dent suffragist constantly firing shots from my trusty old typewriter for the emancipation of women."

Quaker With Prison Record.

Miss Alice Paul, though a demure looking young Quakeress in her early twenties, and as pretty as a picture, is a militant suffragette, who has just returned to America after having served for some months in the ranks of the redoubtable Mrs. Pankhurst, of England. Miss Paul has a distinction which none of the American suffragists can claim. She has been imprisoned three times in England because of her zeal for the cause of suffrage, and of having there served a sentence of one month at hard labor. She also holds a larger number of college degrees than does many a learned professor.

Miss Kate Gordon hails from Louisiana, one of the few Southern States in which the cause of woman's suffrage has made any progress. She is president of the Louisiana Woman Suffrage Association, and like her attractive sister, Miss Jean Gordon, is an ardent supporter of every movement which tends toward the emancipation of women.

Western Editor Among Delegates.

Mrs. Zell Hart Deming, of Cheyenne, Wyo., who was one of the first suffragists to arrive, is associate editor of the Cheyenne Republican, of which her husband is editor.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, a distinguished writer, will arrive in Washington this evening and will also make an address during the convention.

A number of well-known Washington women are sympathizers with the cause of suffrage, and will be seen at sessions of the convention. Among these are Mrs. La Follette, wife of Senator La Follette; Mrs. Carter, wife of Senator Carter of Montana; Miss Foster, daughter of Representative Foster; Mrs. Mann, wife of Representative Mann; Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Mrs. Albert Clifford Barney, and many others.

Will Give Auto Parade.

A parade and public demonstration next Tuesday morning by the woman suffragists here in attendance on the national convention, will mark the presentation of their mammoth petition to the House and Senate Committees of Congress, which will grant them a hearing at that time.

Mrs. Helen H. Gardener, one of the well-known suffragists of Washington, is organizing the procession. Hundreds of delegates and visitors to the convention from every part of the Union will take part in the procession, which will start for the Capitol from the Arlington Hotel. Most of the automobile firms of the city have offered their machines, many of the managers agreeing to send their personal cars if these are needed.

Mrs. Le Droit Barber, chairman of the automobile committee, requests that owners of carriages or automobiles who will tender their conveyances for the procession, will notify Mrs. Gardener at the Ontario.

FUNERAL ARRANGED FOR FRANK P. DALEY

Washington Grocer Succumbs to Complications. Ill Two Months.

Frank P. Daley, a leading grocer of this city for more than twenty years, and a bridegroem of but two weeks, is dead at his home, 1422 Thirty-third street northwest, following an illness of two months. Mr. Daley's death was due to a complication of diseases.

Funeral services have been set for Friday at 9 o'clock at the Holy Trinity Catholic Church. The Rev. Father Corbett, rector of the parish, will celebrate mass. Interment will be in Mt. Olivet Cemetery. The pallbearers will be James Shugrue, John Mollneaux, Frank Daly, and Joseph Magee.

Mr. Daley was a native of Washington, and was forty-four years old. He was a graduate of the Immaculate Conception School. His father's death threw the young man upon his own resources when he was twenty-one years old. He entered the grocery business, and for more than fifteen years maintained a store at the corner of Second and F streets. Five years ago he disposed of his old business and established himself in Georgetown. His death occurred at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, two weeks after his marriage to Miss Mary Fraim.

Mr. Daley's widow is his only surviving relative.

MRS. MILLS' MOTHER IS ILL IN LONDON

LONDON, April 14.—Mrs. Ogden Mills and Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinck returned to London from Biarritz somewhat hurriedly, having been summoned to their mother, Mrs. Maturin Livingston, who is lying ill at Whitelaw Reid's residence, Dorchester House. It is hoped, however, that she will soon be well enough to be moved to the Ritz Hotel.

QUEENS OF CUISINE HAVE A GRIEVANCE

No Occupation? Absurd! Housewives to Rebuke Bold, Bad Census Man.

"Absurd!"

"Perfectly outrageous!"

"That's just like men, anyhow!"

"It's really the women's fault, after all!"

These are a few of the mildest views directed by a number of prominent woman suffragists this morning against the census enumerators.

These heartless men will begin tomorrow to record the thousands of dutiful American housewives who stay at home and keep their husband's houses, as women having "no occupation," and the women of the country, especially the suffragists, resent it.

Indeed, it is not unlikely that the national board of the American Woman Suffrage Association, now convening in Washington, will administer to Uncle Sam the rebuke they declare that old gentleman deserves for overlooking the services of the hardworking housekeepers of the country.

No Occupation.

When it was called to the attention of Mrs. Rachel Ezekiel, the secretary of the woman suffrage petition work here at national headquarters, that a woman who gives her occupation to census enumerators as that of housekeeper, will have "no occupation" written opposite her name on the census sheet, Mrs. Ezekiel notified the members of the board of the national organization and asked them to take action on it at the present convention.

"Isn't it worth just as much to the country to make the bread as to raise the grain?" asked the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, pertinently, when discussing the matter this morning. "Really, it is the fault of the women, and the fault of free labor. When they are all good suffragists, demanding equal rights with men, refusing to be regarded as less significant than minors even, by the law makers of the land, we can guarantee that the census takers will have more respect for them."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the foremost woman suffragist of the world, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, in which are federated the suffragists of twenty-one countries, predicts this is the last time the Census Office will perpetrate such an indignity upon the women of the country.

"By the time the next census is taken," says Mrs. Catt, "I believe the women of the country will have made a concerted protest against this degrading of a profession which is recognized by us all, not only as the noblest, but as the most useful known to civilization."

Mrs. Emma Maddox Funck, president of the Maryland Woman Suffrage Association, agrees with Dr. Shaw that unless the housewives of the country insist on being recognized by the Government as women holding an occupation, they never will be.

Blames Women.

"Women are in the wrong to submit to the indignity," she declares. "Then, too, it is their fault, because women have, until within the past fifty years, been both afraid, ashamed, and ignorant of work. I think the women of this country are justifiable in making a strong protest in this matter." Then Mrs. Funck adds that the sooner women are in a position to control their own affairs through legislation, the better it will be for them and the country at large.

"Women are in the wrong to submit to the indignity," she declares, and adds that the sooner they are in a position to control this matter through legislation, the better. "I think the women of the country should protest to their State legislative bodies against this matter," said Mrs. Funck this morning, "and that if necessary they should petition Congress against it."

Mrs. Ella Hawley Crossett, of New York, president of the woman suffrage association of that State, and the woman who heads the largest delegation to the convention, says that the inferior economic status of the married woman is largely responsible for the fact that she gets neither pay from her husband, nor recognition from the Government, for her services as housekeeper.

"I tell thee, it is a shame!" This is the way in which Mrs. Mary Bentley Thomas, president of the Friends' Equal Rights Association, and a Quakeress who is also a militant suffragist, characterizes the census taker's treatment of the American housewife. "I will indorse any movement of protest the women of the country may make."

Mrs. James R. McAfee, president of the West Chester County, N. Y., Woman Suffrage Association, said:

"I know all the suffragists want to go on record as believing that a woman's highest sphere is in her home. I think an ideal arrangement is for a husband to give his wife half his salary, and to assist her in her woman suffrage work, as mine assists me."

"The Census Director explains that housekeeping is tabulated by the Government 'no occupation' because only money-getting vocations are set down on the census sheet. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Funck, and others say that the trouble all arises from the fact that free labor is never valued by a man."

CLAIM EXCISE BILL MEANS PROHIBITION

Opponents Declare 1,000-Foot Dry Zone Would Close Saloons.

(Continued from First Page.)

try. He said he wanted a decent law, and declared that prohibition was not being asked. He said the 1,000-foot zone was a quibble, and could be modified to prevent prohibition.

As for screens, Dr. Woodrow said evil loved darkness. He wanted screens abolished. Then he inveighed against women's entrances and dining rooms above saloons. He said even San Francisco would not tolerate such devices for evil as these.

Speaking of the removal of mirrors from saloons, he opposed that feature of the bill. He said it would be a good thing for a man to see himself drinking. It would, he said, prove in itself a good temperance measure.

Dr. Woodrow opposed the idea of an inebriate asylum in the District to be maintained by the people. He was against the idea of taxing the people to keep up an asylum to cober up "drunks." He said the saloon license fees should go to that end.

Dr. J. M. Spooner spoke for a few minutes. He said a petition containing 30,000 names would be presented by the saloon forces. This he thought would be the saddest exhibit which could be presented. It was the appeal, he asserted, of 30,000 Washington men for a further opportunity to debase themselves.

Dr. John C. McLeod appealed to the committee to make Washington a model city in regard to its excise laws, as it is in other respects.

Mgr. Machin Opposes Liquor.

The prohibitionists then called upon Monsignor Machin, of the Catholic church. He said he would support the pending bill if it cost him every friend he had. He said he could not do otherwise when it was considered that liquor selling made beasts out of men.

Superintendent Lukens of the Central Union Mission, and Rev. C. P. Wiles of the Christian Endeavor, also supported the measure.

Hugh F. Harvey, secretary of the Washington Mercantile Association, spoke for the saloon people.

Attacks Dry Zone.

Section 16 providing for the 1,000-foot dry zone, was the first object of Mr. Harvey's attack. He said this provision meant absolute prohibition in the District as every saloon in the city was within 1,000 feet of some church, school, park or playground. Even if there were even a few saloons without the 1,000-foot zone nothing prevents the anti-saloon people from establishing a school or church in such position as to abolish the remaining saloons.

Mr. Harvey wanted an excise board that gave its whole time to the business of granting licenses, and which would make a personal investigation of the character of the applicants for licenses.

Mr. Harvey said the liquor people believed in sobriety, good citizenship, the home and good morals. It was a mistaken idea that all saloonkeepers were criminals. He declared that liquor houses are a necessity to the community. They furnished medicine, and lemons, and ice, and mint for the household. In this connection he read the application blank of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association. This proscribed rigid regulations for its members. It had been submitted to the excise board and approved by that body.

Senator Gallinger asked Mr. Harvey if he objected to the provision limiting the number of saloons to one for every 1,600 people.

This Mr. Harvey failed to answer definitely. He said under some conditions the trade would not object to the limitation. He did not illuminate the conditions.

Senator Gallinger asked: "Do you, Mr. Harvey, believe, as a good citizen, that liquor should be sold twenty hours out of the twenty-four?"

"I do not see why it should not be," replied Mr. Harvey, "as I do not think it would make for worse conditions."

Presents Big Petition.

Capt. J. Walter Mitchell, who represented himself as an officer of the Personal Liberty League, presented a huge roll of paper which he said contained petitions of 50,000 men of votable age in the District. He was questioned closely by Senator Gallinger as to his business.

Simon Wolf spoke after the presentation of the petitions. He said prohibition was a failure. Atlanta and Augusta in a prohibition State were wet. The law in that State had made of its people a "set of liars, perjurers and hypocrites," he said. A policeman told him in Savannah, Ga., he said, that a Catholic cathedral was the only place in the city where liquor could not be bought. He opposed the whole plan of the present bill.

Emmet L. Adams, representing the Central Labor Union, said that prohibition would throw out of employment 8,000 men in the District. The central body is against the whole measure, he said. He maintained that more people would ask charity without saloons than with them.

Chairman Sutro, of the German-American Alliance, was the only saloon advocate who found anything good in the bill. He was in favor of removing all screens.

Former Senator Thurston of Nebraska spoke at some length on the legal phases of the pending bill.

COMPANY TO PAY DEATH BENEFITS

System More Liberal Than State Law Requires Adopted.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The International Harvester Company, with 25,000 employes, announced today that it will adopt a system of employers' liability for injury and death of employes, more liberal than that at present in force in any State.

It will cover every case except that of intoxication or willful disregard of safety appliances, and will eliminate entirely the contributory negligence and fellow-servant clause of the Illinois statute applicable to such cases.

The scale of compensation provided is as follows:

In case of death there will be paid three years average wages, but not more than $4,000, nor less than $1,500.

In case of the loss of one hand or foot, one and one-half years' average wages, but the one hand or foot, one and one-half years average wages, but not less than $500 nor more than $2,000.

For the loss of both hands or both feet, one hand and one foot, four years' average wages, but in not event less than $2,000.

MASONS WILL BURY NOTED LODGE MAN

John Ellis Sheckell's Funeral to Be Held Tomorrow Afternoon.

The observance of full Masonic honors will mark the funeral services of John Ellis Sheckells, of the firm of Zellers & Co., who died last evening at his residence, 3314 Brown street northwest, following a long illness.

The ceremonies will be held tomorrow afternoon at the family residence, the Rev. Dr. Little, pastor of the Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church, officiating. Burial will be in Glenwood Cemetery.

Coming to this city from Baltimore twenty years ago, Mr. Sheckells was appointed superintendent of steam fitting and heating in the Treasury Department, and was employed there for a number of years. But seeing larger opportunities in private enterprise he went into the firm of Zellers & Co., with which he was associated until his death.

Mr. Sheckells was a prominent Mason, a member of the Royal Arcanum, and was past exalted ruler of the District Elks. He was forty-nine years old, and is survived by his wife and five children.

SMALL DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Spontaneous combustion, it is believed today, was responsible for a fire in the boiler room of the Owasco apartment house, in Lincoln avenue northeast, late last night. The fire did $50 damage. The blaze caused considerable excitement among the occupants.

ALASKANS REACHED MT. M'KINLEY'S TOP

Delegate Wickersham Tells Why He Believes Lloyd Party Successful.

Judge James Wickersham, Delegate in the House from Alaska, today expressed the opinion that there could be no doubt about the claims of Thomas Lloyd, Daniel Patterson, W. R. Taylor and Charles McGonnigle to having reached the summit of Mt. McKinley.

Judge Wickersham is an expert mountain climber and in the summer of 1903 ascended Mt. McKinley to a height of about 12,000 feet. He is intimately acquainted with the four men who scaled the mountain. He received two telegrams today from the financial backers of the expedition which has just reported its success.

One of the telegrams was from E. W. Griffin, chairman of the committee which raised the funds to finance the expedition. It reads:

Claim Absolute Proof.

"Lloyd and three other sour doughs planted Stars and Stripes summit McKinley April 3, 3:25 p. m. Cook never there. Absolute proof possession our party. Alaska beans and bacon triumphant."

Another telegram was from "Bill" McPhee, "the friend of all the miners." It read:

"Lloyd and party reached summit Mt. McKinley April 3."

"When these boys claim they reached the top of McKinley," said Judge Wickersham, "that settles it with me. I know every one of them and I know they are straight. I tried to reach the summit of McKinley in the summer of 1903 and failed. Because of my experiences I predicted on several occasions that the only way to reach the top would be by means of an airship.

Chopped Their Way.

"Heretofore every one who attempted to scale the mountain waited until summer. Any one who would suggest undertaking the task in the winter would be regarded as a fool. These four boys made the journey in the winter and were successful. I can see now why they were. In the summer everything is slipping and wet, and it is impossible to get a good foothold after you have climbed ten or twelve thousand feet. When these fellows made their start it was 40 degrees below zero and the ice was as solid as a rock. I believe they chopped their way to the top."

Judge Wickersham, who had previously denounced Dr. Frederick A. Cook for his claim that he reached the summit of McKinley, was asked if the conditions at the top of the mountain reported by the Lloyd party were similar to those mentioned by Dr. Cook in his book on Mt. McKinley.

"The Lloyd party," said Judge Wickersham, "report bare rock on one of the peaks of the mountain. Dr. Cook, in his report of scaling the mountain, said that he found bare rock. That is the one thing which might give the impression that Cook actually made the ascent to the top. One of his photographs shows his guide holding a flag, surrounded by rocks, and that is the one significant similarity between the Lloyd reports and the statements of Dr. Cook. I am convinced, however, that Cook's photograph was taken at the top of a nearby peak, and not at the top of Mount McKinley.

About the Data.

"It should be remembered that if Cook left any data at the top of the mountain it would have been discovered by Lloyd."

Judge Wickersham said the expedition headed by Lloyd was organized for the purpose of demonstrating to the country that if the mountain could be scaled at all it could be done by the men living in the extreme northwest.

"In that telegram from Griffin," said Mr. Wickersham, "is the expression 'Alaska beans and bacon triumphant.' That is a bit of sarcasm on the part of the boys. They don't think much of these Eastern fellows who go out there with elaborate outfits, all kinds of scientifically prepared foods, leather puttees to protect their legs, etc. These fellows were staked by the men in that section of the country. Their grub consisted of bacon and beans, and Alaska will feel prouder of this feat than anything else that could have been done."

BARRILL DECLARES LLOYD PARTY LIARS

BUTTE, Mont., April 14.—Edward Barrill, the guide who for a time averred he accompanied Dr. Cook to the top of Mt. McKinley, then turned on Cook and denounced him as an imposter, declared today that in his opinion the claims of the Lloyd party that they reached the summit are untrue.

He declared that from personal observations he knows that it would be impossible to brave the snow and ice of the mountain at this time of the year. He also declares the fact that the party found none of the camps he and the doctor made up to the point where they abandoned the claim, indicates that they have not accomplished what they claim.

LECTURE ON PASSION PLAY.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, April 19, Miss Janet Elizabeth Richards will deliver an illustrated lecture at the National Theater on the passion play at Oberammergau for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. home. The performance will begin at 4:45 o'clock. Tickets may be had at the Y. W. C. A. and at T. Arthur Smith's.

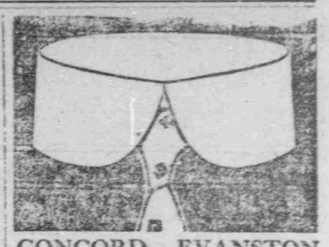
USEFUL HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE JAP-A-LAC "Model Floor Graining" Process solves the problem of "What shall be done with old carpeted floors to make them atractive and sanitary?" A painter can do the work at little expense, or you can do it yourself, if you prefer.

WEATHER BEATEN front doors are revived and beautified when coated with Jap-a-lac, and "newness follows the brush." It is best to use the color nearest that of the old finish.

WINDOW and DOOR screens should be coated with Jap-a-lac each spring, using the Brilliant Black on the wire, and the Mahogany, Oak, Cherry or Walnut on the frames. It gives them new life and the wire cloth is protected from rust.

JAP-A-LAC is a household necessity, and can be used in a hundred and one ways, from "cellar to garret," and is especially adapted for finishing old or new floors and woodwork. Ask your paint dealer.



CONCORD with Ara-Notch EVANSTON with Buttonhole

THE NEW ARROW COLLARS

FOR SUMMER. High enough for looks—low enough for comfort and plenty of room for the tie to slide in.

15c. each, 2 for 25c.

Cluett, Peabody & Co. Arrow Cuffs, 25c.

SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS: The seventy-first regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% has been declared on the capital stock of The Washington Loan and Trust Company, payable May 2, 1910, when checks for such dividend will be mailed to all stockholders of registered address. The books of the company will be closed for the transfer of stock from April 23, to May 2, 1910, both dates inclusive. Stockholders who have changed their addresses since date of last dividend will please notify the company. HARRY G. MEEM, Treasurer. ap12-14-18

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, March 28, 1910. Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Public Act No. 47, approved February 19, 1910, entitled "An Act to authorize certain changes in the permanent system of highways plan, District of Columbia," the Commissioners of the District of Columbia will give a public hearing in the Board Room of said Commissioners on April 16, 1910, at eleven o'clock a. m., to all parties interested or owning land within and surrounding the territory lying west of Rock Creek, north of Massachusetts avenue and Observatory Circle, east of 26th street west, south of Cathedral avenue, southwest of Cleveland avenue, south of Calvert street, and southwest of Connecticut avenue. A plan of the proposed change within the above limits will be displayed and the Commissioners will consider any suggestions or protests concerning the proposed change and location of any highway or portions of highways as shown on above mentioned plan. CUNO H. RUDOLPH, JOHN A. JOHNSTON, WILLIAM V. JUDSON, Commissioners, District of Columbia. mh31-14t,ex3u

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is made of the best and strongest materials obtainable, and because of their peculiar weave they very readily adjust themselves to the shape of the leg. The absence of any seam whatever makes the SEAMLESS ELASTIC HOSIERY the most comfortable. No chafing at the heel or uneven pressure at any point.

All requisites for the sick room.

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$3.45 Each

Handmade of Finest French Willow.

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W. B. Moses & Sons,

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Insure perfect vision and freedom from sore eyes and headaches.

We guarantee to please you in every instance.

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Dr. H. S. Hursh, 906 F St. N.W. Over O'Donnell's Drug Store.

A Gentleman's Timekeeper

Special at $14.95

A handsome thin, open-face, gold dial Gentleman's Watch. Guaranteed for 25 years. 14kt. gold-filled case, with choice of Waltham or Elgin movements.

The absolute trustworthiness of this case and free choice of these two movements—the American standard of accuracy, constitutes an offer unparalleled in the jewelry business.

LADIES' HUNTER WATCH

Special at $16.10

A most attractive Ladies' 14kt. Solid Gold Watch in hunting case, choice of Waltham or Elgin movements.

Never before have we or anybody else made such a genuine offer for economy in a reliable and most fashionable time keeper. To be late for this is to be disappointed.

Remember, we keep these watches in repair free of charge. Special for Friday and Saturday only.

R. HARRIS & CO.

THE JEWELERS

SEVENTH AND D STREETS

FRIDAY'S STIRRING SHOE PRICES

Will Bring Eager Crowds to Hahn's

A Big Half-Price Sale of Men's and Women's Broken Shoe sizes—and many complete lines of new spring shoes at considerably reduced prices. Most Important Shoe-Day of the present season! An excellent opportunity to test the weekly economies of the HAHN FRIDAY SALES!

Men's $3.00 to $4.00 Tan and Black Low Shoes $1.75 Women's $3.50 and $4 Patent Colt Low Shoes

45 prs. Men's Tan and Wine Calf, regular $3, $3.50 and $4 handsewed welt low shoes.

35 prs. Men's Gun Metal Calf and Vici Kid Low Shoes that were $3 to $4; all good styles, but these sizes only: 5 to 6½ B, 5 to 7½ C and D, 10 and 11 D and E.

Just 120 prs. Women's $3.50 and $4 grade Patent Colt Ties and Low Button Shoes—with suede or cloth tops, shield or straight tips, hand welt soles and Cuban heels—5 styles—nearly all sizes from 2½ to 6—mostly C width.

Misses', Children's, and a Few Boys' $1.50 to $2.00 Shoes At 95c

Two tablefuls of well made shoes—greatly sacrificed—because sizes are broken. Including Little and Big Girls' Patent Leather, Tan and Black Calf Ties and Pumps.

Also about 50 prs. Little Boys' Kid and Calf Low Shoes.

Men's Shoes

Working Shoes — Strongly made of stout, yet comfortable leathers, with solid double soles $1.50

$2.50 "English Welts" — Tan Calf Low Shoes, Patent Leather Ties, Gun Metal Oxfords; 20 styles High Shoes; special Friday at .. $1.95

"Save a Dollar" — Our "Black Raven" Low Shoes are the Best Values you've ever seen at the Price. Cracker Jack styles. Qualities that are worth $3.50 if a penny. Latest shapes in all leathers $2.50

"TRI-WEAR" SHOES — Give Thrice the wear and satisfaction of other $3.50 shoes—because their styles, leathers and workmanship are equal to best $5 Shoes. Let us prove this to you tomorrow if you have not yet tried the "TRI-WEAR" at $3.50

Women's

$1.25 Grade Slippers — For house or warm weather street wear; plain or with straps; wide or narrow toes; opera or common sense heels; Friday .. 95c

$2 Grade Low Shoes — Vici Kid, extension sole, neatly styled Blucher Oxfords, Patent Leather or Kid Ankle Strap Pumps; 3 styles $1.48

That $1.95 Sale — 28 styles of Brand New, latest shapes in pumps and ties; Shoes that fit, look and wear as well as many $3 grades at other stores. In Black or Tan Kid or Calf and Patent Leather, Turn or Welt Soles; any shape or size $1.95

Swell $3.50 Pumps — Special tomorrow—12 snappy kinds Black Suede Pumps; Instep and Twin Strap Tan or Black Calf and Patent Colt Pumps; all perfect fitting hand sewed welt shoes $2.95

Child's

Hand-Turn Boots — Button or Laced Boots, with wedge heel or no heel. Good-wearing Vici Kid; sizes to 8 ..... 48c

$1.50 Tan Low Shoes — Tan Russia Calf and Golden Brown Kid Low Shoes; 2 styles for little Boys; sizes 9 to 13½; 4 styles for Girls; sizes to 11, at $1.19

Misses' $2 Grade — Gun Metal Calf and Patent Colt pretty Ankle Strap Pumps, with leather or Ribbon Bows; 3 styles; sizes to 2.

8 kinds Boys' $2 grade serviceable high or low cut Calf or Kid Bluchers; sizes to 5½; Friday $1.45

Special $1.95 Sale — 15 styles Boys' $2.50 grade Black, Tan or Patent Goodyear Welt Low Shoes—in this season's correct shapes 12 styles Misses' and Growing Girls' smart Ties and Pumps—hygienic lasts—splendid $2.50 grade values. Friday $1.95

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