

# FESTIVAL OF FASHIONS

## Browning, King & Co.,

### OPENING.

Every body will be welcome. We will be glad of an opportunity to show the people how we make clothes and how near to cost we sell them—Here, where every garment is cut separately, not in great piles as in clothing factories, but where every garment has personal supervision—where a TAILOR takes as much care as if it was made for you specially. For this reason and more, we shall be glad to welcome our friends and YOU particularly. There will be music by Thiel's orchestra, all day long (the best there is)—the store will be resplendent in decorations—in new goods—in new prices—in polite attendance. No one need stay away for fear of being importuned to buy. We are only too well pleased to have you look—for in looking you must necessarily plant forever in your mind the one place to buy. We don't know of another store like ours, where goods are all of the highest quality, where they are so carefully selected as to material, or where the workmen who make them up are so careful and exacting. **GOOD JUDGMENT, GOOD TASTE, GOOD VALUES.** The store will be open **WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, THE OPENING DAY** from 9 in the morning till 10 at night. Souvenirs of the occasion. Please come.

#### Men's Fall Suits

The attractive styles and patterns shown here this season are without rivals. Everything from the latest checks and mixtures is shown at \$8, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22 and \$25—made up like any tailor makes them, to fit and to wear with the very best. But our \$15 suit is the one we are proud of—\$15 includes every known fabric—every conceivable style—frocks, sacks, all the latest colorings—the par excellence of suit making **\$15.00**



#### Men's Trousers—

It takes so little to make a new suit look newer—buy the ordinary kind of a suit—then buy an extra pair of pants—and there you are—We are sure to please you in trousers—for we can show you them from \$2.50 up, that include all that's desirable in fabric, in style or in finish, made up in our own usual tailor made style—and—always your money back when you want it.

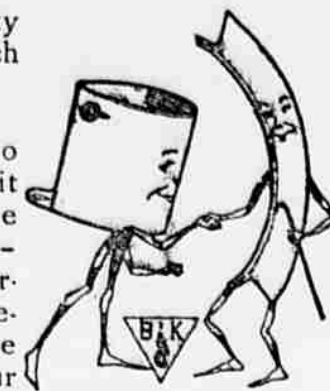
#### Men's Mackintoshes—

At our opening sale we offer a choice of a lot of \$10 mackintoshes, box coat style, light and dark shades, all the newest shapes, as a special attraction at **\$5.00**



#### Men's Furnishings—

With capacity beyond the reach of competition—with styles only held by those who want the best—it is hardly possible to make comparison with our Furnishing Goods Department—but we don't deny our right to make low prices. Men's Tan Colored All Wool Underwear, medium weight for fall wear, fashioned seams, heavy pearl buttons—drawers gusseted—75c a garment—\$1.50 a suit. These are extra special values.



#### Children's Suits—

The great second floor is full to overflowing with the latest and best. To get every mother out all we have to do is to tell them about it

**Brown Mixed Brownie Suits—** All wool, trimmed with narrow brown braid—trousers lined up front and made with patent waist bands—sizes 3 to 8 years. Regular price \$4.00. Opening sale price **\$2.50**

**Navy Blue, Double Breasted 2 Piece Suits—** All wool, fast colors—made with heavy serge lining and sewed with silk—trousers lined up front and made with patent waist bands, and seams all taped—sizes 7 to 16 years. Regular price \$4.00. Opening Sale Price **\$2.50**

**Nobby Plaid Scotch Cheviot 2-piece Suits—** Double breasted—all wool—box back and serge lined—trousers made with double sewed seam and lined over front—sizes 8 to 15 years. Regular price \$7.00. Opening Sale Price **\$4.00**

**Boys' Navy Blue and Black Long Pants Suits—** Single and double breasted, all wool, silk sewed, serge lined—in fact a nobby, dresy suit, sizes 14 to 18 years. Regular price \$9.00. Opening Sale Price **\$6.50**

**Our New Yorkshire Reefer—** made in all wool navy blue cheviot, with ulster collar and detachable shoulder cape—trimmed with sou-tache and Hercules braid. This is an exclusive novelty with us. Sizes 3 to 7 years. Regular price \$8.50. Opening Sale Price **\$3.50**

**A Special Line of Knee Trousers in Mixed Cheviots—** All wool—patent bands and lined over front—**\$1.00** Qualities at **50c**

#### Fall Overcoats

The opening will show all the latest styles in covert cloths and chevots in shades to match the suit. Special attention will be given to our all wool English covert cloth top coat, which is made up in the newest and most approved pattern of modern coat making—double silk stitched—Italian lined, silk button holes—all that \$18 top coats require. Opening day price will be **\$12.50**



#### Suits to Order—

New samples of the latest weaves in cloths will be gladly shown by our salesmen—either for fall suitings or overcoatings. The popularity of this making to measure department is evidenced by the fact that our force is continually increasing to meet the demands of our customers. The great saving in price, the perfect fit, the style and finish all operate to gain us more and constant friends in our strictly honest clothing business.



#### House Jackets—

Probably no house—certainly none here—carries such an extensive line of House Jackets as we do. All the varied styles at all the popular prices. It will be worth your while to look at them.

**Mention of Umbrellas** Gloria Umbrellas, paragon frames, cover to match, elegant handles in all the popular woods on sale **\$1.00** at the opening day at—The same styles in Taffeta Silks at \$1.50



#### Men's Hats

We most cordially invite you to call and examine our new fall line of Hats and Caps for Men, Boys and Children. We are showing a very large and most exclusive line of new fall novelties.



**Our Special Feature a \$2.50 Hat** We are positively selling the best \$2.50 stiff hat in the world (you can't touch them elsewhere for less than \$6 to \$10 more). We have the new **Yacht and Harvard Caps**, patent leather visors, in all colors, price **50c** Boys' and Children's Hats Second Floor. In this department we are showing all the newest and natty designs in bonnets for big and little ones, at prices to suit all.

#### Winter Overcoats

There's usually not much to be said about beauty when it comes to a winter overcoat—but for that very reason our tailors have exerted themselves on winter overcoats—to make them so perfectly perfect that it is a pleasure to wear them—a time to be looked forward to when you will be really well dressed. They fit nicely—they are warm—they are fashionable—they price at \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00. A special inducement offer comes out in our new **Midwesters, Kerseys, and Irish Frock Overcoats** at **\$10.00**



# Browning, King & Co., S. W. Corner 15th and Douglas Sts R. S. WILCOX, Manager

#### MILES' VISIT NOT IN VAIN

Sees No War in Europe, but Finds Many Soldiers

GETS IDEAS WHICH MAY BE PROFITABLE

Never Before in World's History Have So Many Men, So Much Money or So Inventive Geniuses Been Devoted to Militarism.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) LONDON, Sept. 22.—General Nelson A. Miles, Mrs. Miles and Aide-de-Camp Captain Mann sailed for the United States on the steamer St. Louis on October 2. The commander of the army has been in Europe since May on his tour of military observation and has inspected everything of military interest, from the armies of the great powers in field action down to "balloons and bicycles," as he remarked. He has looked over fortifications, barracks, camps, ordnance works of all classes, and in the intervals of this work has written three reports to the government, covering different features of European militarism. After his return he will, with the assistance of Captain Mann,

prepare another and more comprehensive report, in which will be embodied recommendations for the improvement of the United States army. Incidentally, General Miles has met most of the rulers of Europe, including Queen Victoria, the czar of Russia, the emperor of Germany, the sultan of Turkey and the president of France. The president of the French republic, however, he considers to be in every characteristic the peer of the royalties of Europe. "President Faure is one of the most courtly, dignified and accomplished men I have met in Europe," he said, and added, "The French republic need have entertained no misgivings as to how its chief magistrate would comport himself during his recent visit of state to the czar, a question which at one time deeply agitated the press of France." General Miles talked interestingly to a representative of the Associated Press of his tour, and although he declined to give any opinion upon certain questions as to the relative strength of the French and German armies, his comments upon the character of those two organizations as they impressed him while on exhibition in the field maneuvers at Hamburg and St. Quentin, were decidedly significant. Concerning the changes to be made in the organization and equipment as a result of his observations General Miles would not speak. Certain changes might be made by executive action, others would have to be authorized by congress. Those matters were dealt with in his reports and whether they would be made known to the public depended upon the secretary of war, to whom the reports were to be made. "When I left Washington the war between

Turkey and Greece had assumed such proportions that it looked as if the neighboring provinces would be drawn into it and possibly one or two of the great powers of Europe," General Miles began. "No one thought at that time that Greece had assumed hostilities when it was wholly unprepared for war; nor did any one anticipate that Turkey would in forty-five days mobilize a great army of 600,000 men. When I arrived at Constantinople an armistice had been declared and war was practically over, although the armies have remained in hostile attitudes and it has taken three months to agree upon the conditions of peace for a war that had been fought in a few weeks. But as my mission only partially concerned that war and as the president and secretary of war had authorized me to visit such countries as I might think advisable for the purpose of military observation, I continued my journey, looking over all the principal armies of Europe, many of the most important military establishments, the principal gun factories and foundries, where the material of war is constructed from the most minute small caliber projectiles to the heaviest armor plate. I have seen all the great armies of Europe, except the Spanish army, and if Spain should declare war against the United States I may possibly have an opportunity of seeing that. Of something over 3,000,000 men under arms, I have seen nearly 400,000 in barracks and in garrison and in field maneuvers, besides nearly 100,000 men engaged in the construction of war material. "What I have seen does not indicate that the millennium is at hand, when swords will be beaten into ploughshares. There never was a time in the history of the world when

such energy, ingenuity and wealth have been devoted to war purposes. The resources and industries of many people are largely devoted to maintaining large standing armies and favorable navies. Fortunate are the people of the United States that they are walled in by two great oceans, yet this fact should not warrant them in any policy other than keeping a reasonable percentage of the population fully equipped and instructed in modern appliances and methods of war. "It so happened that important events occurring in Europe this year have contributed to my opportunity for observation, giving me chances to see the best of the armies of all the great powers. The celebration of Queen Victoria's sixty-year reign brought together 50,000 of her army and 25,000 men of her navy. The field maneuvers in Russia were conducted on a large scale and were exceedingly interesting. Russia for hundreds of years has been a great military nation. Her people have been accustomed to war and their population is so numerous and it is so located geographically as to be practically independent of the other powers of the world. Though its government has been autocratic and its people far behind the age in enlightenment, only 3 per cent of the population being able to read, the rays of intellectual enlightenment are penetrating that vast region and there is a great future for Russia. "The Russian army is composed of strong, hardy men and its officers are highly educated and skilled officials. Germany is such a vast military force. It is geographically in such a position that it is compelled to maintain a great military force. On one side is Austria, that its soldiers have overrun, and Prussia, that has been conquered and a part of its territory taken away, by

fighting it when it was at a great disadvantage. On the other side stands the great Russian bear, and between these two Germany finds it necessary to keep its army powder dry. The German army is kept under rigid discipline, is well drilled, makes the finest appearance on parade, but its fighting qualities are no better than the English, Russian or French armies. "I saw part of the French maneuvers near St. Quentin. The French army is not spectacular in appearance, yet it has a solidity and earnestness of purpose which indicate that it is well equipped for war. Its uniforms are not so handsome as those of the German army. There were 70,000 well equipped, well disciplined troops, and the review by the president was one of the finest displays I have ever witnessed. The army of 70,000 passed the reviewing stand in a little more than two hours' time, and the entire body of cavalry, 10,000 strong, charged across the field in one solid mass and halted but a few yards from the president in almost perfect line and splendid order." The correspondent suggested that European military men held that officers of the United States army were at a disadvantage in being without opportunities to drill large armies. "Yet great field maneuvers simply stimulate war," was the comment of General Miles. "The Hamburg maneuvers were practically a great drill. They looked very grand, but there is no school of war except in the United States, who have been engaged in the same maneuvers with brigades, divisions, corps or armies in practical drill nearly every day for four years, and

at the same time have been in more desperate, hard fought battles than any men in Europe. Still, field maneuvers are useful, and accustom men to see and to command large bodies of troops, and teach bodies of soldiers to move together." To the question if the United States, under its present military policy, would be able to cope with a European power, General Miles replied: "In our population it is estimated that one man out of five is capable of bearing arms. That would give us an army of 12,000,000. Our people are strong physically, and generally intelligent and well informed. Besides that, each citizen is a sovereign, and personally interested in the welfare of his government, and serves voluntarily, without being forced, into service by a military despotism. We have many thousands of men still living who have seen more war, participated in more battles than any men in Europe. But it is another thing to equip an army with modern appliances for the defense of a coast where we would have to use high power guns and modern projectiles, which take years to construct, while small arms are not to be made in a few days or weeks. Modern rifles are different from the squirrel guns with which our revolutionary fathers went to war. The range of modern arms is very great, and projectiles weigh from 700 pounds to a ton of steel. The Maxim and Gatling, in 400 to 600 shots a minute. These are all largely used in the European service."

has decided to annul the charter of Fletcher Webster post, No. 13, of this place because of the post's refusal to send delegates to the national encampment. The case will be appealed. **GOLD IS BECOMING A BURDEN.** **Security of Currency Inconveniences the Banks.** NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The plethora of gold in the banks and the treasury and the scarcity of greenbacks is causing banking difficulties in making their payments at the Clearing house in bills, and may cause most of them in a short while to return to the practice of years ago and settle their daily debt balances in gold. The first movement in this direction was made when the National Park bank paid its entire debit balance of \$550,000 in gold. Two other banks have also paid gold in settlement of the debit balance. It is considered likely that other banks will have to follow suit shortly. Just at present the banks mostly prefer to receive bills rather than gold in payment of their credit balances. The gold is paid into the Clearing house in the shape of Clearing house gold certificates, which is the most convenient form of payment, as it does not involve any counting or so much handling of so much coin. **Gold Received from Europe.** NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The \$1,000,000 in gold received from the Deutsche bank of Berlin by the National City bank of this city yesterday was sent today to the subtreasury for examination. The cause of the gold was received this morning, brought over \$1,000,000 in gold for the Hanover National bank.