

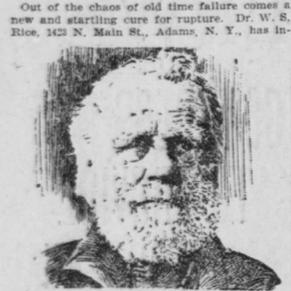
**Rupture Cured Free**

The Rice Method is Unparalleled in the Annals of Medical Successes.

A Cheap Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Pain, Danger or Loss of Time From Work.

**IS SENT FREE TO ALL.**

Out of the chaos of old time failure comes a new and startling cure for rupture. Dr. W. S. Rice, 1423 N. Main St., Adams, N. Y., has in-



MR. CHAS. LANGE. Quickly Cured After Suffering 18 Years.

vented a method that cures without pain, danger, operation or an hour's loss of time from the day's work. To avoid all questions of doubt he sends free to every sufferer a free trial of his method, and there can be no earthly reason why any one, rich or poor, should not avail themselves of this generous offer. As an instance of this remarkable method the cure of Charles Lange, Morrison, Ill., is a welcome piece of intelligence.

Mr. Lange is a well-preserved old gentleman 72 years of age, and for eighteen years had a double rupture which no treatment could cope with. After a short use of the Rice method the left rupture healed entirely and the right was almost closed in a few weeks. To-day he is as sound as a dollar, and his cure is only one of hundreds of similar cases reported by those who use the Rice method. Send for this free trial. Don't be backward. It will surprise you with its wonderful power to heal. And if you know of other ruptured people ask them to write or write for them. Do not fail to write at once. Do so to-day.

**DICKINSON'S ACT DISPLEASES HAY**

His Withdrawal From Sofia Must Be Fully Explained.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

CALL BUREAU, 1006 G STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The abandonment by Consul General Charles M. Dickinson of his post at Sofia, Bulgaria, may cause the State Department to dispatch another official to that point to conduct negotiations for the liberation of Miss Stone.

Dickinson will be required to make a full explanation of the reasons which induced him to leave Sofia for Constantinople. The department has not been satisfied with the way in which he has been handling the case at Sofia, while it has approved in every instance the action taken by Eddy, charge d'affaires of the American legation in Constantinople.

In case it should be necessary to replace Dickinson some difficulty would be experienced in promptly getting to Sofia an official in whom the department reposes confidence. Eddy could not be transferred, because he is in charge of the legation at Turkey. It is probable that an official of the American embassy at St. Petersburg would be selected.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 23.—Dr. Lukacs, Minister of Finance, today introduced in the Hungarian budget for 1902. The revenue is estimated at 1,086,871,628 crowns and the expenditures at 1,086,749,693 crowns.

**Friedman's Furniture**

"Yes, It came from Friedman's." One of a hundred styles of Pedestals. Weathered, golden and Flemish oak, richly carved or plain and massive; new designs in mahogany and decorated "Rookwood." \$7 to \$75.

A golden oak one, 3ft. high, round top, square base; handsome \$2 85

We have Fine rugs

The handsomest and largest lot we've ever laid, both Oriental and Western patterns. Can tell you of two of the many kinds of Big Rugs to-day. Fifty patterns of Pro-Brussels 9x12 feet \$10.00

Brussels wearing quality, reversible and in both Oriental and floral designs of every color. Come and examine our rugs closely. Every facility—light room and courteous attention—for doing so. 3d floor.

Double Faced, Wool Smyrnas In old Oriental patterns on red, blue and green grounds. Lustrous surface, thick, soft texture and so many combinations that the most discriminating should be satisfied here. A rug you may show your friends with pride 9x10 feet, \$14-75

"THE CREDIT HOUSE." Six Stories High.

**Friedman Bros.**

233-235-237 Post Street Telephone 37

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures

**NEWS FROM THE CAPITALS OF EUROPE**  
BY CABLE TO THE CALL.

**LORD DURHAM'S SEVERE WORDS**

He Declares Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman a Fool or Knave.

Defends British Soldiers on the Charge of Barber's in South Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Lord Durham in presenting medals to the volunteers at Durban today said that although he had ceased to support the Ministers he considered Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman a fool if he believed the British soldiers in South Africa guilty of the barbarism and loathsome behavior alleged against them. If he made the charges for partisan purposes to discredit the ministry he was a knave. Lord Durham further declared he would not make Sir Henry Premier if he could do so by the spending of sixpence or lifting a finger.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 23.—Definite information has been received that another regiment from Canada, mostly Westerners, will be sent to South Africa, with Colonel Tom Evans of Winnipeg in command.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 23.—The news that the Government's offer of another Canadian contingent had been accepted was received with much pleasure in the capital to-day, as it was thought possible that the Imperial Government might consider the acceptance of further colonial assistance as a sign of weakness. The force to be sent will probably be made up of four service battalions of mounted infantry, consisting of four troops each divided into two battalions of two squadrons each.

The officers are to receive commissions from the Imperial Government. It is not yet certain who is to command, but the probability is that Colonel Evans, C. B., of Winnipeg will be chosen. Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, will give him a pretty free hand in his choice of officers, but those who have already served in South Africa will be given preference. There will be no difficulty whatever in filling the ranks—the only trouble will lie in refusing the services of the extra number who will offer. Names of officers anxious to serve are already pouring into the department.

**Christmas Holidays in Mexico.**

Southern Pacific special train leaves San Francisco December 18, Los Angeles December 19, reaching Mexico in time for the holiday celebrations. Round trip San Francisco \$80; Los Angeles \$70. Personally conducted. Dining car. Pullman sleepers. Limit 60 days. Low side trip rates. Optional itineraries. Make reservations at 10 Market street, San Francisco, 261 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

**YAZOO CITY SUFFERS FROM MANY DISASTERS**

Vessels Sink, Trains Are Wrecked and Houses Burned Within a Brief Period.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., Nov. 23.—The steamer City of Knoxville, with 800 sacks of seed and eighty-nine bales of cotton, struck a hidden obstruction below the city, came up and sank at the wharf. She may be raised. The barge Dewey, with 1200 sacks of seed, sank at the wharf last night. The steamer Rees Prichard sank yesterday seven miles below Belonia with 7000 sacks of cotton aboard. The boat will probably be a total loss. The value is \$15,000 and the insurance \$4000. The cargo is fully insured.

Since Tuesday there have been in and around Yazoo City three railroad wrecks, three steamboat disasters and two fires, but fortunately no one has been killed or injured.

**GERMANIA RAGER WILL NOT GO DOWN**

Wrath at Chamberlain's Speech Increases in Berlin.

Editors in the Kaiser's Realm Discuss the Speech of Hay.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Germany continues to ring with protests against the references which Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary, made to the German army in his speech at Edinburgh. Meetings are held every day and there is no sign of abatement of the agitation. The Pastors' Society of Gladbach is circulating a protest, which has already received the signatures of 680 pastors. The Wurttemberg Veterans' Society has issued a warning against attaching too great importance to one man's utterances.

The letter from Chamberlain's secretary is pronounced here to be unsatisfactory, for, as the papers note, Chamberlain takes nothing back. The press generally regards the letter as another insult and rejects the assumption that the anti-British movement is artificial. On this latter point the Cologne Volks Zeitung asserts that the movement is as spontaneous as it is possible to imagine, adding that the government has tried by every means to suppress it, but has failed in the effort. Other papers describe the movement as being the most remarkable of its kind ever witnessed.

The Liberal organs, like the Tagblatt and the Vossische Zeitung, try to prove that the movement is directed exclusively against Chamberlain, and not against Great Britain; but the Frankfurter Zeitung admits that German patriotic feeling has been inflamed in an unmistakable manner against Great Britain. The paper asserts that it was unstatesmanlike on the part of Chamberlain to give fresh fuel to this feeling, and says Chamberlain was not wise in reasserting his error.

Germany's Policy Criticized.

Nevertheless, the Frankfurter Zeitung admits that part of the cause of this friction is to be found on German soil. It says the movement here expresses the German want of care in the management of Germany's foreign policy, which is looked upon as being lacking in steadiness and power, and as acting by fits and starts. The paper last week says that if the government had rightly gauged the movement at the start it could have forestalled it by a timely utterance. Nevertheless, the paper concludes that too much noise has been made in Germany over the Chamberlain matter.

Secretary Hay's speech at the banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce Tuesday last has raised a lively discussion of German-American relations. The Kreuz Zeitung sees in the speech a warning that Washington does not intend to be liberal in drawing up commercial treaties with the European States, and that it is not willing to concede the same duties as to contracting states. The Kreuz Zeitung adds that since Secretary Hay's speech the Dingley tariff other countries can only answer with the imposition of similar duties.

The assurances given by Dr. von Holleben, the German Ambassador at Washington, to President Roosevelt regarding the attitude of Emperor William and the German people toward the United States have been warmly received here. All the papers express the hope that there will be an improvement in the relations between Germany and the United States through this clearing of the atmosphere.

**Conduct of Pan-Germans.**

The Berliner Zeitung calls Dr. von Holleben's assurances a disavowal of the Pan-Germans. The paper admits that the German press has been guilty of a manner which necessarily caused vexation abroad. It shows from the Pan-German Association printed matter that the Pan-Germans want to annex Chile, Argentina, South Brazil, the West Indian Islands, the Netherlands, Turkey, etc., and goes on to show that the German Fleet Society, which enjoys high Government protection, follows similar ideals. It quotes from a recent article published in the society's organ:

"Upon whether we succeed in winning back to Germanism at least part of the German emigrants, particularly those in South America and especially in Queensland and South Africa, depends chiefly the degree we expand as a power during the coming century. What does this mean but that when our navy is strong enough we shall begin wars of conquest in all lands where the German element is numerous?"

Continuing, the article quoted says that it can readily be understood that such expressions from a Government protected society awaken distrust abroad, and this distrust is all the more justified since in foreign countries, under the eyes of German Ministers and Consuls, an agitation has been begun aiming to represent the Germans there as being oppressed and as needing help from home. The Berliner Zeitung further says:

"This is especially the case in South America, where German clubs have been organized in all the large seaports in order to send cries of distress to the Fatherland."

The paper claims that the result of this agitation has been to arouse the suspicions of the natives against the Germans, whom they have hitherto regarded as bearers of civilization. Hence cool-headed Germans in Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Pernambuco and Santos have adopted measures against the Pan-Germans, who are now routed out of those cities.

**Will Discuss the Tariff.**

The reassembling of the Reichstag on Tuesday attracts little attention. The tariff debate is not expected to begin immediately, the budget having precedence, but a general tariff discussion during the budget debate is regarded as certain to occur. The Government's preamble to the new tariff bill was sent to the members of the Reichstag to-day, but the report governing the changes in the bill is not ready. It forms a bulky volume. The tariff agitation has assumed greater activity since the Bundesrath passed the tariff bill retaining all the essential features of the tariff schedules. A number of meetings in different parts of Germany were held this week protesting against an increase of the duties on the necessities of life.

Much attention has been devoted this week to several bye-election contests, especially to the campaign in the Wittenberg district, where Dr. Barth, the Radical leader, is a candidate to succeed late Dr. Siemans.

The sentence of two years' imprisonment imposed by a court-martial on Lieutenant Hildebrand, who killed Lieutenant Blackowitz in a duel at Interburg, East Prussia, meets with sharp criticism and is regarded as inadequate. Fault is also found with the fact that the trial was held behind closed doors and that the correspondents who were present were forbidden to report anything about the meeting which brought about the duel. It is not disputed, however, that the insult was given while Blackowitz was greatly intoxicated.

**GREEK PREMIER GIVES REASONS**

Deputies Are Told Why There Have Been Great Riots.

Government's Action Is Approved After an Exciting Debate.

ATHENS, Nov. 23.—Theoktis, the Greek Premier, taking part to-day in an excited debate in the Chamber of Deputies over the recent disturbances here arising from the objection of the students to the translation of the gospels into modern Greek quoted from certain letters of the Holy Synod, addressed to Queen Olga in 1899, in which the Synod's reasons against the translation of the gospels were explained.

The Premier blamed the Metropolitan of Athens, Procopius Oeconomidis, for the disturbances. He said the Metropolitan, owing to the weakness of his character, had not the courage to support the Synod upon the occasion of the Metropolitan's audience with the Queen.

Referring to Queen Olga the Premier said her piety, Christian sentiments and nobility of character were the admiration of the whole world. During the war she was everywhere told by wounded soldiers that they could not read the gospels because they did not understand the text. The Queen then arranged, continued the Premier, for the publication of a translation of the gospels into modern Greek, exclusively for the use of the army.

The recent disorders had been caused, Theoktis explained, by the demonstrators assailing the troops with stones and revolvers. The troops only fired in the air. That was proved by the wounds of the victims being from revolvers and not from rifle bullets. When speaking of the dead tears ran down the Premier's cheeks and the sitting of the Chamber was suspended for some minutes in order to allow him to regain his composure.

The opposition was led by Delyannis, who accused the Ministry of weakness and of being responsible for murder.

Yast and noisy crowds surrounded the Chamber Deputies during the debate, which was going on. The troops, however, were disposed in force and overawed the assemblage. The Chamber finally adopted a resolution approving the Government's action by a vote of 197 to 87. The Deputies left the Chamber and were safely escorted from the building to their homes. The city is resuming its normal aspect.

**ROCKS SHOWER ON THE POLICE**

Riot Occurs in Galway After Election Celebration.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—Serious rioting followed the illuminations last night at Galway in honor of the election of Colonel Arthur Lynch to Parliament. The Nationalists paraded the town, wrecking the windows and doors of the houses of Unionists and Nationalists suspected of voting for the defeated candidate, Horace Plunkett. The police had difficulty in clearing the streets. Vigorous baton charges were met by showers of paving stones, which resulted in numbers being injured.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The election of Colonel Arthur Lynch to represent Galway in the British House of Commons is attracting considerable attention here, where the colonel's advocacy of the Boer cause and his portrait as a Boer colonel.

Colonel Lynch informed a correspondent today that he does not expect to be molested when he goes to England at the opening of Parliament. He thinks his election is significant as showing that the Irish party is united and he has reasons to believe Ireland is on the eve of obtaining a satisfactory home rule measure.

"No," I think the present maximum of say 20 miles, is as far as communication is likely, at least for some time to come. The curvature of the earth has nothing to do with limiting the radius of wireless communication. So far as we have been able to learn, it is simply the question of perfection, or rather the imperfection of our apparatus.

"What further may develop it would be foolish for me to venture to predict, but for the present at least I do not think there is any immediate probability of our signaling across the ocean, for instance. We certainly do not expect to make any experiments with that object."

"Will the station at Newfoundland give you any better communication with ocean steamers?" was asked.

"Possibly with Canadian steamers," said Marconi. "Our Cape Race station is eighty miles from the west-bound course or 140 miles from the east-bound course of the northern route. This route is only used for five months in the year, from August to January, by trans-Atlantic steamers, which for the remaining seven months take a southern route over 200 miles farther away."

**Must Not Enter the Cathedral.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—By agreement of attorneys, the hearing of the petition for an injunction to restrain Father Jeremiah Crowley from entering the cathedral of the Holy Name or from worshipping there was continued by Judge Tuley to-day until December 4. Father Crowley set up a vigorous claim that no court could deprive him of divine worship, and desired time in which to prepare a reply. Upon his oath that he would not worship in this parish to-morrow the ecclesiastical priest was allowed the continuance.

Milwaukee has twice as many saloons as Detroit, though the population of the two cities is almost exactly the same. In Milwaukee, a beer-drinking city, the number of arrests for drunkenness is considerably less than in Detroit.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**Scrofula**

Few are entirely free from it. It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood. It may then produce irregularity of the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption before manifesting itself in such cutaneous eruptions as scrofula or skin disease.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and for its complete eradication you can rely on

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

The best of all medicines for all humors.

**A bright young man wanted**

One with some office training preferred; must be able to write good business English for correspondence; wages at first \$50 a month; good chance for the right kind of a young man. Address box 2372, Call office.

**NOVEMBER COLDS**

Should Not Be Allowed to Develop Into Chronic Catarrh—Peruna Cures a Cold Promptly and Permanently.



MISS ANNA ROSSITER

Miss Anna Rossiter, 47 Norwood avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I have found strength and inspiration in Peruna. In the early part of the winter I caught a cold which seemed to settle all over me, inducing unpleasant catarrhal conditions through my system and producing a general debilitated feeling of body and mind. Four bottles of Peruna restored me to perfect health, and I am thoroughly convinced of the superior merits of this popular remedy."—ANNA ROSSITER.

A Slight Cold May Develop Into Systemic Catarrh.

Miss J. Newlove, 25 Rowley street, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I suffered with systemic catarrh, had such a tired feeling, faint spells, pain in the back of my head and over my eyes, got so I could hardly see. I was getting

very nervous so that my hands trembled. I was chilly nearly all the time. During the months I doctored I lost forty pounds so I thought I would have to try something else. Peruna was recommended to me by a friend, and I gave it a trial. Now I feel better than I have for years—do not think I could feel any better. I am so thankful I heard of Peruna, for it has done me a great deal of good. When I started to take Peruna I weighed about 119 pounds—now I weigh 155 pounds. I cannot praise Peruna highly enough. It has been a great friend to me."—Miss J. Newlove.

**Many People Pay No Attention to a Cold Until Catarrh Develops.**

Miss Myrtle James, secretary Young People's Christian Temperance Union, writes from 401 River street, Water Valley, North Dakota:

"I know that Peruna saved my life and I cannot speak too highly in its praise. Three years ago I caught a heavy cold which settled in catarrh of the head and bronchial tubes. I thought it only an ordinary cold at first and paid little attention to it until the catarrh developed. I coughed badly and was unable to secure a good night's rest. Finally my father read of a cure called Peruna and sent for a bottle. I found that it relieved me wonderfully, and so kept taking it for nearly three months, when I was well once more. Peruna has a great number of friends in this neighborhood. It has a good reputation as a catarrh remedy which it well deserves."—Myrtle James.

**Catarrh of the Head and Throat as the Result of a Neglected Cold.**

Henriette C. Olberg, one of the judges in the flax and hemp exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago; Superintendent of the above exhibit at the International Exhibit at Omaha, June to November, 1898; secretary National Flax-Hemp and Ramie Association, and editor of this department in The Distaff, Boston, writes from Albert Lea, Minn.:

"I contracted an aggravating cold, having been exposed to the damp weather. Catarrh of my throat and head followed, which persisted in remaining, notwithstanding I applied the usual remedies. Reading of the merits of Peruna in the papers, I decided to try it, and soon found that all that had been said of your medicine in such cases is true.

"I am very pleased with the satisfactory results obtained from using Peruna, am entirely well and consider it a most valuable family medicine."—Henriette C. Olberg.

Peruna is the woman's friend everywhere. It is safe to say that no woman ever used Peruna for any catarrhal derangement but what it became indispensable in her household.

**Letters From Women.**

Every day we receive letters from women like the above. Women who have tried doctors and failed; women who have tried Peruna and were cured.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

**MARCONI WILL TRY THE NORTH**

Celebrated Inventor to Experiment in Newfoundland.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Marconi will sail Monday for St. Johns, Newfoundland, to carry out some interesting scientific experiments. As it would be tedious and expensive work to erect a huge mast at each spot selected for an experimental station Marconi takes with him two balloons of 25,000 cubic feet capacity. These balloons will be used to suspend aerial wire from the shore station. Ordinarily the balloons will be kept about 150 feet in the air, but may be used up to 300 feet. The sea station will be on a steamer equipped with a pole 120 feet high. The effect of rocky shores, enclosed bays and fogs will be studied. Electrical disturbances at present form one of the most aggravating obstacles to distinct and uninterrupted communication.

"It is quite possible that the result of our trip may be nil," said Marconi. "It has been claimed that there are certain atmospheric conditions more favorable to wireless telegraphy than others."

"Do you expect to reach a greater distance by making experiments from a balloon?" asked The Call correspondent.

"No, I think the present maximum of say 20 miles, is as far as communication is likely, at least for some time to come. The curvature of the earth has nothing to do with limiting the radius of wireless communication. So far as we have been able to learn, it is simply the question of perfection, or rather the imperfection of our apparatus.

"What further may develop it would be foolish for me to venture to predict, but for the present at least I do not think there is any immediate probability of our signaling across the ocean, for instance. We certainly do not expect to make any experiments with that object."

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**MADMAN SEEKS HIS WIFE'S LIFE**

Tragedy on Steamer After Departing From Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 23.—As the steamer Cymric, from Liverpool yesterday for New York, was coming down the channel this morning Thomas Halliday of Ohio, one of her passengers, attempted to kill his wife and then committed suicide.

Halliday had recently been complaining of sleeplessness. He and his wife boarded the Cymric at Liverpool, after passing a couple of months' visiting friends in County Down, Ireland. Halliday prayed all night long and showed evidence this morning that his mind was affected.

After breakfast he announced that all the people on board the ship were to be killed, and drawing a knife from his pocket he commenced hacking his wife and slashing at his own throat. Mrs. Halliday struggled desperately to escape the fury of her husband, receiving terrible gashes on the hand and body, and was finally compelled to desist.

Halliday then continued to hack his own throat until he had severed all the veins and muscles and dropped dead outside of his stateroom. The body was then taken ashore and Mrs. Halliday disembarked. The Cymric proceeded on her way at 11 o'clock.

**ENGLISH WEARY OF CHAMBERLAIN**

Colonial Secretary Losing Much of His Reputation.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Once more has Joseph Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, proved his right and title to be the most thoroughly hated British statesman.

The storm now raging in Germany over his animadversions on the Prussian army has had a powerful reflex in Great Britain, where, regardless of party ties, Chamberlain has been severely criticised for uselessly "putting his foot in it." On all sides can be heard irritated expressions of opinion by English business men and politicians, who, while they perhaps believe Chamberlain was correct in what he said, denounce the uttering of such sentiments.

It is recalled that Chamberlain's utterances regarding the Czar and the Anglo-German alliance have been the causes of the only serious outbreak of anti-British feelings on the Continent in recent times. It was no exaggeration to say that the financial world of England would be delighted to see Chamberlain muzzled when intending to speak on England's foreign relations.

As might be expected Chamberlain himself takes the whole affair with his usual cynical indifference. He is staidly quiet at Birmingham and is not exhibiting any particular interest in this storm which he has raised. At the Colonial office a correspondent was informed that Chamberlain does not desire to enter into any controversy and stands by what he said. If the German papers continue to misrepresent him (this is Chamberlain's point of view), why it cannot be helped. With the other Government departments the belief exists at the Colonial office that the whole agitation will die a natural death. There is no doubt, however, that by this latest break Chamberlain has seriously, if not irreparably, damaged his reputation with the better classes in England.

**Good Pictures.**

What people want are good pictures and plenty of them. Pictures have ceased to be a luxury. They are a necessity. Today no house is furnished that lacks pictures. They are as much a necessity as carpets on the floor. It is our pleasure to furnish good pictures at reasonable prices. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street.

The Municipal Council of St. Petersburg is to send an electrical expert to the United States in order that he may study the telephone system of this country, with a view of reorganizing the one in use in St. Petersburg.

**Children's Shoes Like Ducks Should Shed Water.**

OUR BOX CALF SHOES ARE WATERPROOF.

5 to 8, 90c. 8 1/2 to 11, \$1.00

Special for Monday. All Sizes, All Widths. A Solid, Warm, Warranted Shoe.

**LIPPITT & FISHER**

945 MARKET ST.

Open Wednesday Evening Till 10 o'clock.