if he lost the friendship of the French government.

It is no secret that the king and Princess Clementine do not live happily together, the princess greatly resenting certain peccadillos of his amorous majesty, which occasionally brings her into contact with people she considers undesirable.

THE REASON WHY.

A story is told which explains why the princess, who has lived for years a very retired life, did not leave Laeken throughout the whole of the past warm summer season. By the king's orders she was compelled to relinquish her usual visit to Ostend as a punishment for a little "contretemps" which occurred one fine morning in the spring when the princess was taking a stroll in the park at Laeken.

She saw there, to her surprise, two women who appeared to be as much at home there as herself. One was a young and very beautiful girl, the other, evidently the mother, though older, was equally handsome. The princess, with that gracious manner which is renowned throughout Europe, went to them, and thinking they were unintentional intruders, said:

"I beg your pardon, mesdames, but perhaps you do not know this is private ground?"

The women looked her squarely in the eyes and the mother replied: "Oh, yes, we do, but we like to walk here."

"Then I must request you to withdraw at once," said the princess with dignity. "This is the royal park, and you have no business to intrude on my privacy."

"Oh," sneered the younger of the women, tossing her head, "but perhaps her royal highness is not aware that we are staying at the palace as the guests of the king, who is most gracious to both of us, and has given permission that we shall do whatever we like."

PRINCESS THREATENED.

The princess was threatening to call the guard and have them turned out, when the king came on the scene and the princess appealed to him.

"These ladies are my guests," said the king, wrathfully, "and are welcome to go anywhere they please. Go to your apartments at once, and do not leave them until I send for you; and do not interfere with my friends again."

And thus humiliated before the two women, the princess was forced to withdraw after making the requisite salutation to her father, while her rivals stood by smiling. They are known as the Comtesse de Launay and her daughter. It is not difficult to understand, therefore, that the princess will welcome as a real deliverer a prince who enables her to leave hr father's palace, though she is so proud that she would sooner suffer virtual imprisonment in the place than marry out of her rank. It is said, however, that she has fallen genuinely in love with Prince Victor, and looks forward to her marriage to bring her the happiness of which thus far she has had such scanty measure.

SOME OBSTACLES.

The opposition of King Leopold may present some obstacles to the marriage, but, as "love laughs at locksmiths," why not at kings? In any case, the former Empress Eugenie has given her consent, and, as she will leave her great fortune to Prince Victor, he will not lack for money enough to provide comfortably for a royal spouse, even should her father disinherit her.

It is a matter of common knowledge that Prince Victor already has a morganatic consort and a flourinshing family which cannot inherit his title. There is a plenty of precedent in the pages of the unwritten history of European courts for the disposition of what is considered a little complication like this. The facts of the case are perfectly well known to Princess Clementine, who, educated as she has been in the code of state marriages, may be forgiven for looking upon the situation from another viewpoint than that of any woman who does not happen to be the daughter of a monarch. She is now 32 years old and can have few of the illusions of youth left. And, of course, she knows the story of the first Napoleon and Josephine.

The royal lovers, it is reported, are only waiting till the settlement of the king's law case, which is now before the court of appeals. It will be remembered that the basis of this suit, which was decided in the first court in the king's favor, is the question whether his majesty has a right to dispose of his immense private fortune as he likes or whether he is not bound by his marriage contract with the queen to leave a certain portion to his daughters. Being at odds with all three of them, he is endeavoring to avoid his paternal responsibilities, and certain creditors of Princess Louise, anxious to obtain assurance that they eventually will be paid the money owing them sought by bringing the matter before the courts to prevent the king from giving away his wealth to the nation and private friends, in order to revenge himself on his children.

A NEUTRAL PART.

Princess Clementine has borne a neutral part in the dispute, which has lent color to the belief that the king has promised her a portion at least of her mother's fortune. Anyhow, as soon as the judgment is given, and it is more than likely it will be given again in the king's favor, for it is both disagreeable and dangerous work for lawyers to thwart kings—the princess will quietly leave Belgium, and having summoned her father in the customary way in France and Belgium to give his consent will, if he refuse, marry without it in another country. There is no doubt that in the circumstances her act will be condoned if not absolutely approved by the Belgians.

Prince Victor is 42 years old, and it is high time, his friends and political supporters think, that he settled down to a legitimate family life, which would insure some prospect of leaving behind him an heir. He derives his position as head of the Bonapartists from his grandfather, Jerome, the younger brother of the great Napoleon. His father was that Prince Napoleon who was derisively nick-named "Plon-Plon" in the second empire. Of plebian strain on the paternal side—for, as everybody knows, the founder of the house, who made and unmade kings at will, was the son of a Corsican lawyer—through his mother, Princess colthilde of Savoy, daughter of the brave old King Victor Emanuel of Italy, he is allied to the bluest blood in Europe. He was 10 years old when the French empire fell.

By the "Senatus Consultum" of 1870, the succession to the imperial throne of France was vested in the descendants of King Jerome. Accordingly, when the ex-Empress Eugenie's son, the gallant prince imperial, was slain by Zulu assegais in South Africa in 1879, the chieftainship of the Bonapartist family and of the imperialist party was assumed by "Plon-Plon," who had oftentimes openly declared his contempt for his cousin, the "Man of Sedan."

A FAMILY FEUD.

A bitter family feud then took place. Eugenie and the whole papal section of the Bonapartists rejected "Plon-Plon's" pretensions and opposed to him his eldest son, Victor, who had been designated as chief of the family and party in the young prince imperial's will. And when, on obtaining his majority, Victor claimed the leadership in direct opposition to his father, he was followed by the bulk of the party.

At his death "Plon-Plon" disinherited him. "I leave nothing to Victor, my eldest son," he wrote in his will. "He is a traitor and a rebel. His bad conduct has caused me great sorrow." He designated as his heir his second son, Louis, who has always fought shy of state intrigues and is now a general in the Russian army. But the will had no political effect. Under the influence of their mother the two sons continued warm friends, and Prince Victor remained the head of the imperial family, both by the choice of the imperial partisans and the affectionate renunciation of the younger brother.

He lives in a modest mansion in the Avenue Louise, Brussels, not far from the royal palace, on an allowance of 80,000 francs a year, made to him by the ex-Empress Eugenie. The house is a mausoleum, devoted to souvenirs of the first Napoleon. His weapons and decorations are arranged about in glass cases. Among other mementos in the collection are the cashmere shawl worn by the general in Egypt, his elaborate uniform as first consul, the cane chair he used to sit on at St. Helena, even the pocket handkerchief employed to wipe his mouth when he lay dying.

DREAMS OF GREATNESS.

Here Victor Napoleon dreams of the greatness which his shadowy inheritance may bring to him some day. "When I shall consider that the day has come to make my voice heard," he once said grandiloquently, "it will not be in an interview or through a newspaper article that I shall do so, but in the only way befitting a prince, the chief of a great party. I shall say what I have to say, and sign my words with the glorious name I am proud to bear—Napoleon."

That was some years ago, and he has never said that say yet. He has shown no disposition to risk his skin by active participation in a revolutionary movement. He has none of the dash of the founder of the house; he has given no indication that he possesses any of his genius. A premature tendency to obesity constitutes the strongest physical resemblance between them. The Bonapartists hope that as his wife, Princess Clementine, will arouse him from his dreams and make him do things. Failing that, they trust that the alliance will result in an heir of a bolder and more ambitious spirit.

RUNS BITTER RISK.

Princess Clementine must be well aware of the risk she runs of bitter disappointment. Matrimony has brought misery to most of her family. Her mother's married life, as all the world knows, was a most unhappy one. Few prospects could have appeared more enviable than those of her sister Stephanie when she married the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria. The ghastly ending of that union belongs to unforgettable history. Whether he committed suicide or was killed by the man whom he had wronged, his death released Stephanie from the degrading tyranny of a profligate and allowed her to marry a man she really loved outside of the royal circle.

Far less fortunate has been her other sister, Princess Louise, whose recent escape from a lunatic asylum set all Europe talking. Her husband, Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg, isn't dead yet. The stories told of the cruelties and indignities heaped upon her by him are wellnigh incredible. Among the least outrageous of them is that in the presence of several servants of the palace he flogged her with a riding whip until the blood streamed down her face and shoulders. For long years, according to the tales told by her friends, she endured insults, ignominy and torture. It is said that only after she had repeatedly in vain appealed to her parents to consent to a divorce suit did she take the steps which she thought would compel her husband to sever the ties that bound them.

But her elopement with Lieut. Kegievitch and the scandal that followed it did not lead to the consequenecs she had anticipated. Instead of seeking a divorce, her husband had her declared insane and clapped her into an asylum. As an insane person she can exercise no control over her property, which still remains in Phillippe's hands.

E. M. WALKER.

HERE AT HOME.

Salt Lake City Citizens Gladly Testify.

It is testimony like the following that has placed "the old Quaker Remedy" so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of a Salt Lake City citizen:

Mrs. Alice Hardman of 272 west Eighth South, says: "If attacks of bearing down pain directly below the kidneys, always worse in the morning if I had overexerted myself the day previous and always in evidence if I stooped and which sometimes were so pronounced across the small of my back and over the hips that I was hardly able to get around; if these are any indications of kidney complaint then I had it for four or five years. Advertisements about Doan's Kidney Pills convinced me that there might be something extra in their composition and induced me to go to the F. J. Hill Drug Co.'s store for a box. I found the results promised to be as represented. They gradually relieved the pain in my back and hips until an acute attack disappeared."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Asthma and Hay Fever Cured.

The truly marvelous cures of Asthma, which are being effected by Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure certainly call for notice.

Rev. G. L. Taylor, of Washburn, Ill., says: "Some 7 years ago my wife used several packages of your Asthma Cure which resulted in a permanent cure."

A Hay Fever sufferer writes: "I have been a sufferer from Hay Fever for over 20 years, and it seemed harder every year. The first night I used your Asthma Cure I was greatly relieved. It cured my cough after using a few times. I shall recommend it to all sufferers of Hay Fever." Mrs. Martha Simerson, Laingsburg, Mich.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00. Send 2c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 695, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package.

MR. CARNEGIE AS A HORTICULTURIST.

(Continued from page eleven.)

terests himself as much in the latest junior clerk as he does with men of many years' experience behind them. He has also introduced a rule by which young men who may be reported for some slight dereliction of duty have power to appeal to him before they can be discharged. The Duke of Marlborough commenced his official career in the same way, but he was more pliable than Lord Donoughmore and he finally succumbed to the persistent opposition of the permanent officials at the colonial office. While the duke takes life much easier than at the beginning Lord Donoughmore puts on more steam.

PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.

In England petticoat influence counts for much more in securing political preferment than it does in America, and it will be none of Lady Donoughmore's fault if her husband does not go far. Tall and fair, with wonderful blue eyes, and an easy, affable manner, she makes a delightful hostess and has a legion of influential friends in society. But there is nothing of the fragile, drawing-room type of woman about her. She is much given to outdoor life, is a first rate golf player, a good whip and a capable horsewoman.

American tourists who do not chance to be on visiting terms with his majesty, and have paid the customary fees for the privilege of going through the state apartments at Windsor castle, have often wondered what becomes of the money thus obtained. This curiosity is shared by hosts of patriotic Britons who have paid similar tribute for glimpses of the royal residence. An intimation has been conveyed to the king that to allay the unjust and vulgar suspicion that some portion of the money finds its way into the royal pockets an annual publication of receipts and expenditures in connection with the Windsor castle show should be made. It has been officially stated that $2,000 out of the fund thus accumulated has been appropriated to and in the erection of a new infirmary at Windsor; the existing infirmary has absorbed $500 and $400 has been bestowed on the British Orphans' asylum at Slough. But these figures account for only a small portion of the money and the information vouchsafed has greatly stimulated public curiosity concerning the disposition made of the rest of it.

DINING IN BED.

Dining in bed is the latest fad of smart dames who find that the too arduous pursuit of pleasure saps their strength and, what is worse, impairs their beauty. Several belles are excusing themselves occasionally from balls and other social functions to give it a trial. One well known devotee of fashion, who has given it a fair test, declares that it works like a charm, and that after a bed dinner she gets up the next morning feeling about 17, as fresh as a daisy and as cheerful as Mark Tapley. Advocates of the "B. D." cure, as it has been dubbed, state that a light meal is essential to its efficacy and all stimulants must be barred, otherwise it will cause indigestion and the last state of the patient will be worse than the first. Some light reading after the light meal helps to pleasantly speed the patient to the land of Nod. And if there should chance to be an overworked husband in the case it affords him an excellent opportunity to work off his tired feeling by making a night of it at the club.

LADY MARY.

The Original.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for FOLEY'S Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered as no other preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safest for children and delicate persons. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

AMERICAN SCHEME TO MAKE PEAT INTO PAPER

Special Correspondence.

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—Everything seems to indicate that the project undertaken by an American to manufacture paper out of Irish bog peat is going to be a great success. The American in question, William M. Callender of New York, has, of course, been intimately identified with the paper trade in the United States for many years. The process discovered by him of making bog mold or "peat" into paper was the result of lengthy study and experiment, and it is being put to the test near the famous Bogs of Allan, in the heart of Ireland. Armed with $45,000 capital Mr. Callender descended upon the hitherto obscure little village of Celbridge, in the County of Kildare, and there secured premises on which to erect the factory, where he proposes to transform peat into paper. The Allan bogs close by, from which the American gets his raw material, have never been of any use or interest to Ireland except as a geographical landmark, so that Mr. Callender had no difficulty in negotiating the purchase of 800 acres of the unsightly swamp with the local landlord, the Earl of Meath. The actual price is not mentioned, but it can be safely assumed that it was not excessive.

The Celbridge Paper mills are yet far from complete, but already they are able to give employment to close upon a hundred hands and in another month or two when in full swing, it is estimated that 300 men and women will find employment there. At present the Callender Paper Manufacturing company, limited—as the firm is named—confines its operations to the production of paper bags and loose paper for parceling purposes, the manufacture of postcards and envelopes, and other adjuncts to the paper trade, but when the mill is complete and the new machinery in full working order more ambitious efforts will be made. An experiment to produce boards from the same material is now being tried, and if this proves successful Mr. Callender says he will start mills wherever he can find a convenient expanse of bog in Ireland. The present output of the mills is not enough to supply Ireland, so great is the demand in the country for Irish manufactured goods, but when it is set working to its full capacity Mr. Callender hopes to open up markets in the United States. Mr. Callender's enterprise has been the means of changing the whole aspect of the sleepy little Kildare village, where the sound of machinery has not been heard for 30 years.

KILL ONE OF EVERY THREE

The Awful Record of Pneumonia and Consumption in This Country.

Statistics Show That the Dread Diseases are Killing More People Every Year.

In 1900 there were 6,747 deaths from pneumonia in New York City; more than 15 in every 100 dead were claimed by pneumonia.

Consumption killed 5,278 people. This meant killing nearly 15 men out of every 100 that died.

So the two together kill one man out of every three—practically.

Think of it! One in three taken in the lungs. Every case began with "just a cold."

Sounds awesome, but it is statistics. The statistics given above were compiled by Dr. William H. G. Guilfoy, Registrar of Records, New York City Board of Health, and sent by him in chart form to the World's Fair at St. Louis.

Count up your chances, man with a cold! Yet with perfectly healthy lungs you stand every chance. See that they are strong and pure.

You need more than a syrup, more than a stimulant, more than an ordinary cough and cold cure. Your lungs are weakened and inflamed. They need something to soothe, to cure, and to strengthen. Then they cast out the pneumonia and consumption germs easily.

Dr. Aker's English Remedy does all this. You feel it soothe, warm and invigorate the lungs immediately after taking one dose. All druggists: 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00.

Any reader of the Deseret News sending name and address to W. H. Hooker & Co., 347 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y., will receive a free sample bottle of Acker's English Remedy by return mail. Write for it today.

52

wash-days in a year. How much coal and labor do you waste using soap instead of Fels-Naptha?

Fels-Naptha Philadelphia

How to Avoid Pneumonia.

We have never heard of a single instance of a cold resulting in Pneumonia or other lung trouble when Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken. It not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered. Dr. C. J. Bishop of Agnew, Mich., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of Pneumonia with good results in every case." For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

FAINT PRAISE.

Senator Depew, at a recent convention of railroad men, had occassion to introduce a well known speaker from the West.

"In making introductions," he began, "it is possible to say some very pleasant and agreeable things. I am always pleasant and agreeable when I make an intorduction. I wouldn't, if I could, hurt the feelings in any way of the man whom I present. In this respect I differ from a certain Dakotan.

"This Dakotan arose in a crowded hall to introduce a lecturer from New York. He swaggered to the front of the platform, put his hands in his pockets, sneered, and said:

"'Ladies and gents, I am called on to interduce this here man to you, but I can only say two things in his favor. One is that he has never been in jail. The other is that I don't know why he hasn't.'"

AN IMPOSSIBLE SERVANT.

Anna Katherine Green, the well-known novelist, discussed the servant question at a recent dinner party in New York.

"Servants, as a class," she said, "are excellent. I have no sympathy with those women who say it is impossible to get good servants. I admit, though, that now and then an impossible servant turns up.

"An impossible servant, a cook, turned up at the house of a friend of mine last week. This cook was from New Hampshire, a state noted, I believe, for the haughty pride of its inhabitants, be they rich or poor. She came to my friend with a high recommendation from an employment agency, but as soon as she entered the house she began to ask the most impertinent questions.

"My friend answered her questions with civility, but in the end they reached a point where civility would no longer serve.

"'I see you have a daughter. What is her name?' said the new cook.

"'Margaret,' my friend answered.

"'Margaret' said the cook. 'Dear me! I guess you'll have to call her something else while I'm here, for my name's Margaret, too.'"

THE PROPOSED NEW ERIE TERMINAL STATION.

The picture shows the new terminal station which the Erie railway system proposes to establish at the foot of Twelfth street in Jersey City. The new terminal will be for passenger traffic exclusively, and it will require twenty-two tracks about equally divided between arrival and departure platforms. It will be entered from a concourse leading from the upper decks of the fleet of new ferryboats now building for the company. There will be five ferry slips in the new terminal. It will be complete[illegible] years.

THE HEART OF THE season to you and us means the end of the season to wholesalers. Immense lots of shoes in which every size is represented are closed out at 20c to 50c off the dollar. Big cash buyers compete for these lots and we have secured (in our judgment) the best of the bunch. The entire stocks are made up of the most staple styles and complete lines and yet prices are such as Would be expected only of odd lots. As a capsheaf we offer our entire regular stock at big savings. Then, too, your shopping is to be made a pleasure. A perfect system, backed by weeks of preparation, extra shelving for handy placing of goods and only experienced salespeople.

THRIFTY PEOPLE ARE INTERESTED IN THIS GREAT OCCASION THAT BEGINS MONDAY AT 9 A. M.

Boys' Keyreet shoes, veal calf, all sizes, 9 to 5, fit all ages of boys; values to $1.75, at— **$1.18**

Women's genuine dongola shoes, patent tip, solid leather, good style, extra value at $1.75, now— **$1.23**

Women's shoes, great styles in Blucher or lace, light or heavy soles, all with patent tip, value $2.25, at— **$1.65**

Mat Calf Shoes for boys and girls, an extra solid shoe to stand the wet and weather; sewed seams; sizes, 8 to 13; value $1.65, at— **$1.13**

Infants' soft-sole Shoes, 45c quality; limited lot..... **15c**

Infants' 50c to 75c shoes, sizes 2 to 5, limited lot..... **25c**

Infants' best 90c shoes, spring heels, good dongola uppers, patent toe; large lot..... **63c**

Moloney Bros' infants' shoes, broken lines, sizes 3 to 5; finest goods made; value, $1.00 to $1.25..... **69c**

All solid dongola child's shoes, sizes 5 to 8, neat round toe shape; value 85c..... **48c**

Misses' shoes, patent tip, neat style, genuine dongola uppers; sizes 9 to 2; value $1.25..... **89c**

A SALE OF DISCONTINUED LINES OF MEN'S SLIPPERS

It's the talk of men everywhere, this great sale. Many men buy their season's supply of shoes during this great sale—we've been preparing for it for weeks and we've planned better and accomplished more than ever in the past.

We have gathered together all the Xmas slippers for men that were made incomplete in sizes by holiday selling, and arranged them so every size is represented in goodly numbers, and priced them this way:

Men's Slippers, former price 85c, at..... 50c
Men's Slippers, former price $1.25, at..... 79c
Men's Slippers, former price $1.50, at..... 98c
Men's Slippers, former price $2.00, at..... $1.39

MEN'S $2.50 AND $2.75 SHOES AT $1.95.

You can save from 55c to 85c on every pair of these shoes, you never bought better at regular prices. Take advantage of this bargain windfall. Here's brief mention of sorts:

The Crown Shoe, in box-calf, medium-wide toe. The Marconi, a shoe designed for hard wear in medium high-cut. The Password, a genuine welt shoe, in incomplete lines. These and many sorts in Vici Kid and special line of patent stock tell briefly of one of our strong values.

MEN'S VERY BEST $3 SHOES, $2.15.

When we say very best value, it means just that; a shoe that most stores can't match short of $3.50 in wear or style, and 'tis only through a most unusual buying chance that we can offer this exceptional value.

Made of good grade box; vello or tiger calf, extra well sewed uppers, firmly stitched soles of good oak stock; not a bit of shoddy fake in any way. Styles the newest to most staple Bluchers or lace, plain toes, in soft, yet tough, pliable kangaroo kid.

THE WELLWORTH $3.50 SHOE AND A BIG SPECIAL BUY OF 4.50 SHOES FOR MEN, $2.85

'Tis exceptionally good news when you hear of reductions on a standard make of shoes, such as the Wellworth, a shoe that we pride ourselves equals any $3.50 shoe made, and is better than most $4 sorts. Add to it this pick-up of Best $4.50 shoes, and you have an irresistible combination.

Useless to try and describe them. Over 1,200 pairs in this offering, including all the wanted sorts.

WOMEN'S SHOES AT $1.95, THE CLEARING HOUSE OF FORMER $2.50, $3 AND $3.50 VALUES

Each season witnesses a change in styles and we make it a point to change with the season. Here's offerings of stylish goods that for one reason or another we intend to discontinue. Also, clean-up of Eastern $3.00 values; your size is here in plenty of styles in patent or kid dress or street sorts.

WARM LINED SHOES AND SLIPPERS FOR WOMEN AT MAKE GO PRICES.

After the most successful season's selling of warm-lined shoes and slippers, we offer remaining line at very decided reductions.

Women's felt slippers, turn leather sole, wide toe shape; value 65c; all sizes at..... **38c**

Women's felt slippers, side patch of leather; a value at 85c; all sizes, now..... **48c**

Women's felt shoes, lace only, side patch of leather; hand-turned soles; every size from 4 to 8; value, $1.25, at..... **68c**

Women's fleece-lined shoes, leather foxed, in plain wide toe or medium toe, with patent tip; value regular, $1.50; now..... **98c**

Women's best fleece-lined shoes, or felt, with leather foxing; values were $1.85 to $2.25, and very good at that; choice of stock at..... **$1.28**

HIGH TOP SHOES FOR MEN AT DECIDED SAVINGS.

There are reasons why our trade on high-top shoes for men is increasing. First, more men are finding out the advantage of high-top shoes; second, they know we sell them cheapest and best. Most favorable buying chances come to us and we are quick to take advantage of them.

Men's Elk Shoes, medium height; we purchased at big reduction from Racine Shoe Company, viscolized waterproof soles, extra values at $7.00, now..... **$5.95**

Man's Elk Hide shoes, same as above, extra high cut, values $8..... **$6.45**

Man's $8 tan, all viscolized waterproof shoes, the best in the market, extra high cut, with or without strap top, value $8 to $9, at..... **$6.45**

Men's high cut black, tan grain, extra heavy soles, well made in every way, a $5 value and good at that..... **$3.85**

Man's medium high cut shoes, black or tan tip, or plain toe, extra good service shoe, all solid, well made, $4 value..... **$2.85**

Better opportunities to purchase shoes made to sell at higher prices has never been offered in this section.

A great many special purchases have been combined in the following lots. Every lot represents a great saving, a price advantage that will be immediately apparent in the appearance and in the service of every pair. These are a few of many superior values:

$5 AND $5.50 SHOES FOR MEN, $3.85.

There are a great many men who want the best; to these we appeal with this offering. French, Shriner & Urner, T. D. Barry, Thompson Bros., and other good makers. Our entire regular stock and special purchase lines, including all that is newest and best in men's goods—yes, extra good—shoes.

THE PRINCESS $3 SHOES FOR WOMEN, $2.48.

THE BEST $3.00 SHOE MADE FOR WOMEN TODAY.

The price is stamped on every pair and quality indelibly impressed in them. Made by Krippendorf of Cincinnati, the king-pin of good shoemakers. Designed with thought and study; perfect counterparts of higher grade models and sold heretofore always at the uniform price of $3. Here's a chance to save 52c a pair on the snappiest lot of women's shoes that ever came down the pike; dress or service sorts; materials used only in higher grade sorts.

1100 PAIRS 3.50 AND $4 SHOES FOR WOMEN, $2.85

In an immense assortment of styles and material, such as guaranteed patent corona colt and ideal kid, velour calf, surpass kid. The workmanship, finish, styles cannot be excelled in most $5 and higher grade sorts. There is every size from 2 to 8; every width, narrow to wide; every style, be it calf shoe, skating boot to dainty dress sorts. We want every woman to respond to this advertisement, and none will go away disappointed.

HIRSCHMAN'S GOOD SHOES

106 S. MAIN STREET.