TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 618 REACHES ALL DEPARTMENTS

Suits and Coats

On Sale Saturday, Commencing at 9:00 A. M.

At Prices Almost Next to Nothing.

We wish to say to our many customers that this will be one of the most interesting sales that has ever been held in our Cloak Department. Not an old garment in the lot, but choice and high class merchandise to go in Saturday's great sale at a mere fraction of their real value.

Read the following items carefully:

9 Lovely, Stylish Velvet Coats, 50 Colored Coats, some fitted degantly trimmed in the latest fashionable braided effects; most covert coats, others in plain brown, plain navy and plain of these coats sold at \$40.00 and red, garments worth up to \$35, Saturday's Sale price \$7.50. \$45.00, Saturday's sale price \$9.95, 100 Black Coats, about 75 of them, the most fashionable tight-fitting styles, made of beautiful chiffon broadcloth, many of them worth up to \$45.90, Saturday's sale price \$9.95. 8 light colored and light weight Snits, Saturday's sale price \$5.00.

50 Loose Fitting Coats, some 8 Winter Suits, 2 Velvets. made with handsome fur colworth \$40.00 each and 6 cloth lars, all of them satin lined and Sults, worth up to \$35.00, Satworth up to \$25.00, Saturday's urday's Sale price \$12.50. Sale price \$9.95

One White Evening Coat, slightly solled, regular price \$30.00. Saturday's Sale price

50 Black Coats made of fine Black Thibet Cloth, satin lined, 52-inch long, regularly sold at \$10.50, Saturday's Sale price

Three Other Evening Coats, also slightly soiled, worth \$40.00, Saturday's Sale price \$10.50.

order to insure recovery negligence in some by the great body of employes. An form on the part of the government should ployers' liability law makes it certain that he shown. Our proposition is not to con- it will be done, in effect, by the employer, fer a right of action upon the government and it will ultimately impose no real ademploye, but to secure him suitable pro- ditional burden upon him. vision against injuries received in the that the employe is properly represented without expense to him. In owner words, the compensation should be paid automatically, while the application of the law in law should apply to all 'abovers, mechanics and other civilian enployes of the government of the United States, including those in the service of the Panama Canal. Strike commission, which report should be permitted and approved. But property toward the man who works for on and of the insular governments.

Meaning of Linbility Law. apply to the government should ultimately be made applicable to all private employer. Where the nation has the power the should enser I laws to this effect. Where the nation has the power the should enser I laws to this effect. Where should enser I laws to this effect. Where the process of injunction, it is slowed ensert the laws to the service of the should consider it most unwise to abolish account for the use of these public high should enser I laws to this effect. Where should enser I laws to this effect. Where should enser I laws to the service of the use of these public high should enser I laws to the service of the use of these public high should enser I laws to the service of the use of these public high should enser I laws to the service of the use of these public high should enser I laws to the service of the use of these public high should enser I laws to the service of the use of these public high should enser I laws to the service of the use of these public high should enser I laws to the service of the whole peeple, can to the what I have said in my last message to the former alliure of the whole peeple, can to the what I have said in my last message to the feeral public. The permanent failure to the man of property to fulfill his of the man of property to fulfill his head on the property to fulfill his head on the man of property to fulfill his head on the man of property to fulfill his head on the m he same broad principle which should

"There is a special bill to which I call your course of his employment. The burden of attention. Secretary Taft has urgently rethe trade risk should be placed upon the commended the immediate passage of a government. Exactly as the workingman law providing for compensation to emis entitled to his wages, so he should be ployes of the government injured in the entitled to indemnity for the injuries sus- work of the isthmian canal, and that \$100,000 ever the commission has reason to believe tained in the natural course of his labor. be appropriated for this purpose each year. The rates of compensation and the regu- I earnestly hope this will be done; and lations for its payment should be specified that a special bill be passed covering the in the law, and the machinery for de- case of Yardmaster Banton, who was intermining the amount to be paid should fured nearly two years ago while dollne n each case be provided in such manner his duty. He is now helpless to support his wife and three little boys. Injunctions in Labor Cases.

"I again call your attention to the need of some action in connection with the rates in this country have been abnormally the first instance should be vested in the abuse of injunctions in labor cases. As re-Department of Commerce and Labor. The gards the rights and wrongs of labor and roads, notably the wages paid railroad emcapital, from blacklisting to boycotting, the ployes, have greatly increased. These and whole subject is covered in admirable fash. other causes may in any given case justify ion by the report of the Anthracite Coal an advance in rates, and if so the advance serve as a chart for the guidance of both there may be, and doubtless are, cases legislative and executive officers. As re- where this is not true; and our law should if he uses that wealth in corporate form, gards injunctions. I can do little but repeat be so framed that the government, as the toward the investor, the wage-worker, and the burden of accident insurance against when the need arises, uses it fearlessly, clal operations of our interstate railroads, champion. injuries which are sure to occur. It re- confers the greatest service upon our In no other way can justice be done bequires him eather to bear or to distribute people, and his pre-eminent usefulness as a tween the private owners of those propthrough insurance the less which can public servant should be heartly recog- crties and the public which pay their that in connection with measures to rebe borne when distributed, but nized. But there is no question in my mind charges. When once an inflated capitalizawhich, if undistributed, bears with fright that it has sometimes been used heedlessly tion has gone upon the market and has tion there should be measures taken to ful hardship upon the unfortunate victim and unjustly, and that some of the injunc- become fixed in value, its existence must prevent at least the grosser forms of gamof accident. In theory, if wages were al. tions issued inflict grave and occasionally be recognized. As a practical matter it is bling in securities and commodities, such freely and fairly adjusted, they irreparable wrong upon those enjoined.

would always include an allewance as "It is all wrong to use the injunction count of the thousands of innocent stock- possess and 'cornering' the market. Legitl-

practice, and in itself furnishes a reason upon reasonable terms. why the process should be surrounded with safeguards to protect individuals against bethe adverse party.

Necessity of Farmers. "This matter is daily becoming of graver importance and I can not too urgently recommend that the congress give careful consideration to the subject. If some way of remedying the abuses is not found the feeling of indignation against them among large numbers of our citizens will tend to grow so extreme as to product a revolt against the whole use of the process of injunction. The ultra-conservatives who object to cutting out the abuses will do well to remember that if the popular feeling does against them under the law by the govbecome strong many of those upon whom they rely to defend them will be the first to turn against them. Men of property can not afford to trust to anything save the spirit of justice and fair play; for those very public men who, while it is to their interest, defend all the abuses committed by capital and pose as the champions of conservatism, will, the moment they think their interest changes, take the lead in just such a matter as this and pander to what they esteem popular feeling by endeavoring, for instance, effectively to destroy the power of the courts in matters of injunction; and will even seek to render nugatory the power to punish for contempt. upon which power the very existence of the orderly administration of justice depends.

"It is my purpose as soon as may be a submit some further recommendations in reference to our laws regulating labor conditions within the sphere of federal authority. A very recent decision of court of the United States rendered since this message was written in the case of Adair versus United States, seemingly of far reaching import and of very serious probable consequences, has modified the previously entertained views to make necessary careful consideration of the opinions therein filed before it is possible definitely to decide in what way to call the matter to your attention.

"Not only should there be action on certain laws affecting wago carners; there should also be such action on laws better to secure control over the great business concerns engaged in interstate commerce and especially over the great common carriers. The Interstate Commerce commission should be empowered to pass upon any rate or practice on its own initiative. Moreover, it should be provided that whenthat a proposed advance in a rate ought not to be made without investigation, it should have authority to issue an order prohibiting the advance pending examination

More Power for Commission. "I would not be understood as expressing an opinion that any or even a majority of

these advances are improper. Many of the low. The operating expenses of our railthen often absolutely necessary to take ac- as making large sales of what men do not The sall wrong to use the injunction of the deducted from the purchased their stock in against the risk of injury, just as certainly as the rate of interest for money includes an allowance for insurance against the risk of insurance and the property dights under the property of the stock are also which is received because of the risk of injury to secure accident insurance, But, as a matter of fact, it is not property eight under the property of the stock are proved by the federal government and into the combination of the combination of the combination of the stock and bond issue go into the improvement of the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the controlled by the federal government; when that government sanction: when it is no longer proved by the federal government; when that government are that the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the controlled by the state of the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the controlled by the state of the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the controlled by the state of the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the controlled by the state of the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the property and not the enrichment of some individual or the property and not property in the controlled by the attached on the sto syndicate; when, whenever it becomes ma- shop' type of operation. We should study made known-there will be eliminated from do anything harmful. Moreover, there is tainty which lends to them their specula-

Control Over Road Operation.

ways in the impdling of interstate traffic. gambling in stocks and futures, just as it The commission now has authority to es- does in lottery transactions. tablish through routes and joint rates. In order to make this provision effective and the proper movement of traffic, I think it (Appendix 1) in answer to certain statealso probable that the commission should of the attorney general (Appendix 3), con-

able commodities shall be moved. of the association are mutually interested. This does not mean that they should be given the right to pool their earnings or their traffic. The law requires that rates shall be so adjusted as not to discriminate between individuals, localities or different species of traffic. Ordinarily, rates by all plied to practical conditions, the railway touch with families of varied means, cuioperations of this country can not be con- ture, taste and discriminating tendencies ducted according to law without what is that the families using Postum seemed The articles under which such associations

"I urge this last provision with the same return. In fixing the charges of our rall- if I ever had them." allow too liberal rather than too scenty ville," in page. "There's a Region,"

and upon which their success depends. The danger that our railway development may fact that the punishment for the violation not keep pace with the demand for transof an injunction must, to make the order portation. But the fundamental idea that effective, necessarily be summary and these railways are public highways must without the intervention of a jury makes be recognized, and they must be open to its issuance in doubtful cases a dangerous the whole public upon equal terms and

Amend Sherman Law.

"In reference to the Sherman anti-trust ing enjoined from exercising their proper law, I repeat the recommendations made in rights. Reasonable notice should be given my message at the opening of the present congress, as well as in no message to the previous congress. The attempt in this law to provide in sweeping terms against all combinations of whatever character, if technically in restraint of trade as such restraint has been defined by the courts, must necessarily be either futile or mischievous, and sometimes both. The present law makes such combinations illegal, although they may be useful to the country. On the other hand, as to some huge combinations which are both noxious and illegal, even if the action undertaken ernment is successful, the result may be to work but a minimum benefit to the public. Even though the combination be broken up and a small measure of reform thereby produced, the real good aimed at can not be obtained, for such real good can come only by a thorough and con tinuing supervision over the acts of the combination in all its parts, so as to prevent stock watering, improper forms of competition, and, in short, wrongdoing gen erally. The law should correct that portion of the Sherman act which prohibits all combinations of the character above described, whether they be reasonable or unreasonable; but this should be done only as part of a general scheme to provide for this effective and thoroughgoing supervision by the national government of all the operations of the big interstate business concerns. Judge Hough of New York, in his recent decision in the Harriman case, states that congress possesses the power to limit the interstate operations of corporations not complying with federal safe-Derposed from the water of the or the guards against the recurrence of obnoxious practices, and to license those which afford the public adequate security against methods calculated to diminish solvency, and therefore efficiency and economy in interstate transportation. The judge adds that in these matters 'the power of congress is ample, though as yet not fruitful in results.' It is very earnestly to be desired that either along the lines the judge indicates, or in some other way equally effluacious, the congress may exercise the power which he holds it possesses

Duty of Man of Wealth "Superficially it may seem that the aws, the passage of which I herein again advocate-for I have repeatedly advocated them before-are not connected. But in reality they are connected. Each and every one of these laws, if enacted, would represent part of the campaign against privilege, part of the campaign to make the class of great property holders realize that property has its duties no less than its rights. When the courts guarantee to the employer, as they should, the rights of the employer, and to property the rights of property, they should no less emphatically make it evident that they will exact from property and from the employer the duties which should necessarily accompany these rights; and hitherto our laws have failed in precisely this point of enforcing the performance of duty by the man of him, by the man of great wealth, especially

"I do not know whether it is possible but if possible, it is certainly desirable, not the enrichment of some individual or business in doing away with the bucket terial for guidance in the regulative action both the successes and the failures of forof the government, the physical value of eigh legislators who, notably in Germany, one of these properties is determined and have worked along this line, so as not to railroad securities that element of uncer- a special difficulty in dealing with this matter by the federal government in a tive quality and which has contributed federal republic like ours. But if it is posmuch to the financial stress of the recent sible to devise a way to deal with it the effort should be made, even if only in a cautious and tentative way. It would seem "I think that the federal government that the federal government could at least must also assume a certain measure of act by forbidding the use of the mails control over the physical operation of rail- telegraph and telephone wires for mere

As to Standard Oil.

"I inclose herewith a statement issued in order to promote in times of necessity by the chief of the Bureau of Corporations must also have authority to determine the ments (which I also inclose) made by and conditions upon which cars shall be inter- on behalf of the agents of the Standard changed between different railways. It is Oil corporation (Appendix 2) and a letter have authority, in particular instances, to taining an answer to certain statements, determine the schedule upon which perish- also inclosed, made by the president of the Santa Fe Railway company (Appendix 1.) "In this connection , desire to repeat my | The Standard Oil corporation and the railrecommendation that railways be permitted way company have both been found guilty to form traffic associations for the pur- by the courts of criminal misconduct; both pose of conferring about and agreeing upon have been sentenced to pay heavy fines, rates , regulations and practices affecting and each has issued and published broadinterstate business in which the members cast these statements, asserting their inno-

PANTRY CLEANED. Way Some People Have.

A doctor said: "Before marriage my wife observed in

operate should be approved by the commis- Postum was among our first order of seeking to accomplish in the present. sion; all their operations should be open graceries. We also put in some coffee to public inspection; and the rates, regu- and tea for guests, but after both had port its views are not only not engaged in lations and practices upon which they agree stood around the pantry about a year un- an assault on property, but are strenuous should be subject to disapproval by the touched they were thrown away and upholders of the rights of property. The Postum used only.

be adequate unless the capital employed is Postum all the old complaints have comassured of just treatment and an adequate pletely left me and I sometimes wonder

"Under no circumstances would we coun-

Miller, Stewart & Beaton

Annual Clearing Sale

MONDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock we will usher in the long-looked-for bargain event OUR ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

Nearly our entire stock of merchandise will be ruthlessly sacrificed in order that we may make room for the stock already purchased fer spring business.

There are hundreds of pieces of FURNITURE, thousands of pairs LACE CURTAINS and PORTIERES, hundreds of rolls of CARPETS and countless RUGS, in room sizes and small sizes, that are sacrificed.

You will find on each article a "RED TICKET" showing the clearance price, and you can depend upon it that the price will be so low that it will sell them in a hurry

SEE SUNDAY'S PAPERS

tion of the courts and juries in convicting them of guilt. These statements are very elaborate, are very ingentous and are untruthful in important particulars. The following letter inclosure from Mr. Heney sufficiently illustrates the methods of the high officials of the Santa Fe and show the utter faisity of their plea of ignorance, the similar plea of the Standard Oli being equally without foundation

equally without foundation:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OFFICE
OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,
DISTRICT OF OREGON, PORTLAND,
Jan. fl. 1808.—The President, Washington,
D. C.: Dear Mr. President—I understand
that Mr. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka
& Santa Fe Railway system has commented with some severity upon your attitude toward the payment of rebates by
certain transcontinental restroads and that he has declared that he personally never knew anything about any rebates being granted by this road, * * * I inclose you herewith copy of a letter from Edward Chambers, general freight traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway system, to Mr. G. A. Davidson, auditor of the same company, dated February 27, 1907. * * * certain transcontinental restroads and that he has declared that he personally never

Letter from Oil Company.

would take a certain quantity, they would in turn ship from Bakersfield over our line to San Francisco Bay points a certain minimum number of barrels of fuel oil at rate of 25 cents per barrel from Bakersfield, exclusive of the switching charge. These statements cover the movement, except that they have included Stockton, which is not correct, as it is not a buy point and could not be reached as conveniently by water. We have paid them on account of this movement \$7,225, which should be deducted from the total of inovement shown in the time attached namers.

papers would have come in by boat from

papers would have come in by boat from the coast fields.

I am writing this up completely so that there may be in the papers a history of the reasons why this arrangement was made. I wish you would go ahead and make the adjustment as soon as possible, as the Associated Oil company is very anxious to have the matter closed up. The arrangement was canceled on Nevember 15 at a conference between Mr. Ripley, Mr. Wells, Mr. Porter and myself. Yours truly, EDWARD CHAMBERS. Shipments Associated Oil Company, 3 G. A. Davidson, Auditor, Los Angeles,

Reactionary Conspiracy.

The attacks by these great corporations on the administration's actions have been country, in the newspapers and otherwise, by those writers and speakers who, consciously or unconsciously, act as the representatives of predatory wealth-of the wealth accumulated on a giant scale by all forms of iniquity, ranging from the oppression of wageworkers to unfair and unwholesome methods of crushing out competition, and to defrauding the public by stock jobbing and the manipulation of recurities. Certain wealthy men of this I refer, are usually stamp, whose conduct should be abhorrent in the interest of the Standard Oil trust to every man of ordinarily decent con- and of certain notorious railroad combinascience, and who commit the hideous wrong | tions, but they also defend other individuals of teaching our young men that phenomenal business success must ordinarily be been guilty of wrong doing. It is only based on dishonesty, have during the last without hire. From the railroad rate law few months made it apparent that they have banded together to work for a reand discredit all who honestly administer by these men on its passage and in its the law, to prevent any additional legislation which would check and restrain thum, and to secure if possible a freedom from gest and the command of almost unlimited all restraint which will permit every uncompeting lines must be the same. As ap- summer and country homes, coming in scruppious wrongdoor to do what he wishes unchecked provided he has enough money The only way to counteract the moveme in which these men are engaged is to make equivalent to conference and agreement, to average better than those using coffee, clear to the public just what they have "When we were married, two years ago done in the past and just what they are

"The administration and those who sur wise attitude to take is admirably stated "Up to the age of 28 I had been accus- by Governor Fort of New Jersey, in his February 12, the scout cruiser Chester earnestness that I do the others. This tomed to drink coffee as a routine habit recent inaugural address; the principles will be taken on its trial trip. Interest country provides its railway facilities by and suffered constantly from indigestion which he upholds as regards the state being attaches to the trial trips of these cruisers. private capital. Those facilities will not and all its relative disorders. Since using of course identical with those which should

obtain as regards the nation." Here he quotes Governor Fort's address.

ILER Grand Hotel Bar and Grill Room Now Open

The Best of Everything to Eat and Drink Business Men Will Find This the Place for Noon Langhes. Ladies' Cafe Open Until 12 P. Mr. "YOU WILL BE IN GOOD COMPANY."

H. J. EDWARDS, Manager

effort is to insist upon conduct, and neither wealth nor property nor any other class distinction, as being the proper standard by which to judge the actions of men. For the honest man of great wealth This letter does not deal with interstate shipments, but the constitution of the state of California makes the payment of rebates by railroads a felony, and Mr. Riptey has apparently not been above the commission of crime to secure business. You are at liberty to use this incleaure in any way that you think it can be of service to yourself or the public. **

Sincerely yours.

FRANCIS J. HENEY.

We have a hearty regard, just as we have a hearty regard for the honest politician and honest newspaper. But part of the movement to uphold honesty must be a movement to frown on dishonesty. We attack only the corrupt men of wealth, who find in the purchased politician the most efficient instrument of corruption and in the purchased newspaper the most efficient defender of corruption. Our main quarrel we have a hearty regard, just as we have defender of corruption. Our main quarrel prevent its doing dire evil to the republic. dictive and dreadful radicalism-which, if left uncontrolled, it is certain in the end to arouse. Sweeping attacks upon all property, upon all men of means without reregard to whether they do well or ill, would sound the deathknell of the republic; and such attacks become inevitable if decent citizens permit those rich men whose lives are corrupt and evil to domineer in swellen pride, unchecked and unhindered, over the destinies of this country. We act in no vindictive spirit, and we are no respecters of

persons. If a tabor union does wrong, we oppose it as firmly as we oppose a corporation which does wrong; and we stand equally stoutly for the rights of the man of wealth and for the rights of the wage worker. We seek to protect the property of every man who acts honestly, of every corporation that represents wealth honestly accumulated and honestly used. We seek to stop wrongdoing, and we desire to punish the wrongdoers only so far as is necessary to achieve this end. "There are ample material rewards for those who serve with fidelity the mammor of unrighteousness; but they are dearly paid for by the people who permit their representatives, whether in public life, i

the press, or in the colleges where their young men are tauxit, to preach and to and another for the poor. The amount of noney the representatives of certain great noneyed interests are willing to spend can gauged by their recent publication broadcast throughout the papers of this untry, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, of huge advertisements attacking with envenomed bitterness the administration's policy of warring against successful dishonesty, and by their circulation of pamphlets and books prepared with the same obfect; while they likewise push the circulation of the writings and speeches of men who, whether because they are misled, or because, seeing the light, they yet are willing to sin against the light, serve these their masters of great wealth to the cost of the plain people. The books and pamphlets, the controlled newspapers. the speeches by public or private men to which and corporations of great wealth that have to the pure food law, every measure for honesty in business that has been passed Their endeavor is to overthrow during the last six years has been opposed administration with every resource that bitter and unscrupulous craft could sog money secure. But for the last year the

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

TO PREVENT THE GRIP. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Mc.

Turbine Cruisers Are Ready.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- Advices at the Navy department are that the scout cruiser Birmingham will be ready for trial March I. Before that date, probably on of which there are three in all, two of

them being equipped with turbine engines

PILES CURED IN & TO 14 DAYS. roads. I believe that, considering the inName given by Postum Co., Battle tenance attacks upon law-abiding property.

PAZO Contment as guaranteed to cure any
teresis of the public alone, it is better to creek, Mich. Read "The Roads to Wellor do aught but condemn those who hold case of Itching, Blind, Bloeding or Protruding up rich men as being evil men because of Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 500.

INDESTRUCTIBLE RECORDS

The Indestructible Cylinder Record Goes on Sale at Old Boston

> Store Saturday. 35c

crimsting, they are constantly rfect, and include the lates of most copular subjects. They all makes of Cylinder Ma

COME AND HEAR THEM SATURDAY. PIANO PLAYER CO Olf Boston Store.

PA ROURKE'S MASE BALL HEADQUARTERS -CIGARS-HOM TRADE A SPECIALTY

316 So. 15th Street.

at your noonday lunch at NEW ILER GRAND CAPE Restaurant Prices As Her Grand Service

AMUSESIENTS.

BOYD'S THEATER

Tonight and Sat. Mat. and Might. This Season's Musical Success THE LAND OF NOD Same Big Cast of Last Season. Starting With a Special Matinee Sun-day, the Greatest of All Mus-ical Comedies COMING THRO THE RYE With PRANK LALOR and Company of 60 People.

(CREIGHTON ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE MATINEE TODAY 2:15 Adults, 25c Children 100

NOTE Curtain, K: 15 Bittep. TONIGHT TO PRICES-10c, 25c, 50c.

KRUG THEATER Prices 10-35-80-750 TONIGHT BALANGE OF WERE

- SUNDAY-TILLY OLSON -

AUDITORIUM SUNDAY, FEB. 2d

MEL TROTTER

America's Greatest Rescue Mission Worker, TORREY CHORUS CHOIR. PETER QUARTEL, SOLOIST. Admission Free. Everybody Welcom

AUDITORIUM ROLLER SKATING ALL

THIS WEEK.

BIG RACE SVERY NIGHT THURSDAY, LADIES DAY

1515-1517 DOUGLAS STREET

Children's Flandelette Dresses in French and Russian styles, dark colors, piped in red, sizes 75c to a years Pictorial Review Patterns, at 10c and 15c Children's Plain and Curly Bearskin Bonnets, all colors and white 39c in small sizes only, each.... 39c . 15c SHOES-From the Norris Stock-RUBBERS A big lot of women's \$3.00 and \$4.00 Shods are out for Saturday's sailing, at, pair
Misses Shoes from the Norris \$2.50 and \$3.00 lines, blacks and \$1.00 lines, blacks and \$1.00 lines Shoes, Norris \$1.00 and \$1.50 lines, at, pair

Men's first quality Rubbers, per pair
Women's first quality Rubbers, per pair
Men's first quality Alaskas, per pair
Women's first quality Alaskas, per pair BENSON & THORNE CO Pilliprotican Bayacan

See-saw! money's high!

See saw, see them go!

Poys vercoats

Infants' Vests

Odd lot of Infants' Wrapper and Protection Vests, in part wool, all

Children's Warm Dresses

oldand silk and wool. 29c

Now's the time to come and buy!

Money's high, and goods are low,

Boys' Overconts, values \$7.50, \$8.50 Misses' and Children's Furs, whole and \$10.00, your choice \$5.00 sets for the price of the muffs.

.... 75c

Fur Caps

Misses' Fur Caps and Children's Fur Caps, \$2.25 values, Satur- 1.63

Toques Toques

Twenty-one dozen wool Toques, most any color and white, 50c, 35c and 25c values, at 39c, 25c

Bearskin Bonnets

19c