

## The Toronto World.

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The World can be had at the following  
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## THE BLAME FOR LAWLESSNESS.

The determination of the Ameri-  
can government to issue a riot car-  
tridge has startled thinking people.  
The modern military rifle has such  
tremendous driving power that the  
bullets intended for a riotous crowd  
endanger the lives of innocent persons  
at a distance, and they may even  
penetrate the walls of frame or plastered  
houses. It has, therefore, been  
found necessary to supply the Ameri-  
can government with a gun which is  
dangerous only at short  
range. The cartridges contain two  
bullets each, with the object of mak-  
ing sure work of the disturbers of  
the peace.

Whence arises the necessity for this  
deadly means of enforcing order?  
Most of the serious disturbances  
come from strikes, and some persons  
are inclined to lay the blame on un-  
ions and organized labor. But that  
charge involves a terrible admission.  
It means that the authorities have to  
deal, not with a mere mob, but with  
an organized body of tremendous  
strength, an army more formidable  
than any that President Roosevelt  
appeals could produce. The condi-  
tion thus indicated is perilously near  
to civil war. Already it has declared  
that members of labor unions cannot  
join the state militia, because they  
may thereby place themselves under  
an obligation to shoot down their  
fellow-unions. The obligation to  
the union is thus declared to be more  
binding than the obligation to the  
state.

To inveigh against this doctrine as  
unpatriotic is of little value. The  
labor men and their sympathizers  
have in cities and towns the advan-  
tage of numbers. They have also the  
advantage of organization, which  
takes them out of the category of a  
mob, however violent they may be.  
If they are told that by weakening  
the military power they are depriv-  
ing themselves of protection, their  
answer is that they value the pro-  
tection of their unions more highly  
than the protection of the state. The  
answer involves a most dangerous  
doctrine, but how is it to be met?  
Only by making the protection of the  
state so valuable that no voluntary  
organization can compare with it.

While nothing can excuse lawless  
violence and coercion, there seems to  
be a direct relation between lawless-  
ness and the abandonment by legis-  
latures and governments of their du-  
ties. Law being weak and falling in-  
to contempt, lynch law follows. Leg-  
islatures which neglect their duties  
lose the respect of the people. Civil  
fields belonging to the people of the  
United States, and capable of supply-  
ing every home in the land with  
means of comfort, were given away  
and used to build up huge private  
fortunes. A great strike occurred,  
and charges of violence were made  
against the working miners. Violence  
should have been put down with a  
strong hand, but the arm of the law  
was weakened by the consciousness  
of guilt. The state that sought to en-  
force the law was the state that had  
given the coal-fields away, that had  
robbed the people of their own. The  
anger of the sufferers from want of  
coal was turned against those who  
monopolized the supply, rather than  
against the men.

It is a dangerous condition of pub-  
lic opinion that excuses violence, and  
the Americans may find it necessary  
to rally and strengthen the forces of  
law and order. But with that there  
must be a stronger sense of duty on  
the part of governments, legislatures  
and governing bodies of cities and  
towns. The people must be made to  
feel that governments and legisla-  
tures are their strong friends, and  
that the weakening of law and order  
is a loss to the poorest as well as the  
richest. But this feeling of friend-  
ship and confidence can never exist  
while huge franchises are given away,  
robbing the people and making  
rich men richer. If law is believed  
to be for the benefit of the few, few  
will be its defenders in the hour of  
danger.

The lesson is for Canada, as well  
as for the United States. We boast  
that law and order are better en-  
forced here than on the other side of  
the line, but our trial has hardly come  
yet. Our population is smaller and  
more scattered, our cities and manu-  
facturing towns fewer and less popu-  
lar. Now is the time to place our  
social and political system on a  
sound basis. Now is the time to es-  
tablish sound doctrines as to the du-  
ties and responsibilities of govern-  
ing bodies. Now is the time to pro-  
tect the interests of the people in

their own property, for instance, in  
a vast reservoir of power like Niagara  
Falls. We want strong governments,  
not strong merely in the sense of  
having large majorities, but strong  
in their sense of responsibility,  
strong in their guardianship of pub-  
lic property, stronger than the most  
powerful corporate and moneyed in-  
terests. The people will respect gov-  
ernments which show this strength  
and use it rightly. They will stand  
by the government that stands by  
them. They will be indignant at vi-  
olence and lawlessness, and will  
cheerfully rally to the side of law and  
order when there is danger. We  
shall thus have a law-abiding com-  
munity in the full sense—law-abiding  
legislatures and governments, as well  
as law-abiding citizens.

But the disposition to shirk re-  
sponsibility which we witness to-day  
is full of danger. The trouble may  
not come in our time—it may be ten or  
fifty years hence, and it is our duty  
to guard against it. The Liberal  
party, which has been in power at  
Ottawa for seven years, and in power at  
Toronto for thirty years, must bear  
the largest share of the blame of  
giving up the great doctrine of re-  
sponsibility. But the Conservative  
party will also be to blame if it does  
not force the issue, or if it regains  
power without clearly laying down  
and adhering to the strictest doc-  
trines of the duty of Ministers, legis-  
lators and political parties.

## STUFF BY "SPECIAL CABLE."

Canada has a grievance against  
authors of general cable news that is  
colored to suit the artistic tastes of  
American jingoes. Another grievance,  
and one which cannot be charged up  
to American bias, is beginning to take  
offensive form.

"Special cables," genuine and spur-  
ious, to certain Canadian dailies are  
responsible for the new affliction.  
Analysts, they show about one part  
in nine hundred and ninety-nine  
parts twaddle. The atom of news  
however is usually nothing more than  
a specially prepared account of events  
duly cabled by the Associated Press.  
It seems to be the particular mis-  
sion of the authors of these "special  
cables" to Canadian newspapers to  
let Canada know that her name is oc-  
casional mentioned on the other side  
of the Atlantic. The cable corre-  
spondent is accorded the honor of an  
interview with the assistant-secre-  
tary of the Private Secretary of the  
Fourth Under Secretary of State for  
the Colonies. Straightway then is a  
mad rush for the cable office and this  
is what the Canadian public reads:

"A few minutes ago I talked to  
one of the most prominent offi-  
cials on the Canadian side, and he  
me authority to state that Canada  
does not longer consider herself a  
howling wilderness, and that the  
country only needed a fast At-  
lantic line and a new St. Law-  
rence route to make her the na-  
tional of a highly-respectable col-  
ony."

It is simply wonderful how many  
of these assistants to the stenographic  
assistant of some august under secre-  
tary are ready to encourage us with  
words of hope, conveyed thru "spe-  
cial cable" correspondents. But the  
flattery of clerks in Downing-street  
does not exhaust the ambitions of the  
enterprising cable syndicate. Let an  
obscure M. P. mention the word Can-  
ada and he is given cable prominence  
for the benefit of Canadian readers.  
Let a little English daily speak about  
the defects of the St. Lawrence route  
and tho it may not, and probably does  
not, know whether the St. Lawrence  
empties into the Atlantic Ocean or  
into Hudson Bay, the words of that  
newspaper must agitate the cable.

It is assumed by the author of  
"special cables" to Canadian news-  
papers that Canada is ever waiting  
with anxious expectancy for a blow  
or a bone from British public opin-  
ion. They seem to regard Canada as  
a child in knickerbockers, whose  
spirits rise and fall according to  
British notions of his merits. What  
does Canada care whether the mem-  
ber for this borough or that has con-  
science in his future or not? What  
interest have we in British news-  
paper opinion that chooses to admit  
that Canada is a mighty fine line of  
colony? Yet this is the stuff that  
"special cables" are made of. Cana-  
dians are asked to rejoice that they  
are occasionally talked about in Eng-  
land. Such occasions are epoch-  
making events, and must be hastily  
conveyed to the Canadian people.

Cable news, colored for American  
consumption, is objectionable. It  
makes the average Canadian angry.  
"Special cable" news, which contains  
less fact and more twaddle, is also  
objectionable. It makes the average  
Canadian sick. The average Cana-  
dian would rather be angry and sick,  
and he will probably prefer general  
cable news to the patronizing special  
cables which eagerly snatch up the  
words of obscure politicians, provin-  
cial newspapers and second-class  
clerks.

## THE OTHER EXTREME.

The Hamilton Times will never  
argue the virtues and defects of pub-  
lic ownership. Its game is to indulge  
in ridicule and sneers.  
When unanswerable reasons are  
advanced why the public should go  
into the power business to protect

itself against private monopoly. The  
Times has one and only one response:  
If into the power business, why not  
into the boot and shoe business, the  
dry goods business, the hardware  
business or any other line of enter-  
prise now controlled by private capi-  
tal?

Common sense might teach The  
Times that there is a beginning and  
an end to the sphere of public own-  
ership. The Times does not say how  
far the principle should go. There is  
merely a suggestion of the lengths to  
which it should not go. The Times  
would not have the public engage in  
the power business because it may  
not be wise for the public to engage  
in the hardware business.

On the same principle, a munici-  
pality should not control its own wa-  
terworks because it should not con-  
trol its electric power. It should not  
have its own street cleaning de-  
partment because it would be  
fool to control its own  
municipal ownership would be for-  
bidden on the ground that the ten-  
dency must ultimately reach an ab-  
surd stage.

To be consistent, The Times should  
advise every municipality to hand  
over the water works, the street  
cleaning and every other department  
of municipal service to private in-  
terests. There is no limit to that jour-  
nal's desire to invest private capital  
with power for exploiting the public.  
One of these days it will demand that  
the collection and appropriation of  
import duties and all forms of taxes  
be entrusted to one of the many cor-  
porations that enjoy The Times' con-  
fidence.

A blanket declaration that all munici-  
palities are "for the general advan-  
tage of Canada" might save legisla-  
tors some trouble.

When that chill blast from North  
Grey reached Ottawa, Sir Wilfrid  
Laurier merely reached for his over-  
shoes and fur-lined overcoat.

If the power companies own our  
streets, there is no telling what day  
they will ask us to draw in our front  
doorsteps, verandahs and awnings.

Wireless telegraph communication  
has been established between Toronto  
and Hamilton, and here's hoping that  
there may be always something be-  
tween us.

Hon. J. Israel Tarte is said enough  
over the loss of North Grey, and if  
Hon. A. G. Blair should lose New  
Brunswick, Mr. Tarte will just about  
cry himself to sleep.

That clerk who got away with \$75-  
000 couldn't have been more success-  
ful in defrauding the Militia Depart-  
ment if he had gold-bricked it with  
a new brand of emergency ration.

Governments and members of par-  
liament who give away public fran-  
chises on easy terms stand in sore need  
of a statutory declaration that their  
labors are for the general advantage  
of Canada.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has hoisted  
a new motto for the empire, not-  
withstanding the fact that Sir Wil-  
liam Mulock has already painted the  
heavens with that superb condensa-  
tion of patriotic truth: "We hold a  
vaster empire than has been."

There was "open disloyalty" in the  
Italian Chamber of Deputies, which,  
in the absence of further details, will  
be interpreted as the refusal of the  
member for West Lombardy to take  
off his hat when the patriotic assem-  
bly sang the National Anthem.

The ladies have been trying to get  
Sir Wilfrid Laurier to check the prac-  
tice of smoking cigars. One of them  
attributed the decline and fall of Spain  
to the baneful cigar. As a member  
of one of the Latin races, Sir Wilfrid  
must have been alarmed by the men-  
tion of Spain.

It is rumored that our next Govern-  
or-General will be Lord Stanley of  
Preston, son of the Lord Stanley who  
held the office some twenty years ago.  
The father was a genial and sensible  
Governor-General, who worried nei-  
ther himself nor anybody else, and if  
the son inherits this disposition he  
will fill the bill.

A resolution has been introduced in  
the legislature of Kansas, asking the  
chaplain to cease praying for the  
Democratic Mayor of Topeka. The  
resolution declares that the chaplain  
is tackling a job too large for his  
salary, and requesting the chaplain  
"to limit his supplications to those for  
whom there is still hope of redemption."

When the University of Toronto  
was attacked for not turning out en-  
ough practical scientists, President  
Landon gave a list of the graduates,  
or graduates of the School of Science  
holding important positions. It was  
then declared that university educa-  
tion ought not to be measured by  
these utilitarian standards. Thus the  
critics are able to score on the Uni-  
versity, no matter what it does.

## FARMERS' TELEPHONES.

Stratford Beacon: Independent rural  
telephone systems seem to be gaining  
in popularity. They can be construct-  
ed and maintained cheaply, while  
those farmers who invest in them are  
enabled to do business more readily,  
and to diminish the loneliness of life  
on the farm. When electric railways  
traverse the country and rural tele-  
phones connect the majority of farm-  
houses, the dwellers on farms need not  
envy the residents of cities because  
the former will have many of the ad-  
vantages of city life, and be free from  
some of its drawbacks.

## Corns Cured in 24 Hours.

When Putnam's Painless Corn and  
Wart Extractor is used, corns, warts  
and bunions can be removed in one day.  
No pain, no bother, no suffering. Try  
Putnam's.

## THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED

## February's Last Friday Bargain Day

For Friday and Saturday we're counting on two of the biggest days we ever had for February business. We want a grand finish for the month. That prompts us to exercise particular care in selecting our offerings for the two days, and that is why this Friday bargain list for to-morrow is more tempting than usual. Our word for it, we've seldom presented a Bargain Day programme of so much merit. Come and see. Come early, if you can:

## Wash Boards

224 only Solid Back Wash Boards,  
our regular 20c line, Friday, .10

## Gas Radiators

18 only Four-tube Gas Radiators,  
with jewel front, bronzed base  
and top, regular \$3.50, Friday 2.69

## Gas Fixtures

50 only 2-light Gas Chandeliers,  
plain, with curved arms, complete  
with colored globes, regular \$4.  
Friday . . . . . 2.50

50 only 3-light, to match, regular  
\$5.50, for . . . . . 3.50

## China, Glassware

33 pieces China and Glassware, in-  
cluding flower vases of richly  
tinted glass, some with mirror  
others with tray, majolica and  
china plaques for wall decorating,  
biscuit jars and jardinières, regu-  
lar \$3.00 to \$4.50 each, Friday  
for . . . . . 1.95

100 only China Table Sets, decora-  
ted with pretty rose pattern: the  
set consists of a butter  
dish, sugar bowl, spoon holder  
and cream, regular 60c set, Fri-  
day . . . . . .39

## \$3.75 Trunks \$2.99

25 only Square Brass-bound Trunks,  
waterproof, well made throughout  
and fitted with two outside leather  
straps, tray, with covered hat  
box, 32 inches long, regular \$3.75,  
for . . . . . 2.99

## Mending Yarns

600 skeins Mending Yarn, in 3 and  
4 ply, the shades are black, white,  
natural, light, medium and dark  
grey, regular prices 5c, 6c and 7c  
skein, Friday . . . . . .04

## Groceries

300 pails Pure Clover Honey, Fri-  
day a 5-lb. pail for . . . . . 45

500 jars Raspberry and Strawberry  
Jam, put up in 1-quart gem jars,  
Friday . . . . . .24

Flaked Wheat, Friday per stone 33  
Special Blend of India and Ceylon  
Tea, regular 30c lb., for . . . . . 25

## Meats

Select Smoked Side Bacon, regular  
15c lb., by half or whole side, Fri-  
day . . . . . .13

Sirloin Steak, Friday, per lb. . . . . 14

## Silverware

Crushed Fruit or Nut Bowls, bright  
burnished finish, gold lined, with  
fancy feet and border, regular  
\$5.75, Friday . . . . . 2.53

Lunch Casters, fancy ornamental  
stands, satin finish, crystal glass  
pattern, round shaped bottles,  
regular \$3.50, Friday . . . . . 2.37

35 only Bon Bon Dishes, bright  
burnished finish, gold lined and  
fancy feet, two styles to choose  
from, regular \$1.75 to \$2, Fri-  
day . . . . . .99

## Clocks and Watches

Dining-room Mantel Clocks, 22  
inches high, handsomely carved  
oak or walnut cases, fancy decora-  
ted glass in door, 8-day Ameri-  
can movement, with hour and  
half-hour strike, regular price  
\$3, Friday . . . . . 1.97

100 Boys' Watches, solid nickel  
case, fitted with a genuine Ameri-  
can movement, reliable timekeep-  
ers, money back if not satisfac-  
tory, regular \$1, Friday . . . . . 75

## Rogers' Silverware

Rogers' A1 Silver-plated Table  
Pieces, in fancy patterns, each  
piece put up in lined case:  
Berry or Fruit Spoons, regular  
\$1.25, Friday . . . . . .63

Gravy or Sauce Ladle, regular \$1,  
Friday . . . . . .57

Cold Meat Fork, regular \$1, Fri-  
day . . . . . .48

## Hosiery

50 dozen Children's Ribbed Wool  
and Cashmere Hose, including  
boys' extra heavy 4-ply ribbed  
hose, with seamless finish, double  
heel and toe, in sizes 7 to 10, al-  
so Ribbed Cashmere, for boys' or  
girls' wear, size 6-12 to 8 ends  
of line, sold at 50c to 50c, to  
clear Friday . . . . . 14

## Gloves

Ladies' Fine Suede Gloves, with  
oversewn seams, 2 and 3 dome  
fasteners, Paris points and silk  
stitching, in shades of tan, olive,  
mode, heaver and black, all sizes,  
\$1.25 glove, Friday . . . . . 59

## Umbrellas

Men's and Women's Umbrellas,  
Austria cloth covers, steel rod  
and paragon frame, handles of  
metal, horn, Dresden  
and natural wood, regular prices  
\$1 and \$1.25, each, Friday . . . . . 55

## Books

2000 copies of A. Conan Doyle's  
"The War in South Africa," giv-  
ing description of the Boer peo-  
ple, causes of the war, the con-  
centration camps, etc.; this is the  
Canadian copyright edition, in  
paper covers, and is usually sold  
at 10c a copy, Friday for . . . . . 02

## Footwear

Ladies' Kid-Buttoned and Lace  
Boots, diamond black, unbreak-  
able and neat, every pair war-  
ranted to wear, all perfect-fitting.  
C. D. and E. widths, sizes 3 to 8,  
made to sell at \$2.25 and \$2.50,  
Friday . . . . . 1.75

## Men's Suits

300 pairs Men's Boots, box calf and  
donsola Kid, Goodyear welt, ex-  
tension and McKay sewn soles,  
sizes 6 to 10, regular prices \$2.00  
to \$3.00, Friday . . . . . 1.50

157 pairs Boys' Stout School Boots,  
choice oil buff leather, heavy  
standard screw soles, sizes 1 to 5,  
regular price \$1.25, Friday . . . . . 85

## The Toronto Daily Star will have a more complete list

## Encher Indictable.

Holly Springs, Miss., Feb. 25—Judge  
Lowry to-day made a sensational de-  
claration from the usual formula when  
he charged the grand jury to indict  
progressive euche players. If these in-  
structions are carried out, many people

who are prominent as officers or mem-  
bers of the Presbyterian, Methodist and  
Episcopal churches are liable to indi-  
cment. Local society is indignant over  
his action.

## Charged With Forgery.

Quebec, Feb. 25—Albert Paire, aged  
50 years, who returned from New York  
State to claim an estate of \$5000 left  
by a dead brother, was arrested to-day  
on a charge of forgery. It is alleged  
that he forged the name of the provin-  
cial librarian to a note given in the  
street paying contract two years ago.

## Men's Shirts

30 dozen Men's Colored Cambric  
Shirts, open back, two separate  
turn down collars, cuffs detach-  
ed or attached, full size bodies,  
fast washings, colors, least and  
fancy stripes, sizes 14 to 17-1/2,  
our 75c shirt, Friday . . . . . 50

9 dozen Men's Fleece-lined Under-  
shirts, heavy winter weight,  
double ribbed cuffs, pearl buttons,  
overlocked seams, sizes 44  
and 46 only, our regular 50c line,  
Friday . . . . . 29

22 dozen Men's White Unlaundried  
Shirts, open back, linen bosom,  
reinforced fronts, strong cotton,  
double stitched seams, sizes 13-1/2  
to 16-1/2, would sell in the regu-  
lar way at 35c, Friday . . . . . 19

## Men's Clothing

Men's Suits, single-breasted sack  
shape, heavy all-wool tweeds,  
brown, and black, check tinted  
with green, Italian cloth linings,  
bottom facings, sizes 36 to 44,  
regular \$10.50, a suit, Friday 7.50

Men's Beaver and Check Tweed  
Overcoats, also Grey Frieze Ul-  
sters, with storm collars, broken  
lots and odd sizes of winter line,  
tweed and Italian lining, sizes 33,  
34, 35 and 36, and 41 and 42-inch  
beaver cloth only, our prices were  
\$5, \$8.50 and \$10, Friday . . . . . 3.95

100 pair Men's Trousers, medium  
and dark striped domestic tweeds,  
side and hip pocket, good strong  
trimmings, sizes 31 to 44, regular  
\$1, \$1.25 and \$1.29 a pair, Fri-  
day . . . . . .87

## Furniture

ke Elevator to Fourth  
Floor.

35 only Bedroom Tables, golden  
oak and mahogany finish, 18-  
20-inch top, with shelf, regular  
price \$1.35, Friday . . . . . 90

50 only Sewing Tables, 20x36  
inch top, covered with imita-  
tion leather and marked with  
yard measure, folding oak legs,  
regular price \$2.25,  
Friday at . . . . . 1.49

18 Extension Tables, rich golden  
oak finish, 42x48-inch top,  
heavy moulded rim, with 7  
turned legs, hand carved  
cross-braces, extends to 8  
feet long, no better value  
at \$8.00, Friday . . . . . 5.50

5 only Wardrobes, best quar-  
tercut oak and real mahog-  
any, finest hand carvings  
and large British bevel plate  
mirror, regular prices \$45.00  
to \$47.50, Friday . . . . . 33.90

100 Dining Chairs, hardwood,  
golden oak finish, carved  
backs, fancy turned spindles,  
Friday, while they  
last . . . . . 43

50 only Mattresses, white cot-  
ton with seagreen centre,  
covered in heavy saten tick-  
ing, double size, reg.  
\$3.75, Friday at . . . . . 2.50

10 only Bedroom Suites, solid  
oak, polished and hand carv-  
ed, small shaped bureau with  
28x32 inch British bevel mir-  
ror, bedstead is double size,  
regular price \$25,  
Friday at . . . . . 19.50

## Boys' Suits

50 Boys' 2-piece Suits, Strathcona,  
Norfolk style, with straps and  
pleated pocket, all-wool Scotch  
effect tweed, brown and green,  
with Heather mixture and red  
overplaid, Italian linings, pants  
lined, sizes 22 to 27, regular \$4  
to \$4.50, Friday . . . . . 2.89

30 dozen Ladies' Corset Covers and  
Chemise, made of good cotton,  
several styles, finished with lace  
and insertions, corset covers are  
for 32 to 49 bust (some slightly  
soiled), regular prices 50c to  
65c, Friday . . . . . 29

35 dozen Ladies' Corsets, mostly  
straight front, made of Jean, cot-  
ton and satin, single and three  
bone stripe, steel-filled through-  
out, colors white, drab and black,  
sizes 18 to 30, regular prices 75c  
to \$1.25, Friday . . . . . 49

## 85c Gowns 39c

22 dozen Children's Gowns, made of  
fine cambric, slip-over style,  
neck and sleeves finished with  
edge of fine embroidery and rib-  
bons, sizes for 2 to 14 years,  
regular prices 55c to 85c, Fri-  
day . . . . . 39

## Dress Goods

1900 yards Amazon Suiting, medi-  
um and dark shades, 48 inches  
wide, Black and White Home-  
spuns and Black Coating Serge,  
40 and 42 inches, regular prices  
35c and 45c per yard, Friday .16

800 yards German Covert Cloth, new  
stylish material, in good range of  
popular colors, medium weight  
for tailored costumes, full 52  
inches wide, regular price \$1.25  
per yard, Friday . . . . . 69

## Taffeta Silks