

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Rev. "Joe" Jones, brother of Rev. "Sam" Jones, is dead.

The number of laborers required to cultivate the tea crop of India is 664,000.

The gold production of the Cripple Creek district, six miles square, is 1902, is estimated at \$24,508,311.

Within the last five years the labor organizations of New York state have increased in membership 75 per cent.

Nearly 10,000 letters for Santa Claus he unclaimed in the New York post-office.

Manila advises state that Hilario Flacido, a Filipino who aided General Funston in the capture of Aguinaldo, has been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder.

Henry Goodman, 15 years old, was arrested in New York City, charged with having tried to cut off a young woman's hand to obtain the diamond rings displayed on her fingers.

General William Booth, founder and commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, did his last day's work in San Francisco Thursday, and is now en route for Salt Lake and Omaha.

The negroes of Boston observed the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation Thursday. Rev. W. H. Scott of Woburn presided over an audience which filled a big structure.

Judge William C. Talcott, the oldest newspaper man in the state of Indiana, died suddenly in his 87th year.

For fifty years he owned and edited the Porter County Vidette at Valparaiso.

Congressman Corona, editor of the Cubano Libre, shot and instantly killed Senator Insula, editor of the Republica, at Santiago, Cuba.

Both men were prominent politicians and leaders of rival parties.

The board of health, having traced several cases of diphtheria to the habit of children of putting lead pencil points into their mouths, has taken steps to stop this source of contagion in the Boston schools.

B. E. McKibben, who has been manager of the St. Joseph base ball team for three years, has signed to manage the Tacoma, Wash., team in the Pacific Northwest league next season.

No successor has yet been selected.

Commissioner General Sargeant of Washington, who was grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen for seventeen years, has been presented by the order with a handsome silver service of 191 pieces.

Mrs. McKinley spent the first day of the new year quietly at her home in Canton.

Early in the morning she visited the tomb of her husband, and remained for some time in meditation. She also visited the graves of her children and placed flowers thereon.

As two physicians worked over Adolph Hemminger of Toledo, O., to try to save his life, he told them he belonged to a suicide club, and that his appointed time had come, so he had taken carbolic acid as the easiest method known to him to produce death.

C. P. Harder, now postmaster at Danville, Pa., enlisted as a drummer boy in the union army in 1861 at the age of 10 years and 6 months, and now claims to have been the youngest soldier to enlist in the war.

He was the youngest of five brothers, all of whom entered the union army.

One hundred glass workers, headed by James L. Wise, a Muncie merchant, are planning to construct a large co-operative window glass factory in Muncie, Ind.

The company will have a capital stock of \$75,000 paid up and expects to break ground for buildings by March 1.

Rev. J. B. McMichael, formerly president of Monmouth college, Monmouth, Ill., fell dead shortly after he entered the pulpit of the Sugar Creek United Presbyterian church near Xenia, O., Wednesday evening.

Members of the church hastened to his side, but when they reached him he was dead.

Governor Odell has been inaugurated for his second term as governor of New York.

The occasion was an unusually brilliant one, marked by the presence of many distinguished visitors and the participation of a large representation of the National Guard, as well as crowds from all parts of the state.

In a recent fight between Bulgarians and Turkish troops at the village of Brenovo, in the Monastir district, fifteen of the latter were killed or wounded.

The Turkish commander was among the killed. The Bulgarians, who were barricaded in a house, also sustained losses, but the survivors escaped.

Henry Hagner was fatally wounded by footpads at Independence, Kansas, where he had gone to be married.

A deep gash was cut across the back of his head. His body was placed on the Santa Fe track and was mutilated by a train. Hagner has been a traveling man for the McCormick Harvester company.

The members of the senate and house naval committees, after conferences with the secretary of the navy, have practically decided on a plan for the increase of the personnel of the navy.

It contemplates an additional naval cadet for each congressional district, who for each senator and ten annually to be appointed at large by the president.

CONTROL TRUSTS

MR. HOAR ADDRESSES THE SENATE ON HIS BILL.

ADVISES PUBLICITY AS A CURE

Nation Sees that Common Alarm is by No Means Baseless—Officers Must Be Held Personally Liable—Peril in Corporate Wealth.

WASHINGTON.—In the senate Tuesday the Vest resolution instructing the committee on finance to prepare and report a bill removing the duty on anthracite coal was considered.

Mr. Vest (Mo.) said the finance committee could do nothing, and, therefore, he could not see the necessity of Mr. Aldrich's (R. I.) motion to refer the resolution to the finance committee.

"This no longer is a party question," he said, "but a question of absolute humanity. We are not on the verge of a crisis in regard to coal, but are actually in it. Women and children have been frozen to death and my only solicitude is to find a remedy for this disgraceful and outrageous condition of affairs."

Senators stood dumb, he added, either afraid or unwilling to take any action answering the appeals of the poor, freezing women and children with a party cry "stand pat."

Nothing was to be done with the sacred elephant of the Dingley tariff law. The senator from Massachusetts Mr. Lodge had endeavored to administer a homeopathic dose in the shape of a suspension of a duty for ninety days, but if medicine was needed at all it was in allopathic doses.

By referring the resolution to the committee it would have no chance to pass.

"Don't we know," he continued, "that when we send the resolution to the finance committee we send it to its execution?"

He criticized the Dingley tariff and said there was no more chance today to reduce a single duty in the Dingley act than for him to carry off the capitol building on his shoulders.

Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) said he desired to make full answer to Mr. Vest, but as Mr. Hoar (Mass.) had given notice that he would speak on his trust bill, he asked that the resolution go over until Wednesday. He took occasion, however, to deny certain statements by Mr. Vest, attributed to Mr. Dingley, to the effect that the rates of the bill were made unnecessarily high in order that reciprocity treaties could be made.

Trusts Must Be Regulated. The resolution went over and Mr. Hoar addressed the senate upon his anti-trust bill.

The address of the senator was devoted entirely to the question of trusts and partly to an explanation of his recently introduced anti-trust bill. He began his address with the assumption that all thoughtful men are agreed as to the necessity of legislation, state or national, for the control of trusts.

He said that as yet there had been only apprehension and alarm, but no serious injury, except in the case of the recent coal strike, on account of trusts. On the contrary, the progress of our material prosperity had been greater in the past few years than ever before had been known and our workmen were better off. Still there is, he said, actual peril and it is none the less real because it involves only the future and not the present.

The senator then took up the discussion of the effect of the control of vast wealth by individuals, saying that in such a system there was much to threaten republican liberty. Most of the vast fortunes of the present day had been accumulated within thirty years.

"Is there anything to render it unlikely," he asked, "that if one of these vast fortunes has grown from a hundred thousand to a hundred million or a thousand million in thirty years, that in the hands of the next possessor, in another thirty or fifty years, the hundred million may become a hundred thousand million? Is there anything to stop the accumulation of these snowballs? Cannot the same power and business ability and capital that can control all the petroleum in the country control all the coal? Can it not control the railroad and the ocean-carrying trade? Can it not buy up and hold in one man's grasp the agricultural and grazing lands of new and great states and the coal mines and silver mines and copper mines?"

But, great as were the possibilities of the accumulation of great wealth by individuals, he did not find in such accumulation the same peril that is found in corporate control of such wealth. This was true, he said, because the natural man dies and his estate is distributed under the law, while the corporation lives forever.

"It never goes through the probate court," he said.

"Internal transactions are kept secret. It is not solicitous for its own honor, except so far as its honor or reputation is essential to its getting money. It has no soul and no conscience. In general, the men who are most powerful in its management can, if they see fit, avoid personal liability for obligations."

The senator said that now the great corporations are in good hands, but suppose some Napoleon of finance should come into the control of a thousand million dollars. Would not that possibility be a real public dan-

IS UNRECOGNIZED

MONROE DOCTRINE IS NOT OFFICIAL LAW OF NATIONS.

ITS EXACTIONS OF NO MOMENT

Berlin Vossische Zeitung Bitterly Assails the Declaration—Declares Even American States Do Not Recognize It.

Remedies Proposed. He then presented the following outline of the restrictions imposed by his bill on corporations:

First—Publicity in the conduct of their business and the constitution of their organization.

Second—The power to stop their business altogether if they violate the laws enacted by congress.

Third—Strict penalty on them and their officers for such violations.

Fourth—Personal liability for all debts, obligations and wrong-doings of the directors, officers and agents, unless the laws be fully complied with. This liability is secured by requiring the personal consent to the provisions of this bill and acceptance of all its obligations by such officers, directors and agents before they enter upon office.

As to the effect of the measure in case it should become a law he said: "If this bill should become a law and become effective, no corporation engaging in the commerce which is within the jurisdiction of congress can keep its condition a secret. No such corporation can do business on fictitious capital or watered stock. No corporation can oppress any rival, whether corporate or individual, by any unlawful practices.

"If it does it will be on the condition that every one of its managers become personally liable for its debts and its torts, and will be liable also to heavy criminal liability.

"This bill depends for its validity on the constitutional power of congress to regulate international and interstate commerce.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's speech Mr. Nelson (Minn.) resumed his remarks begun yesterday in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill.

STANDS BY NEGRO.

President Wants Justice Done Black People.

WASHINGTON.—The feature of the cabinet meeting Friday was the decision to close permanently the postoffice at Indianola, Miss., from which the postmaster, Minnie M. Cox, colored, resigned under compulsion a few days ago, since which time the office has been closed.

The postmaster general has had a thorough investigation made, and has become satisfied that the woman was obliged to resign under duress; in fact, that her life was endangered.

Having represented this state of affairs to the cabinet, after a long discussion, the decision above noted was reached and the office will not be reopened until the people in the district are ready to accept this woman as their postmaster.

Secretary Cortelyou, for the president, made public the following: "The postmaster at Indianola, Miss., is Mrs. Minnie M. Cox, a colored woman. She served three years as postmaster under President Harrison. When President McKinley came in she was again appointed, in 1897, nearly six years ago.

"Her character and standing in the community are endorsed by the best and most reputable people in the town. The postmaster and her husband own from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of property in Sanflower county. The reports of postoffice inspectors who have investigated the office from time to time show that she has given the utmost satisfaction to all the patrons of the office; that she is at all times courteous, faithful, competent and honest in the discharge of her duties. Her moral standing in the community is of the highest.

"The postmaster recently forwarded her resignation to take effect on January 1, but the report of inspectors and information received from various reputable white citizens of the town and neighborhood show that the resignation was forced by a brutal and lawless element purely upon the ground of her color and was obtained under terror of threats. The mayor of the town and the sheriff of the county both told the postoffice inspector that if she refused to resign they would not be responsible for her safety, although at the same time not one word was said against her."

MRS. CHAMBERLAIN HAS TACT.

Aids Her Husband in His Work of Pacifying South African People.

PRETORIA, Transvaal—All doubts as to whether the Boers would participate in the entertainments given in honor of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain were dissipated by the appearance of Generals Botha, Delarey and Cronje at the garden party given by the governor Tuesday. The attendance of the townspenalty, however, was not large.

Mrs. Chamberlain is tactfully aiding the secretary in his pacificatory mission. When General Cronje was introduced she at first did not catch his name, but immediately she heard it was General Cronje, Mrs. Chamberlain sent for him and engaged in a lengthy conversation with the noted general.

Pennsylvania Stock Grows.

PHILADELPHIA.—The call for the meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania railroad for March 1 contains a notification that the shareholders will be asked to authorize an increase in the capital stock of more than \$400,000,000, or nearly double the amount outstanding.

Perkins Must Resign Post.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—The absence without leave of Lieutenant Edward O. Perkins, Fourth cavalry, United States army, has been reported to the war department. In case of his return to the post his resignation will be asked for.

GOVERNOR TAFT REPORTS.

Submits Annual Statement of Philippine Commission.

WASHINGTON.—The annual report of the Philippine commission and a separate report by Governor W. H. Taft, made public at the War department, gives a review of the results of the year's work of the commission and making recommendations for legislative action by congress deemed essential to the welfare of the islands.

After reciting a history of the establishment of civil government throughout the various provinces, Governor Taft in his report says it has not been definitely determined what shall be done with respect to Mindanao where, he says, hostility to the American does not extend beyond the lake, Lanao Moros. The governor is of the opinion that it may be possible to induce the sultan of Jolo to part with some of the rights he claims to the Jolo group, thus obviating many obstacles now encountered.

The Moros, he says, do not understand popular government and do not desire it, preferring control by datos.

"Possibly far in the future," he says, "control by datos may cease. For the present, however, it is necessary only to provide a paternal, strong, but sympathetic government for these followers of Mohammed."

Governor Taft tells of the conditions that have made it necessary for the islands to purchase about \$15,000,000 worth of food on which to live and of the effects war has had upon agriculture, almost the only source of wealth in the islands. The greatest blow to agriculture, he says, is the destruction of about 90 per cent of the water buffalo on which the cultivation of rice is almost wholly dependent.

POSSIBILITY OF TROUBLE.

Cordon of Deputies Will Protect Negro Postmistress.

INDIANOLA, Miss.—Every effort is being made to suppress any trouble that might be caused by the closing of the postoffice. The mayor and the sheriff of the county say they do not apprehend that there will be an outbreak. The fact that a cordon of deputy sheriffs has been thrown around the town leads many to think trouble is brewing. Messages are hourly coming in from all parts of the surrounding country offering assistance of arms, ammunition and money, if needed.

Sheriff Cox of this county said that if Minnie Coze wanted to open the post office and feared violence he would deputize enough men to guard the office and patrol the town. The colored postmistress has made no application to the authorities for protection.

The city officials believe a number of secret service men are on the scene, awaiting any developments that may arise.

Postoffice Inspector Fitzgerald has been assigned here from Louisiana.

Rolls Down Embankment.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—A passenger train on the Southern railway, bound from Atlanta to Birmingham, left the rails Saturday night near Weems station. The baggage and mail cars rolled down an embankment and were demolished.

Although the train was filled with passengers, Engineer White was the only person killed. His mangled body was found under the locomotive. Twenty-seven passengers were slightly injured. A relief train brought the injured to Birmingham. The passenger coaches remained on the ties.

The derailment occurred on a curve and was caused by the spikes in the rails being pulled out by a preceding freight, which had gone three miles with one of the wheels on the ties. When the locomotive pulling the long train from Atlanta struck the insecure rail, it left the track and turned over, crushing Engineer White to death. The combination express and mail car split in two lengthwise, part of it falling against the wreckage of the baggage car.

Wyoming Sheep Men Angry.

LARAMIE, Wyo.—Advises received from Cody, Wyo., say the affairs of the sheepmen there are rapidly approaching a crisis as a result of the creation of the forest reserves, which now embrace one-seventh of the area of Wyoming. To prevent sheep from reaching the grazing grounds in the reserves, rocky trails along accessible sides of steep canyons leading to Boulder and Wood river basins have been blasted and destroyed, it is reported by agents of the forestry department. This action has aroused the sheepmen to a frenzy, as they are witnessing what apparently means the practical annihilation of the industry in Wyoming.

Feeling is running high and blood may be spilled. Owners of big flocks are preparing to make a bitter fight for their rights and claim the action of department agents is arbitrary and without authority.

Colorado Bank is Robbed.

DENVER.—At Ordway, Otero county, Colo., two robbers broke into the private bank of Silliman, Williams & Co. Tuesday morning, forced the safe and secured the contents, amounting to about \$2,000. They then fled on horses stolen from a nearby ranch.

Banker Embezzles Large Sum.

LONDON.—G. N. Elder was remanded at the Guildhall police court, charged on his own confession with having embezzled \$75,000 from his employers, Brown, Shipley & Co., the American bankers. The embezzlements had been going on for three years.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. CATTLE—Receipts of cattle were light here this morning, but, considering that yesterday was a holiday, the receipts were as large as could be expected. Packers took hold with a little more life than they did yesterday and the general tone to the market was considerably better. The few cars of corned steers that were offered changed hands in good season. The better grades, if anything, sold a shade stronger, but the common stuff and warmed-up cattle could not be quoted any more than steady. Buyers claim that these warmed-up cattle do not kill out at all well and for that reason they are afraid of them. The cow market was quite brisk, especially at the start, and the prices paid looked a little stronger all around. It was only a comparatively short time before the bulk of the early arrivals was disposed of. There was no special feature to the trade. Bulls, veal calves and stags were all in light supply and the market held just about steady with yesterday. There were no new developments in the steadily advanced market this morning. There were only a few odd bunches in the yards and, owing to the time of week, speculators did not care for many. In fact supplies have been so light all the week that it is difficult to tell much about the true condition of the market, but with moderate receipts the general impression is that desirable grades will find a ready outlet at satisfactory prices.

HOGS—There was not a heavy supply of hogs here this morning and as packers all seemed to be in need of fresh supplies the market opened quite active and strong to make higher. In some cases the better grades of butcher weights sold as much as a nickel higher. The bulk of the hogs sold from \$6.35 to \$6.40, with the prime ones selling from \$6.40 to \$6.45. The lighter loads sold largely from \$6.20 to \$6.35, but the extreme lightweights sold from \$6.20 down. About the middle of the forenoon the market suddenly weakened and packers wanted the morning prices the close was not only weak, but very slow. All of the advance of the morning was lost and in some cases more, but, as has been the case of late, it was mostly the lightweights that were left until the last.

SHEEP—There was a very light run of sheep and lambs here this morning and packers all had to have a few. The market on good stuff was active and fully steady. Western ewes sold as high as \$3.60 and western sheep and yearlings brought \$1.40 and some straight yearlings sold at \$1.65, owing to the light supplies the market soon came to a close. It was very evident this morning that packers were anxious for good stuff, but the common grades and half fat stuff was not in such active demand. There were not enough feeders on sale to tell much about the market, but desirable grades would probably have sold at about steady prices. Quotations for fed stock: Choice lambs, \$5.25; fair to good lambs, \$5.00; good yearlings, \$4.50; fair to good yearlings, \$3.75; choice wethers, \$3.60; fair to good, \$3.00; good, \$2.50; ewes, \$3.00; fair to good, \$2.00; feeder lambs, \$3.00; feeder yearlings, \$3.00; feeder wethers, \$2.75; feeder ewes, \$2.50.

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,500 head, including 500 head Texans; steady; native steers, \$1.90; Texas steers, \$2.00; native cows and heifers, \$1.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50; western steers, \$1.90; western cows, \$2.00; bulls, \$2.50; calves, \$2.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000 head; weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, \$2.50; heavy, \$2.75; packers, \$2.50; medium, \$2.50; light, \$2.50; Yorkers, \$2.50; pigs, \$2.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000 head; steady; muttons, \$3.00; lambs, \$3.00; range wethers, \$2.00; ewes, \$2.00.

PRINCESS GIVES REASONS.

Says She Eloped with Tutor Because She Loved Him.

NEW YORK.—The Herald correspondent at Zurich, Switzerland, cables the report of an interview with the crown princess of Saxony, in which she is quoted as saying that M. Girou is the only man she ever met whom she felt she could love, and that it was a question of mutual love and affinity which made her life impossible without him.

"Between my husband and myself," said the princess, "there was no bond of sympathy. He was a typical rough officer."

"I, myself, was full of ideals. How miserable that life was. I tried so hard to bear it for the sake of my darling children, whom I adore."

"I also hesitated for the sake of the Saxon people, whom I love deeply, as they love me."

"But all that could not alter my resolution. The ill of my life at court were too great to bear."

The Times correspondent in Vienna, in a dispatch via London, scouts the alleged claim of the Archduke Leopold of Tuscany, brother of the crown prince of Saxony, or Leopold Wolfing, as he will hereafter be called, to inherit any of the estate of the Archduke John, who disappeared many years ago under the name of John Orth.

The correspondent says that this claim is at least premature, since the will of the presumably deceased archduke is still unopened and probably will be left unopened for several years to come.

BERLIN—King George of Saxony has ordered the preparation of a full, official account of the elopement of Crown Princess Louise and the circumstances leading up to it, for the Saxons, among whom the most fantastic stories are in circulation to the detriment of the royal people, especially with reference to the future king.

The scandal is undermining, according to some opinions, the people's loyalty and respect for the throne. The dynasty being Catholic and the people Protestant, the affair is being utilized for sectarian controversy.

It is estimated that 90 per cent of the employes of the cigar trust are females, and the great majority are minors.

A LURKING DANGER.

There is a lurking danger in the aching back.

The aches and pains of a bad back tell of kidneys overworked. Go to the kidneys' assistance when backache pains warn you.

A kidney warning should be heeded, for dangerous diabetes quickly follows in the wake of backache.

Urinary disorders are serious and Bright's disease is near at hand. Read how the danger can be averted.

Case No. 15,741.—Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth street, Fond du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "A man or woman who has never had kidney complaint or any of the little ills consequent upon irritated or inactive kidneys knows very little about what prolonged suffering is. I had attacks which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything, and to express what I suffered could hardly be adequately done in ordinary Anglo-Saxon. As time passed, complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. I used plenty of remedies, and even on the outlook for something that might check or benefit my condition, I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. This I can conscientiously say, Doan's Kidney Pills caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine, which cured the Rev. Jacob Van Doren, will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address: Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

Nine eyes and three mouths were possessed by a colt puppy born recently at Henley, England. It lived four hours.

Business Chances.

The M. K. & T. Ry. has a well established Industrial Department, aiding in the selection of sites and locations for industries of all kinds along its lines. Write if you are interested. We will send book, "Business Chances," and any other information wanted, on request.—James Barker, Gen'l Pass. Agent, M. K. & T. Ry., 501 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Sarah Bernhardt, the 8-year-old daughter of Johannes Bernhardt, will follow the footsteps of her illustrious grandmother and become an actress.

ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED?

Use Red Cross Ball Blue and make them white again. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

Count Adam has presented to the Pope his magnificent villa near Chert, Italy, and some 600 works of art contained therein.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laxative Brown Quinine Tablets. Price 25c. One Australian syndicate has offered General DeWet \$1,250 weekly and expenses for a lecturing tour in Australia.

Piac's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENDLER, Vanduren, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Efforts are being made in Paris to form a society for securing promptness and politeness from telephone attendants.

DR. COFFEE

Discovers Remedies That Restore Sight to Blind People.

Dr. W. O. Coffee, a noted oculist, 300 Good Block, Des Moines, Iowa, has discovered medicines for the eyes that people can use at home and cure strabismus, Squint, Granulated Lidia, Ulcers of Blindness and restore sight.

Dr. Coffee has written a 30-page book on Eye Diseases which he sends free to every reader of this paper. This book tells how to prevent old sight and how to make weak eyes strong. Write Dr. Coffee today for his book.

Herr Caspar Gerstle, the oldest man in Lower Austria, has just died, aged 110.

No chromos or cheap premiums, out a better quality and one-third more of DeWitt's Starch for the same price of other starches.

Many a soul has slipped up on frozen piety.

Taxidermy and Fur Dressing. Overcoats and robes made to order. Cow hides a specialty. O. R. GILBERT COMPANY, 1243 South 13th St., OMAHA, NEB. Telephone F-1814.

Litter for horses and cows is to be made from spent hops in Dublin.

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50

W. L. DOUGLAS makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world, which proves their superiority. They are worn by more people in all stations of life than any other make.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$5.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$4 and \$5.00.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes are worn by thousands of men who have been paying \$4 and \$5, not believing they could get a first-class shoe for \$3.50 or \$5.00. He has convinced them that the style, fit, and wear of his \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes is just as good. Placed side by side it is impossible to see any difference. A trial will convince.

Notice Increase 1900 Sale: \$2,500,000.00 in Boston,