

RUSSIA WANTS NO FOREIGN GOODS

This Policy Will Be Carried Out by
Reinforcing Customs Duties.

ORDERS TO THIS END ISSUED

The Purpose is to Support Russian
Industry and the Circulation
Of Gold.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Another step in the policy of reinforcing the customs duties by absolute prohibitions of foreign-made goods has been taken. The ministers of finance and the interior have commanded all customs (local government boards) to use Russian-made machinery and articles to the exclusion of foreign. The avowed purpose is the support of industry in Russia and of the gold circulation. The newspapers of Siberia, where American goods have hitherto been sold in spite of the high duties, are particularly loud in their complaints. Similar orders have already been given to the navy, army and railroad workshops. New efforts in the same direction may possibly also result from the present metallurgical convention at Kharkoff which was requested by the minister of finance to explain why Russia consumes 124,000,000 pounds of foreign coal, 6,231,000 of foreign iron and steel products and 3,333,000 of foreign machinery every year in spite of the high tariff.

The year 1902 will be the first for which reports can be made regarding the complete operation of the tariff monopoly. From 1893 onwards 100,000 roubles have been expended in buildings, 400 rectifying establishments, warehouses and whole-sale and retail agencies whose maintenance will cost 4,000,000 roubles annually. The annual salary and wages estimate is 70,000,000 roubles and the gross receipts 390,000,000 roubles.

There will be an international petroleum congress at Buckaroo on September 1, 1902.

It is announced that the United States and England will participate unofficially in the fisheries exhibition next spring.

NAVAL BOARD OF CONSTRUCTION

Completes Its Recommendations
Called for by Congress.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The naval board of construction has completed the recommendations called for by Congress relative to the two new battleships and two armored cruisers and also to the two new armored cruisers and two armored cruisers. The recommendations are as follows: The two new battleships are to be built at the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the two armored cruisers are to be built at the navy yard at Groton, Connecticut. The recommendations are as follows: The two new battleships are to be built at the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and the two armored cruisers are to be built at the navy yard at Groton, Connecticut.

The armored cruisers are to have an armament making them in effect battleships as follows:

Four 10-inch guns in two turrets forward and aft; sixteen 7-inch guns in four separate turrets; twelve 3-inch guns in four separate turrets; twelve 2-inch guns in four separate turrets. The torpedo tubes are to be carried on the secondary battery. Neither the battleships nor cruisers have superposed turrets. The torpedo tubes are to be carried on the secondary battery. Neither the battleships nor cruisers have superposed turrets.

TO PREVENT IRISH OBSTRUCTION

Government Called on to Suppress It
in Parliament.

London, Nov. 27.—At today's session of the annual meeting of the National Union of Conservative associations at Wolverhampton, the party platform was enlarged by calling on the government to suppress the "organized obstruction of nationalist members of parliament, which threatens a recurrence of the miserable twenty years ago." Mr. Arthur Lynch, recently elected a member of parliament for Galway and who served in the Boer army, immediately on his landing in England.

A delegate wanted the meeting to adopt a resolution calling on the government to impose a protective duty on corn, but this was scaled down to-day, in effect that for the better security of the nation parliament should devote measures for the conservation and continuance of the food supply in time of war.

Tower's Work on Lafayette.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—Ambassador Tower is preparing to issue his book on Lafayette in the French language. A translation is being made by Madame Gaston Paris, wife of the Sorbonne professor and economist.

For the first time a Russian university has this year placed Tolstoy's works in its curriculum. A special seminar for the study of his writings and teachings has been opened at Kiev.

An important paleontological discovery is announced from Volokol, where a skeleton, declared to be human, has been found with the unprecedented length of 4.75 arches, or over eleven feet.

What Boer Aims Now Are.

New York, Nov. 28.—The London Times and New York Times quote an interview in a Nanters newspaper with the man named Sandberg, who is described as an aide de camp of the Boer commandant, Gen. Louis Botha. Sandberg has been touring the continent to collect Boer funds.

Sandberg declared in an interview that ultimate victory of the Boers was certain. Asked what terms the Boers would accept, he said they would accept any condition only that British quit South Africa. He added:

"Their recognition of our autonomy would be insufficient. We must be masters of the Cape as well as of the Transvaal."

Sandberg said that if there was a moment when for humane reasons and in order to spare their own people tortures, the Boers were willing to contemplate a less advantageous peace, that was no longer the case.

Beaumont, Texas, Saved From Fire.

Beaumont, Texas, Nov. 23.—The most dangerous fire since the discovery of the oil field here, occurred yesterday and for a time it was thought the field was doomed to destruction. Plumbers working on pipes built a fire serv-

eral hundred feet northeast of the Beaumont field, on an island in the northeast side of the field, for the purpose of making connections. The fire soon got beyond control and was threatening the great forest of derricks in the Hodge-Swayne syndicate. Every fire on the field was extinguished in the boilers and every rig was shut down while the population of the field fled out to fight the flames. Fortunately, and almost miraculously, the men succeeded in staying the flames within twenty feet of the nearest derrick and once it was under control. The plumbers were arrested.

LABORI AND REINACH.

They Have a Difference and Part Company.

Paris, Nov. 28.—When the Labori and Reinach case was first brought to the attention of the public, the Labori and Reinach case was first brought to the attention of the public. The Labori and Reinach case was first brought to the attention of the public.

A person who is in a position to know the facts of the case told a representative of the Associated Press that the disagreement between M. Labori and M. Reinach dates from the trial of Capt. Dreyfus at Rennes. At that time, according to the informant, M. Labori asserted that M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French premier, had prevented the acquittal of Capt. Dreyfus. M. Reinach, however, had not been able to make his acquittal certain. At that time and ever since M. Reinach was a warm friend and supporter of M. Waldeck-Rousseau.

In an article of the November number of the Grande Revue, and more recently in a lecture along the same lines, M. Labori has criticized the government and advocated the formation of a new political party opposed to the government and to be known as the Party of Honest People.

MISS STONE REPORTED DEAD.

Secy. Hay Receives a Dispatch Stating Such to be the Case.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Secy. Hay received a dispatch from Constantinople this afternoon reporting a rumor that had reached there that Miss Stone, the American missionary, who has been held a captive by the Bulgarian brigands for several months, and her companion in captivity, Mme. Telika, are dead. The dispatch is not credited by either Spencer Eddy, the American charge at Constantinople, or by Mr. Dickinson, the consul-general at Constantinople. The report of the death of Miss Stone is said to have been from child-birth, and that of Miss Stone from grief, the story coming from Salonika.

Regarding Mme. Telika, the report is regarded here as simply a reiteration of a story which has been repeated heretofore several times.

Representing from Miss Stone here represented her to be in good health.

Would Make Citizens of Indians.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Senator Charles McNary, of Oregon, today introduced a bill to make the Indians of the United States citizens. The bill is known as the "Indian Citizenship Act."

Campbell-Bannerman's Speech.

New York, Nov. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the London Times and New York Times quote an interview with Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader in the house of commons, has said that he is disappointed in the admission of the French to the first steps to the breaking up of tribal relations, the allotment of lands in severalty and the admission of the Indian to the public schools. The Indian, eventually, should become a citizen.

Philippines Capture Two Americans.

Manila, Nov. 27.—The insurgents have captured two Americans, a private of the Eighth Infantry, and a private of the Tenth Infantry. The two Americans were captured while they were on a mission to the Philippines.

Horserider BUCKED.

A Cincinnati man visiting in Texas, on a ranch, was thrown from a horse and so severely injured that his life was despaired of. He takes pride in telling how food saved his life. The heavy drugs given seriously injured his stomach and as he says "I seemed I would not have to starve in the midst of plenty. My stomach refused to digest food and I ran down from 165 to 125 pounds. When my appetite failed I was ready to give up, and it looked as though I would soon sink."

One morning the foreman's daughter brought in what she called a splendid food and it turned out to be Grape-Nuts. A little skepticism I ate it and found it was good, and just the kind of food I could keep on my stomach which had been almost burned out by the vile drugs.

I felt that I had obtained a new lease of life for improvement set in at once. A week later I was weighed and had gained two pounds. My weight has since steadily increased by the constant use of Grape-Nuts, and I am now better than I have been in years, as my friends will all testify.

In all kinds of athletic sports I notice I have a greater reserve force than formerly, for which I am indebted to Grape-Nuts. Taken in moderation it is the greatest food of its kind in the world, being equally well adapted to athletes and invalids." Paul Alvin Platt, 2121 Gile Avenue, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, O.

SMITH'S REPORT ON POSTAL AFFAIRS

Excess of Expenses Over Receipts
\$3,923,727.

RURAL DELIVERY A SUCCESS

Proposal to Establish an Insurance
Fund for Superannuated
Employees.

Washington, Nov. 27.—In the annual report of the postmaster-general, made public today, Gen. Smith shows that the total receipts of this department for the fiscal year ended June 30, were \$111,621,193.39, the expenditures \$115,554,320.87, and excess of expenses over receipts of \$3,923,727.48.

While the expenditures in the ordinary development and through various extensions of the service are \$7,814,652.38 greater than for the preceding year, the deficit is \$1,461,961.22 less. Under present prosperous conditions the annual increase of receipts is, factually, larger than the inevitable increase of outlay, and for several years the deficit has been steadily growing smaller. He estimates the deficit for 1902 at \$1,154,683, and for 1903 at \$2,710,946.

Gen. Smith devotes a chapter to the abuses of second-class matter and suggests a remedy thereof.

Regarding rural free delivery, he shows that by December 1, 6,000 routes will be running, and by July 1, 1902, this will increase to 8,000. He elaborates upon the system and shows that wherever it is put in effect an increase in revenue is shown. The carriers he says have brought under civil service rules.

He gives figures showing the work of the service in Cuba and the Philippines. The volume of money order business is shown to have largely increased; free delivery service in cities is shown to cost 50 cents per capita per annum in the cities served; length of mail transportation routes was increased during the year; the automobile, as a means of transporting mail, is referred to, as also is electric-car service; railway mail service is extended.

Several recommendations for legislation are submitted for consideration of Congress. Among these are the following: That the maximum fee for a money order may be fixed at 25 cents instead of 30 cents; that a fund be created out of the salaries of railway mail clerks to provide for the retirement of such clerks as have, after long periods of service, become incapacitated for active duty; that publishers be required to make a preliminary deposit of newspapers, under the direction of the department, as a condition under which they shall enjoy the exceedingly liberal rates provided for carrying second-class matter through the mails.

That the interstate commerce law be amended to prohibit common carriers, to wit, telegraph and express companies, from carrying mail matter, which is in violation of the postal laws.

GOV. TOOLE TO GOV. VAN SANT

Replies to Invitation to Attend an
Anti-Railroad Consolidation Meeting.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Helena, Mont., says: Gov. Toole last night replied to the invitation of Gov. Van Sant, at the conference of governors of the northwestern states to agree on conditions measures to prevent the consolidation of railroads under the joint ownership of the Northern Securities company.

Gov. Toole said in part: "If you have rightly interpreted the purpose of this organization, it is to bring to the state of Minnesota, there would seem to be no doubt but that such a consolidation is a violation of the constitution of this state, and a violation of the federal constitution. Aside from prohibiting the consolidation of parallel or competing lines, our statutes provide that every corporation, stock company or association of persons in this state, who directly or indirectly combine to form what is known as a trust, or tend to create a monopoly in the manufacture, sale or transportation of any article is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not exceeding five years or by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or both. Every corporation violating the provision of this section forfeits to the state all its property and franchises, and in the case of a foreign corporation it is prohibited from carrying on business in the state."

"I am not sufficiently advised at this time to indicate what remedies are available to defeat this consolidation and its purpose to control the rates of transportation in this state, but whatever lawful methods are available will be employed to the extent of our ability. Co-operation may be relied upon."

GOV. VAN SANT'S LETTER.

Text of that Sent to Governors of
Various States.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—The text of the letter written by Gov. Van Sant to the Governors of North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington was made public today. The letter is a copy of one to Gov. Frank White of North Dakota.

"No doubt your attention has been called to the organization under the laws of New Jersey of a corporation known as the Northern Securities company, and to the public announcement that it is the declared intention of this corporation, as well as the avowed object of its existence to secure the control and management of the three great railroads owned by the Great Northern Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy companies."

"Such consolidation control as is said to be in contemplation is not only in direct violation of the laws of Minnesota, and of your state as well, but is a starting menace to the common welfare of the immense territory of the railway line mentioned."

"The legislature of Minnesota, believing that the abolition of competition between parallel lines of railways in this state will be injurious to the best interests of our citizens and hostile to the public welfare, had adopted stringent laws to prevent any combination or singular ownership or control of parallel or competing lines that would in any degree hamper or restrict the free and open competition in the establishment of rates. It being the evident purpose of the Northern Securities company to effect the consolidation or unity of ownership and control mentioned, I deem it my plain duty as governor of Minnesota, to do everything in my power to enforce the laws and prevent any such consolidations."

"I believe that the interests of the people, as well as the public welfare of your state, are alike with those of this state in this matter, and such being the case, more beneficial results can be secured by co-operative action between and among the states mentioned, so far as such action is feasible. Such belief prompts me to suggest to you the advisability of a conference on this subject, at such time and place as may be agreeable to you, as well as free expression of opinion on this matter by correspondence."

"I shall be very glad, indeed, to receive your views on this subject, or any suggestions you may be pleased to offer in relation thereto."

Gov. Van Sant today received a reply from Gov. White of North Dakota to his letter regarding the advisability of holding a conference of northwestern governors to devise ways and means for preventing the consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington systems. Gov. White declares himself in sympathy with the project. While his state, he says, has few laws covering the question there is a constitutional provision against the consolidation of parallel and competing lines of railroads, and he will not do anything to aid the project. He will refer the matter to the department. Yabel was then instructed to surrender Lisalida.

Gov. Murphy has just received word from Gov. Yabel that he has been directed to surrender the prisoner, declaring a willingness to work in harmony with the American border states for the punishment of criminals.

Faked the Emperor's Speech.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—The North German Gazette today says it is authorized to state that the article published by the Lok Anzeiger, under the heading, "The Emperor's speech," is a forgery. The article is a forgery of the Emperor's speech, and is a forgery of the Emperor's speech.

Bulgaria Repudiates Responsibility.

Sofia, Nov. 27.—The government has forwarded to C. M. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic agent here, who recently left this city for Constantinople, a reply to his note of November 15, concerning Miss Stone, the American missionary. It is merely a repetition of the official views already published repudiating the responsibility of the Bulgarian government for the disappearance of Miss Stone.

Civil Service Rules for Indian Agent

Washington, Nov. 27.—The President has amended the civil service rules to provide that whenever the position of an agent at any Indian agency is discontinued and its duties devolve upon the superintendent of the agency, the agent may be made a classified employe at the agency. The agent will be subjected to tests of fitness prescribed by the secretary of the interior and the civil service commission. The number of Indian agencies has been gradually reduced from fifty-seven in 1882 to forty-nine at the present time. Two hundred yards of embroidered muslins appropriate for short curtains, 30 inches wide, single and double borders, 35c a yard, two days—25c.

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Wants of Alaska Made Known.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The wants of Alaska, as summarized in the recommendations made in the annual report of Gov. Brady, are extensions to Alaska of all the federal land laws; survey of the lands for immediate settlement; a delegation in Congress without territorial organization; a cable between Alaska and the United States; representation at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in 1903, the appointment of a commission of mining and enactment of a game law for the district.

Gov. Brady says the agitation for a territorial form of government has gained very little headway with those who have any power to tax. In the Cape Nome gold fields the uncertainty in the execution of the laws by the court established increase and under the governor, has led to the refusal of many persons to develop their claims and to capitalists withholding their investments on account of this fear of insecurity.

Women's Petticoats.

Women's short petticoats, made of outing flannel, pink and blue striped, hemstitched with silk. Friday and Saturday, instead of 50c—35c. Women's merized black satin petticoats, graduated flounce and under dust ruffles; splendid \$1.50 petticoats, two days—95c.

85c Girl's Dresses

Tiny girls' dresses of merized cotton, made in bolers effect with short waists, plates in the back, neatly trimmed, royal blue, dark rose color and light blue. Pretty little dresses 2, 3 and 4 year olds. Two days, instead of 85c—55c.

Women's Dress and Street Shoes Unusually Low Priced.

Broken lines of handsome Louis XVI shoes with kid and cloth tops, soft, beautiful leathers, but not all the sizes complete. Gathering is made up of \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 grades, for a Friday and Saturday clearance, one priced at \$4.50.

Women's tan calfskin storm boots, just the shoes that will be needed in Friday and Saturday. Made of brown and gray Melton cloth, eight girths of stitching, seams all turned; sell regularly for \$4.50, two days—\$2.50.

Up to \$13.50 Women's Jackets—\$6.95.

Enough to make a good two days' sale—not more. Made of fine kersey cloth in black, navy blue, tan, red and castor colors, with collars and storm collars, half and tight fitting, 27 inches long; every size from 32 to 44. Most excellent coats that have been selling at \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00 each. Friday and Saturday, choose any one for—\$6.95.

Women's Walking Skirts—\$1.95.

We can scarcely meet the demand for these. There have been three different re-orderings. Again, a new lot of walking skirts, made of brown and gray Melton cloth, eight girths of stitching, seams all turned; sell regularly for \$4.50, two days—\$2.50.

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WALKER'S STORE.

Entire Stock of Women's Tailor Dresses—
One-Third Off Regular Prices.



Every woman in this city knows full well what fine and perfect garments to expect from the Walker Store collection. The materials in any one could not be bought at the price asked during this sale. Little wonder then, that women of taste hastened promptly here for a handsome gown when a Third Off announcement was made. So great a reduction price is not usually made until after Christmas—and delayed winter weather is now responsible—but all the better it is for you—the stock is not in the least depleted, variety broad enough yet to satisfy any taste. Every waist, jacket or skirt style evolved for fall and winter wear is here. Many of the dresses beautifully silk lined throughout, others with the best of near-silk or percale linings; handsome trimmings or tailor stitched. A very important offering that should not be missed during these two last sale days:

All \$13.50 Dresses for—\$9.00.	All \$30.00 Dresses for—\$20.00.	And so on—Entire stock up to
All \$15.00 Dresses for—\$10.00.	All \$45.00 Dresses for—\$30.00.	\$100.00 Dresses, Friday and Satur-
All \$17.50 Dresses for—\$11.67.	All \$60.00 Dresses for—\$40.00.	day—ONE-THIRD OFF.
All \$20.00 Dresses for—\$13.33.		

Broken Lines of Silks to Close Out—\$1.25 Kinds—49c
and 65c for—24c.

Some Duchesse silks and a line of satins form a gathering that will make a stirring two days sale in the Silk Store. Their usefulness at this holiday season for fancy work is legion as well as more important purposes. All colors but black. \$1.25 Duchesse for 49c, and satins, 65c a yard kind—24c.

The Pattern Suits Up To \$27.50 For—\$12.00.

This is an offering that should be fully appreciated by women not yet provided with a handsome winter gown. All are the imported patterns that come one of a kind only—handsome panne cloths, vicunas and many other rich fabrics in black and colors. In this group are kinds up to \$27.50, sale price two days longer only—\$12.00.

Handsome Skirt Lengths \$2.95 And \$4.65.

This sale waxes more and more popular. The reason—because it's kept fresh always. Just as fast as variety becomes the least broken more is added. The fabrics are choice kinds of this season in every color and weave, that when sold regularly by the yard are \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 to \$2.75, and \$4.55 each.

A Waist Length For—99c.

A group of almost three hundred waist lengths, cut from very nearly every waist fabric here—challis, cachemires, melbres, granites and others in plain colors, figures, stripes and the rest of designs you know as well in this season's fabrics. Some sold by the yard at close on to this price for full waist length. Two days, the length, enough for any waist—99c.

Up to \$2.00 Men's Madras and Percalé
Shirts—98c.

The shirt clearing goes steadily on—that is, this is supplementary to last week's two days' sale, which will probably mark finish to the lot. They are the best of madras and percale shirts for winter wear, with stiff laundered bosoms and a splendid variety of colorings. Some, of course, belong to last season, but many are of the present. A full line of sizes. Perfectly made, excellent fitting shirts; not one sold at less than \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to \$2.00 each. Friday and Saturday choice—98c.

Men's Ties, 65c. And 75c Kinds—49c.

There's a most satisfying variety in Ties, Four-in-Hands, Puffs, and all other tie styles, made of handsome silks in new pattern designs and colorings, and the choice is from the entire stock of 65c and 75c kinds for two days at—49c.

Crumb Cloths, Carpets, Draperies.

A group of eleven splendid Granite-Ingrain art squares, a most useful and very serviceable covering for dining-room carpet, size 13x13 and 13x14 yards, two days those regularly priced \$3.80 for \$2.50 and the \$4.40 for \$3.50. Three pieces of heavy Granite-Ingrain carpet, in desirable colors, best carpet material for kitchen, the regular 3c a yard, to close out the three pieces in two days—25c.

A lot of 150 pairs of Nottingham lace curtains, 3 yards long, 50 inches wide, excellent value at \$1.25 a pair, two days—85c.

Two hundred yards of embroidered muslins appropriate for short curtains, 30 inches wide, single and double borders, 35c a yard, two days—25c.

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