Medal of Honor at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Sold by the case by good grocers and druggists. Also at fountains.

Clicquot Club
Pronounced Klee-ko
GINGER ALE
The Clicquot Club Company
Millis, Mass.



What Are You Doing To Protect Your Eyes?

Office people have a thousand cases of eye-strain of which they know nothing.

Maybe those headaches you have when you go home are caused by your eyes.

We will give them a careful examination without charge and without the slightest obligation to buy.

Roe Fulkerson
1407 F Street
OPPOSITE THE NEW WILLARD

CALIFORNIA
DAILY SUMMER LOW FARES AND SPECIAL CONVENTION FARES Via
UNION PACIFIC AND SALT LAKE ROUTE

The route of the famous Los Angeles Limited and Pacific Limited.

Interesting scenery all the way. Through Gorgeous Canyons over Rugged Mountains into the Orange Groves of Southern California. No extra fare charged to visit Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City. Enjoy the novel experience of floating in the Great Salt Lake, where bathers can't sink. See Yellowstone National Park enroute.

More double Track and Automatic Safety Signals than any other Line Chicago to Los Angeles.

DETAILED INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS FREE FOR THE ASKING

S. C. Milbourne, G. A., Union Pacific R.R., 341 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
M. de Brabant, G. E. A., Salt Lake Route, 233 Broadway, New York.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT OUR EXHIBIT AT THE GREATER SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

Eczema Wash Used in Hospitals

How many hospital patients have been soothed of their frightful itch, of the scorching pain of skin disease, by the famous D. D. D. Prescription for eczema, a soothing fluid, washed in by a nurse's hand!

A Supervising Nurse (name of nurse and institute on application) writes regarding a patient: "The disease had eaten her eyebrows away. Her nose and lips had become disfigured. Since the use of D. D. D. her eyebrows are growing, her nose and face have assumed their natural expression."

Some of our best doctors are using D. D. D. right along in their regular practice.

Come to us and we will tell you more about this remarkable remedy. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Your money back unless the first bottle relieves you. D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask about it.

O'Donnell's Drug Stores.
—Advertisement.

Painting
Paperhanging
Upholstering

—you can count on getting quality work always. Let Plitt Estimate.

Geo. Plitt Co., Inc.
1325 14th St.
Phone N. 4161-2.

GOVERNOR HUGHES ON PUBLIC ISSUES

Extracts From Speeches He Made When He Was Prominent in Politics.

EXPRESSED HIS OPINIONS IN UNEQUIVOCAL TERMS

Declared for Protective Tariff and Proper Regulation of Corporations—Would Safeguard Labor.

Although Mr. Justice Hughes has persistently and consistently refused to give any expression of his present views on public and political questions of the day while he retains his place on the Supreme bench, it is not difficult to ascertain what Mr. Hughes once thought about things that now interest the voters.

What time he was in politics—and once for a period of several years he was very much in politics—he never hesitated to express his opinions, and in no uncertain or equivocal terms. In speeches made upon different occasions he has discussed almost everything within the range of political purview—party organization, bossism, duty to the state, executive responsibility, office seeking, labor, trusts, public service corporations, railroad regulation, Filipinos and what not.

Excerpts from some of his speeches are presented herewith.

In the course of his speech in response to his formal notification of his nomination as governor, at the Republican Club in New York city, October 3, 1906, Mr. Hughes expressed his views on a number of political topics.

His Administration "Unbossed."

He said, in part:

"It will be an unbossed administration. I believe in party organization—in clean, efficient organization. I promise all members of the party fair treatment and just consideration. No individual or group of individuals and no private interest will be permitted to dictate my policy. I shall decide and act according to my conscience and as I believe the public interest requires.

"I am deeply interested in all efforts to better the condition of our working men. Every practical measure for the real benefit of labor will have my cordial support. It would be difficult to point to a more important field of legislation than that illustrated by the acts relating to tenement houses, to sweat shops, to child labor and to hours of labor. These are important contributions to the cause and their provisions should be effectively administered. I believe in the thorough enforcement of the labor laws, and shall favor such appropriations and such equipment as will admit of their proper execution.

"I shall spare no effort to make effective the reforms in the business of life insurance so essential to the interests of policyholders."

Regulation of Corporations.

At a dinner of the Republican Club of New York city, October 18, 1907, he said:

"I believe most thoroughly in the efficient regulation of these public service corporations in the interest of the public. I believe that their transactions should be conducted in the light of day and under the public eye, that they should be compelled to furnish the service which they are bound by their charters to render, and that all their public obligations should rigorously be enforced.

"To avoid any possibility of misapprehension regarding my own course, I may say this further word: I do not seek any public office. The majority of people doubtless think that the distinction and power of office are an irresistible attraction. If you had been constantly in my company during the past nine months you would see that another point of view is quite possible. To me public office means a burden of responsibility—a burden of incessant toil at times almost intolerable—which, under honorable conditions and at the command of the people, it may be a duty and even a pleasure to assume, but is far from being an object of ambition. I have not sought, nor shall I seek, directly or indirectly, to influence the selection or the vote of any delegate to any convention, and with reference to the action of any delegate to any convention there will be no suggestion or thought of influence, protest or reprisal in the executive chamber.

"Those whom I have appointed to office have been counseled to have sole regard to the efficiency of the work of their departments. I have asked no man for favors, but, on the contrary, I have constantly insisted that the work of government shall be carried on not with reference to the selfish advantage of any one, but exclusively in the interest of the people.

Replies to Criticism.

"It has been stated that I have not paid sufficient attention to those who are politically active and who bear the burden and heat of the day in political campaigns. It has been said that I regard political activity as a disqualification for public office. Now, no cause can be advanced without hard work, and it must be the object of zealous devotion. I esteem those who in an honorable manner work for the party. Political activity by virtue of the experience and knowledge of affairs gained in it, so far from being a disqualification, may be a most important qualification for office. But I want that political activity to be of such a character as to leave a man free and independent in the dignity of his manhood to perform the duties of office, if appointed, unembarrassed by improper influences and unaffected by accumulated obligations.

"We want in office men adapted to the office, with the character and the capacity which will enable them to discharge its duties, and if they can call political experience to their aid, so much the better, so long as in that experience they have maintained their individuality and self-respect and have remained worthy of the public confidence. This is a question of character and not of environment; a question of one's conception of and fidelity to duty.

Avoid Factional Controversies.

"Talking in this personal vein, I may say that I have steadfastly refrained from becoming associated in any manner with factional controversies. I have no connection with or interest in the ambitions or efforts of rivals for political preferment or political leadership in any locality or in the state at large. I desire to see party activities conducted honorably, the freest expression of popular choice and to have party organization represent the untrammeled wish of the members of the party without any interference on the part of the executive. To this end I have favored the adoption of a plan for direct nominations and have favored a permissive bill, so that the plan could have a fair trial in the communities where it has the support of public sentiment.

"I have also frequently commented upon the importance of constant practical recognition of the limits assigned under our system of government to the exercise of legislative, judicial and executive powers. I have no desire to usurp the function of the legislature in any matter is deemed to be expedient it is my duty to urge it as vigorously as I may."

Discusses Public Questions.

Illumination was further thrown upon his views on public questions when in January, 1908, an effort was made to boom him for the presidential nomination. He wrote as follows in answer to a letter from James S. Lehmaier, committee chairman of the Republican Club of New York city:

"I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon me by my fellow-members of the Republican Club in the passage of the resolution to which you refer, and it will give me pleasure to accept the invitation. In accepting it, it is proper for me to restate my position:

"It is my desire that the sentiment of the party shall have the freest expression, and that such action shall be taken as will be for its best interests.

"I do not seek office nor shall I attempt to influence the selection or vote of any delegate. The state administration must continue to be impartial and must not be tributary to any candidacy.

"I have no interest in any factional controversy, and desire above all things that there shall be deliberation, honest expression of the party will, and harmony of effort.

"I cannot fail to recognize the great honor which the nomination would confer or the obligation of service which it would impose. Nor should I care to be thought lacking in appreciation of the confidence and esteem which prompt the efforts of those who sincerely desire to bring it about. The matter is one for the party to decide, and, whatever its decision, I shall be content.

"I shall be glad to meet with the members of the club as you suggest, and to make such further statement as may be appropriate."

Candidate Hughes' Platform in 1908

In response to the invitation Gov. Hughes went to New York January 31, and at the Republican Club made a speech which was in the nature of a statement of his views on the issues of the day, speaking as a candidate for the presidential nomination. Among other other things he said:

"But when, in justice to those who have honored me with their confidence, and to the party which, as we all desire, should act freely and with full information, it becomes a duty to speak, I have no desire to remain silent. Nor should I in any event care to preserve availability at the expense of candor.

"Having stated these principles, I shall define briefly my position with regard to certain particular questions.

"There is no matter of greater importance than the conservation and development of our natural resources. It is of the most urgent necessity that our forests should be protected, and that these priceless treasures should be preserved from ruthless destruction. The property of the people should be safeguarded from spoliation. I am also deeply interested in the development of inland waterways, to provide increased and adequate facilities for our growing commerce. We should further do all in our power to extend the area of productive activity through irrigation and suitable plans of reclamation. The common right in our public lands should be protected from encroachment, and wherever governmental power may properly be exercised, the sole object should be the promotion of the general welfare, and all schemes of rapacity should be frustrated.

Opposes Government Ownership.

"I do not believe in governmental ownership of railroads. But regulation of interstate transportation is essential to protect the people from unjust discriminations and to secure safe, adequate and impartial service upon reasonable terms, in accordance with the obligations of common carriers. In order to have supervision which is both thorough and just an administrative board is necessary. I may assume that my attitude with regard to this matter is so well understood through my recommendations in relation to the enactment of the public service commission's law in this state that an extended statement is unnecessary.

"I approve the recent extension of the authority of the interstate commerce commission by what is known as the rate bill, and I believe that the commission should have the most ample powers for purposes of investigation and supervision, and for making rules and orders, which will enable it to deal to the fullest extent possible, within constitutional limits, with interstate transportation in all its phases.

"This is a just policy. The power of Congress to fix rates for interstate transportation so as to prevent improper discriminations and to compel carriage upon reasonable terms is undoubted. The sole question is how, and under what circumstances, it shall be exercised.

"The Sherman anti-trust act should be clarified and made more explicit. The law may be made stronger and more effective by being made more definite. Sweeping condemnations, of uncertain meaning, do not aid, but rather embarrass the prosecution of those who are guilty of pernicious practices. Combinations and practices in unreasonable restraint of trade, and which menace the freedom of interstate commerce, should be condemned in precise terms. At the same time provision may well be made for joint agreements, under proper circumstances, as to railroad rates, which should be subject to the approval of the interstate commerce commission.

Believes in Protective Tariff.

"I believe in a protective tariff. It is an established policy. Our opponents would not undertake to present to the voters of the country the issue of free trade.

"A protective tariff is essential to the interests of our wage-earners, in that it makes possible the payment of wages on the scale to which we are accustomed in this country and thus maintains our American standards of living. Hence the difference in the cost of production here and abroad is the fundamental consideration.

"But I do not believe in making this policy a cover for exorbitant rates or for obtaining special privileges from the government which are not based upon consideration of the general welfare. I believe that the tariff should be revised. And in order to effect whatever readjustment may be necessary to make the tariff schedules consistent with the principles underlying the protective policy, I favor the appointment of an expert commission, so that the facts may be ascertained without delay and that Congress may dispose of the matter in the fairest possible manner.

Would Safeguard Labor.

"So far as the matter is within the power of Congress, the interests of labor should be safeguarded and the conditions of labor improved. I am in favor of the enactment of a law aptly expressed, to apply exclusively to interstate commerce, which would embody the principles of the employers' liability bill recently declared unconstitutional because too broad. I also approve the laws which have been enacted with regard to safety appliances and hours of labor in railroad service. The matter of railroad accidents deserves special investigation, and every effort should be made to obtain adequate information which will lead to appropriate measures for the protection of life and limb.

"Wherever the government comes into direct relation to labor, proper conditions with regard to hours, wages, safety and compensation for accidents should be provided.

"With regard to the Filipinos, we are placed under the most sacred obligations. In justice to them and in justice to ourselves, we must omit no effort to prepare them for self-government. When they are able to govern themselves and are in a position to maintain their independence the American people will not deny them the boon which we ourselves have so highly prized. In the meantime, the work of the education and training must proceed, and everything that can be done consistently with the interests of our own people must be done to promote their prosperity.

"We are devoted to the interests of peace and we cherish no policy of aggression. The maintenance of our ideals is our surest protection. It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aims of a free government secure from the interruptions of strife and the wastes of war. It is entirely consistent with these aims, and it is our duty, to make adequate provision for our defense and to maintain the efficiency of our army and navy. And this I favor."

Views on Party Organization.

Again dealing with the question of party organization, Gov. Hughes, at a banquet in Albany February 27, 1907, said:

"Organization is essential to successful effort, and no sane man would expect any political undertaking to be successful which is not skillfully organized and wisely managed. But the success of political organizations, important as is practical management, will depend upon its ideals. No matter how skillfully constructed or astutely led, the people will smash any organization that is devoted to selfish interests. Give the people the idea that the main purpose of organization is to secure control for personal advantage or for favored interests, and sooner or later they will bring to grief the best laid plans of the most astute leaders. But, on the other hand, convince them that organization is directed to the purpose of maintaining an honorable party policy and of promoting an administration of government in the interest of the people, and they will rally to its support."

Estimate of Justice Hughes.

President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University, in an estimate of Mr. Hughes, written when the present justice was Governor of New York and published as preface to the collection of speeches and addresses of Mr. Hughes, said:

"Mr. Hughes is not only analytic and critical, but creative and constructive. His friends, his associates at the bar and the judges of the courts have long admired this remarkable combination of gifts. And the general public have become aware of them, also, since Mr. Hughes followed up his wonderful gas and insurance investigations with drafting remedial legislation, and especially since as governor he framed his public utilities bill as a solution of the gravest question of public policy now before our people.

"Similarly, Mr. Hughes' fearlessness and independence have for many years been well understood by those who know him. And his firm attitude toward hostile politicians and legislators since he became governor has given open proof of these characteristics to the public. Indeed, the moral attributes of the man are quite on a par with his intellect, powerful and capacious as that is, even if they do not surpass it. For Mr. Hughes has always been distinguished by absolute integrity of character and fidelity to duty. It is no accident, but the deepest instinct and conviction of his nature, that has made him the exponent and champion of the sacredness of fiduciary obligations alike in business and in politics.

Indorsed by Col. Roosevelt.

"Mr. Hughes is under no illusions concerning his nomination and election to the governorship. He knows that the party leaders in general were opposed to him. They accepted him only because it was finaly recognized that no other republican nominee could win victory at the polls. My own personal belief is that no one contributed more effectively to the indorsement of that view than President Roosevelt. As a most sagacious party leader, the President recognized in the hero of the gas and insurance investigations a name to wrest victory in a critical contest in his own state. I believe that in the interest of the party he urged the nomination, and that this pressure was the deciding influence in the convention. But all the while Mr. Hughes stood aloof as though the matter were no concern of his. And, indeed, he regarded it as no concern of his. He would not say he desired the office; he would not authorize any one present to present his claims or herald his availability. It was a matter solely for the people of the state to decide.

"It is one thing to fill an office and another thing to get an office. To get an office has never been Mr. Hughes' aim or desire. His opportunities of public service have come to him unsought. It is not that he regards himself as superior to other men or that he does not value the good opinion of his fellow citizens. He does appreciate the confidence and esteem of his fellows. But if they want him for public service he feels that the call should come from them; and if they do not want him he does not desire the office; so that in any event there is absolutely nothing for him to do.

Free From Illusions.

"And he is so far from cherishing any illusions as to his comparative standing with other men that he recognizes very clearly that his nomination to public office was due to a combination of circumstances which made him, in the estimation of his party, the most available man. He is the last man in the world to think himself a Moses, he knows he is not essential to the state, he does not pretend to be a leader with a mission, he claims only to be an every-day American citizen, who was selected for the governorship (out of a number of others any one of whom might have been chosen) because of his prominence in the insurance investigation, which he had undertaken, not on his own initiative, but at the request of a legislative committee. As he would have nothing to do with getting the nomination, as the coming of the nomination to him was no concern of his, so there remained open to him only one way of showing his appreciation of the confidence which had been vouchsafed to him by the people of the state, namely, by discharging the high duties to which they had called him with all the ability, wisdom and virtue he could command. To thank any person or persons for the nomination would have been tantamount to the confession that these persons had done him a favor.

"But from Mr. Hughes' way of looking at the nomination as a call of the people to serve them, with which he had no concern, it will be obvious that such a procedure would have been a stultifying of himself. On the other hand, inclination, duty, pride and self-respect all conspire to move him to make a record as chief executive which shall amply justify the wisdom of the convention and the confidence of the people."

Market Wharves Soon Ready.

W. C. Murray & Co. of Norfolk, the builder of the new municipal market wharves, is rapidly cleaning up at the new oyster wharf, and within the next day or two the wharf will be ready for berthing vessels. Yesterday afternoon the dredge, pile driver, hoister and other outfit belonging to Murray & Co. were taken to the upper end of the Eastern branch, where the firm has a contract on the Eastern branch improvement work. This leaves but little stuff at the wharf, and this will be removed at once. Until the opening of the watermelon season, in the latter part of next July, the oyster wharf will be used as an unloading point for vessels laden with barreled fish, canned goods, lumber and other cargoes.

The "Out of Sight" Ash and Garbage Receiver

—Should displace the insanitary, unsightly garbage and ash pail.

Sanitary, odorless, convenient. Step on lever, lid opens automatically. Wide opening receives garbage—airtight lid drops when foot is removed. Garbage man opens large cover.

D-B Garbage Receivers are fly-proof and dog-proof. They can be conveniently sunk in porch floor, ground or walk. Put in basement floor for ashes and rubbish. Prices,

7 gal.....$ 6.00 14 gal.....$ 9.00
21 gal..... 11.50 28 gal..... 14.00

Will Last a Lifetime

Do away with the unsightly garbage can and buy one of these modern garbage receivers.

Demonstrations daily of the SILVER CLEAN PAN. The modern way to keep your silverware bright and new-like without the old method of laborious rubbing and polishing.

Dulin & Martin Co.
1215 F St., Through to 1214-18 G St.

Washington's Fastest Growing Department Store
LANSBURGH & BRO.
Store Hours: 8:45 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.
Open Saturday Till 6:00 P.M.

Samples and Odd Lots of
Fine Corsets, Worth From $3.00 to $10.00, at..... $1.98

Included are such famous makes as Nemo Kops Service, C. B., Binner, Ben Joille, Mifavorite and American Lady Corsets. Made of finest coutil, brocades and trico cloth; also a number of Flesh Color Corsets are included. There are a number of different models in sizes 19 to 28 inches, but not in every style.

Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Sale of Children's
Sample Dresses
Sizes Up to 6 Years

Infants' Dresses, $1 & $1.50 Values 69c

Infants' Long or Short Dresses and Long Skirts, made of fine quality nainsook, prettily trimmed with fine laces and dainty embroideries. Sizes up to 2 years.

Infants' Long Dresses, also Short Dresses, made of fine nainsook and cambric; hubbard and waist styles; all prettily trimmed with laces and embroideries; in sizes up to 6 years; $1.50 and $2.00 values, at..... 98c

Children's Waist Dresses

These are made of fine lawns, also flowered swisses; in dainty colorings; embroidery and lace trimmed; sizes from 2 to 6 years.

$2.50 Waist Dresses.....$1.49
$3 and $4 Waist Dresses....$1.95
$5.00 Waist Dresses.....$2.95

Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Rebuilding Sale

In order to keep up the enthusiasm in this great sale event naturally we must offer price inducements that are greatly out of the ordinary. Therefore economies galore await you in every department. There are so many of them, in fact, that it is impossible to enumerate them. A visit will convince you that you should make this store your daily shopping headquarters. Profit by the extraordinary values offered in this sale tomorrow.

Silk Sale
$1.35 36-Inch
Taffeta Silk
$1.00 a Yd.

Fine, Heavy Quality, All-silk Taffeta, with a chiffon finish, and every yard perfect merchandise. A complete assortment of street, afternoon and evening shades, including an abundance of the scarce navy blue and black.

$1.50 All-Silk
Crepe de Chine
$1.15 a Yd.

40 inches wide; heavy, all-silk quality; genuine crepe weave, and perfectly finished in a complete assortment of colors for street, afternoon and evening wear.

Main Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Every Spring Suit
Must Be Sold Regardless of Cost

The most important clearance of Women's and Misses' Spring Suits in our history. New summer merchandise is arriving daily and our condensed room makes it absolutely necessary to dispose of every spring suit at once.

All Styles. All Materials. All Colors. All Sizes.

Coat Suits, $25 Values...$9.66
Coat Suits, $30 Values.$12.66
Coat Suits, $35 Values.$15.66
Coat Suits, $40 Values.$18.66

ALTERATIONS CHARGED FOR AT COST

Second Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Deltox Grass Rugs
The Best Grass Rug Made

The most sanitary of summer floor coverings—easily handled and easily cleaned. Our assortment of styles is complete from the smallest size, 18x36 inch, to the largest size, 12x15 feet. Patterns can be matched in any size. Our prices the lowest in the city.

Plain, woven borders and stenciled effects.

At 35c to $15.95

Fourth Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Voile and Organdie
Embroidered Flouncings At Nearly ½ Price

$1.25 Flouncings at 75c

40-inch Fine Quality Voile Flouncing, beautifully embroidered in a great variety of stylish designs.

$1.75 Flouncings at $1.00

40-inch-wide Fine Quality Organdie Flouncing for graduation and bridesmaids' dresses. The very newest designs, beautifully embroidered.

Main Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

May Sale of Undermuslins

Hundreds of new and fresh garments added for tomorrow's sale. The prices quoted are in many instances less than the wholesale market cost today. Take advantage of these extraordinary values.

Envelope Chemises & Corset Covers 50c
Regular 69c Values, at.....

Envelope Chemises of fine quality nainsook with yokes of fish-eye, val lace insertion and edges, with ribbon beading.

Corset Covers of flesh batiste, yokes prettily trimmed with laces.

UNDERMUSLINS, $1.00 Values, at.... 69c

Night Robes, in 25 distinct models, all fine materials; in empire and slip-over styles, with fish-eye, val and fine embroidery trimmings.

Teddy Bear Chemises of fine nainsook and flesh color batiste; prettily trimmed with fine laces.

$3.00 Bloomers, of Jap silk, in flesh or white, with wash net ruffle, at..... $1.95

UNDERMUSLINS, 39c Values, at..... 25c

Women's Drawers, Chemises, Underskirts and Corset Covers, with hemstitching, lace and embroidery trimming.

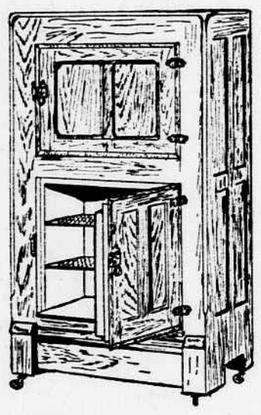
Women's Drawers and Corset Covers, with lace and embroidery trimming; regular 50c values, at. 39c

$1.50 Teddy Bear Chemises of flesh color; net and ribbon trimmed, Very specially priced at.... 99c

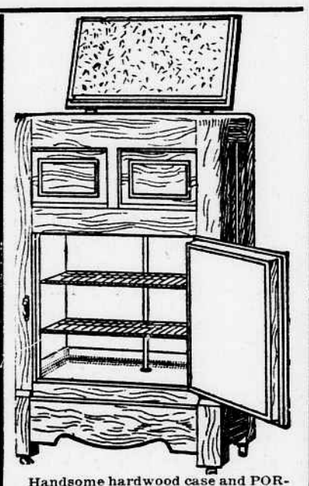
Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Put the Responsibility for the Refrigerator Upon Us.

You can be sure we know that we are offering you the very best in these lines of ours—for we have proved them. You'll find the assortment complete in the various needed sizes—and all at very moderate prices.



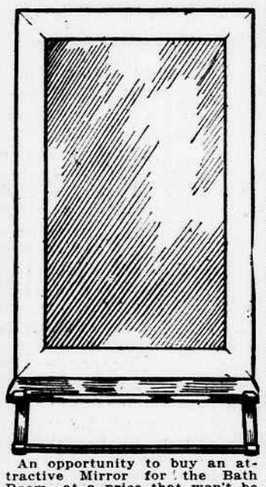
Apartment House Model, compact and roomy. Ice chamber above; White Enameled provision chamber below.
Special..... $16.65



Handsome hardwood case and PORCELAIN STEEL-LINED provision chamber; heavy insulation. A popular size.
Our Special Price.. $22.50

With each Refrigerator and Ice Chest we provide a suitable Drip-pan FREE.

A Special in Bath Mirrors.



An opportunity to buy an attractive Mirror for the Bath Room—at a price that won't be possible probably again. White enamel frame; plate mirror 10x17 inches; heavy glass shelf, with nickel-plated rod for towels; well made and finished.
Special..... $1.49

Heywood Pullman

With all the strength and grace of construction that this famous make implies. One of the biggest values in Baby Vehicles we have ever offered. It has steel body; Black enamel finish with Red stripe. Seat and hood of leather cloth; Nickel-plated joints; rubber tires on wheels—and strong gearing.
Special..... $4.35

Seventh and Eye Streets. House & Herrmann Seventh and Eye Streets.
Credit if you want it.