

Every Shaped Shoe For Every Shaped Foot

There's a "Wolfe's-Columbus" Shoe for every foot—for every taste—for every member of the family. And absolute satisfaction goes with every pair, better shoes than you can get at a much greater price.

They are strong and heavy enough to afford the proper protection, yet they are soft, graceful and comfortable.

The thousands who are wearing these famous shoes wonder how it is possible to make them so good and yet sell them for so little.

The reason is simple. Our factory is one of the largest and best equipped in the country. Every step from the buying of the best leather to marketing of the shoes is made on a scale which assures the greatest economy.

We Guarantee Every Pair "GOOD WEAR OR A NEW PAIR."

Next time you buy shoes insist upon "Wolfe's-Columbus" Shoes. If your dealer hasn't them insist on getting them. Write to us.



Wolfe's-Columbus Shoes For Everybody's Feet

For Children's Wear Get Our "WOLFE'S-COLUMBUS" SHOES

They rival all five toes room to breathe—prevent corns, bunions and other ills common to children. THE WOLFE BROS. SHOE CO. COLUMBUS, OHIO

MILLIONS FOR THE CELEBRATION

No City Has Ever Indulged In Holidaying on Such an Elaborate Scale

LIVING IN DARKNESS

Estimated Expenditure in Connection With Celebration Has Run From 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 Daily—Battleship Burned Up \$100,000 in Powder for Salutes Slightest Future Predicted for Tenement Dwellers Unless Conditions Are Improved—Janitors to be Sent to School—Rapid Progress of Toy Industry—Millions Spent for Bridges That Cannot be Used.

New York, Oct. 8.—No city ever has indulged in holidaying on such an elaborate scale as has New York during the past week in celebrating the memory of Hudson and Fulton. The days of the four great parades have been practically holidays and during the remainder of the week it has been difficult for the average man to pay much attention to business so great have been the demands of hospitality and the attractions of the various public and private entertainments that have accompanied every moment of the time. In addition to the expenses of the various committees in charge of different features of the celebration which have amounted to more than 2,000,000, it is estimated that the expenditures of private citizens for hunting, flags and other decorations have been at least \$250,000, with \$1,000,000 added for the cost of illuminating private edifices. Probably \$5,000,000 or more has been expended for seats on grand stands, in windows overlooking the parades and on excursion boats for the naval spectacles. It is impossible to estimate the amount paid out to railroads, hotels, restaurants and shops on account of the celebration, but \$20,000,000 would be a conservative estimate. The theatres and other places of amusement have reaped a golden harvest running into the millions while the item of private entertainments, dinners, balls, motor parties, and similar events represent an equal expense. When to this is added the expenditure by the national government and foreign nations in securing the attendance of the huge fleet of warships, it will be seen that the outlay in connection with the celebration cannot have been less than \$30,000,000 and may easily have been almost twice that figure. Such an unconsidered item as the firing of salutes from the various ships of the fleet is said to have represented an expense of \$100,000 or more.

That New York may soon become a city of sightless people is the most striking feature in the remarkable report, the first of its kind, just compiled by the Tenement House Department. According to this report, which reveals a condition undreamed of heretofore, there are in this city no less than 162,97 tenement buildings housing 3,755,243 persons. The report shows that there are 101,117 rooms which are used for living purposes without a single window. These rooms house more than a quarter of a million people, the great majority of whom, especially among the women never see the light of day except on rare and brief occasions. As a result of this living in darkness local experts assert that the effect will be similar to that produced in the fish living in the waters of the famous Mammoth Cave in Kentucky, which never being exposed to the light have as a result entirely lost their organs of sight. That the effect of similar conditions in the case of human beings would be practically the same is the assertion which has led to the prediction of a sightless New York unless these conditions are promptly remedied. It is not a stretch of the imagination indeed to picture New York of the future as inhabited by a race of sightless cave dwellers since in 25,043 of the city's 162,977 tenement families live in the basement or sub-basement. Above that one-fourth of the tenements covered by the report, in which seventy-five percent of the city's population lives, are of old construction with dark halls, numbering in addition to the 101,117 rooms entirely built by daylight, 285,000 additional rooms insufficiently lighted. Three-quarters of the entire city population is housed in the buildings covered by the report, which covers all kinds housing two or more families.

While New York's small boys to the number of 250,000 have been attending school for nearly a month now, it is not until next week that the big boys—many of them gray-headed—will begin to attend the city's most remarkable school. Incidentally the opening of this unique educational institution—which has for its purpose nothing less than training janitors—will also give to the scholastic world a new degree of J. M. This degree, which will be conferred upon all graduates of the school, is the abbreviation standing for Master of Janitoring. There will be no honorary degrees and the graduate will be put through a course which will instruct him in all details of the janitorial profession from repairing a broken elevator to repairing a leak in a kitchen boiler. One feature of the new school which will be a most gratifying innovation in New York, is that

A CLOSE SHAVE.

Many of Them Happening Every Day But Soon Forgotten.

Close shaves would be of more frequent occurrence but for the tender faces of many men, which will not permit of shaving often. Heretofore, nothing has been said in these columns about poslam, a new skin discovery, in connection with its use after shaving. Its publicity and sales have been confined almost exclusively to its remarkable properties as an eczema cure; it stops the itching at once and cures the worst cases in a few days. While the application of poslam after shaving is one of its minor uses, such as for pimples, the complexion, etc., shavers will find it a revelation, as it does for abrasions, roughness, and severe scrapings what it does for a manner of skin difficulties—heals and cures in a few hours. It is the only article possessing real antiseptic and curative value that has ever been exploited for this purpose, and will soothe and tone up the skin as no toilet preparation could possibly do.

Poslam can be had for fifty cents at any reliable druggist's, particularly the King-Crowell Drug Co., who make a specialty of it. Or the Emergency Laboratories, No. 22 West 25th Street, New York City, will send a trial supply free by mail to any one who will write for it. This is sufficient to show results in 24 hours.

in which janitorial etiquette is to be taught to the destruction of the boys' janitor jobs. The organizers of the new school, believing that one of the chief requisites of the present day janitor is the cultivation of a more courteous attitude on his on his part toward his tenants, have decided to include in the curriculum a course in good manners. Some of the things to be taught in this connection will, it is thought, go a long way toward bringing about more friendly relations between janitor and tenant, especially on a frosty morning, when the inhabitants of the upper floors find that the steamheat has been turned off. After having received his diploma the janitor of the future will have many more accomplishments of the kind that are sure to be appreciated by tenants in trouble. He will in fact be more or less of a jack-of-all-trades, and if all that he is promised is carried out by the educators, he will be altogether a desirable man to have about the house.

Although the annual arrival of Santa Claus is still nearly three months distant, New York is already planning to spend some \$10,000,000 on toys for the coming Christmas. This of course, is only one item, and taking everything into account it is estimated that not less than \$300,000,000 will be spent in the country at large for the edification of children next December. The manufacture of toys is one "infant" industry for which protection does not seem to be needed, according to the latest reports since the Santa Claus industry has been largely a product of the last decade. The growth of the production of toys in the United States has been rapid in recent years, the value of the manufacturers' classes as "toys and games" being reported at \$1,500,000 in 1880, \$2,750,000 in 1890, \$4,000,000 in 1900, and \$5,500,000 in 1905, the amount of capital employed increasing from a little less than \$1,000,000 in 1880 to nearly \$5,000,000 in 1905, the number of factories from 106 in 1880 to 151 in 1905; the number of persons employed from a little over 2,000 in 1880 to more than 4,000 in 1905 and the wages paid from \$500,000 in 1880 to more than \$1,500,000 in 1905. American toys, are, it would seem, especially popular among those of English birth or ancestry, since of the \$79,000 worth of toys exported in 1908, \$231,000 worth went to the United Kingdom, \$113,000 worth to Canada and \$70,000 worth to Australia and New Zealand, making more than half the total exports of toys to the United Kingdom and her two principal colonies, Canada and British Australasia. The next largest exportations were to Germany, \$56,000; to Cuba, \$24,000; to the Philippine Islands, \$25,000 to France \$24,000; and to Japan \$10,000.

Father Knickerbocker is not crossing his bridges before he comes to them, but in the case of some of these structures not even after he reaches them. It has in fact proved increasingly difficult as a result of the congestion of passenger traffic to cross any of them in comfort during the last few years, the most notable example has been the Brooklyn bridge, which now affords adequate facilities for crossing the river for less than fifty percent of the persons desiring to use it. The most remarkable example of this condition, however, is that which is found in the case of the new Manhattan bridge, just being completed at a cost of \$25,000,000. In spite of the fact that it was erected to enable people to cross the river between New York and Long Island, the city fathers have neglected to provide any means for their doing so, except by slink's mare, which is about most unpopular means of transportation in New York. So far not a single contract has been made for the operation of cars on this newest of the city's bridges, and as a result many people, who find it out of the question to walk over its third of a mile length, are wondering how they are to cross the bridge even after they come to it.

UNION AS A TRADE TEACHER.

Something About Educational Effort of Printers' Organization. One of the handsomest specimens of typography that has come under our notice is a booklet issued by the educational commission of the International Typographical Union. Its purpose is as inartificial as the booklet is beautiful. It exploits the I. T. U. Course of Instruction in Printing, which teaches the principles underlying good typography by the most efficient methods. To quote from the en-

BOYLAN-PEARCE CO. BOYLAN-PEARCE CO.

WE SELL LADIES HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS 10 and 15c. QUARTERLY STYLE BOOK WITH 15c. FREE PATTERN 20c.

Tailor-Made Suits that Satisfy the Taste of Every Well-Dressed Woman.

There's a distinctive style of beauty, fit and elegance in every Suit we sell.

The wide-spread notion prevalent, that every requirement of fashionable correctness is carried out by our New York tailors, is true. Backed, as we are, by competent people that make any alterations required, a perfect fit is assured. Our ready-to-wear section presents unusual attractions this season.

New York and Paris Hats.

Knowing that the moment has arrived when every woman is ready to select her new FALL OR WINTER Hat, we have placed on display the very latest Paris and New York Millinery, American Tailor-made Hats, besides our own adaptations and conceits—while the fashions are closely studied—no two hats are exactly alike.

BOYLAN-PEARCE COMPANY.

FLOOD SITUATION IN CUBA SERIOUS

(By Cable to The Times) Havana, Oct. 8.—The flood situation in Cuba is serious today. Rivers have gone over their banks, bridges have been swept away, and property damages to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars has been done. Four lives are known to have been lost, and there are reports of further loss of life. For 48 hours there has been no let-up in the heavy rain. The towns most severely affected by the floods are Matanzas, Sagua, and Jaruco. The last named is near Havana. In these towns bridges have been destroyed and houses washed away in the seething rivers. It is feared that the loss will be much heavier before the storms and floods pass, as there is no sign of a cessation of the rain.

HURT BY DYNAMITE.

Delayed Charge Explodes and Two Men Are Seriously Hurt.

Youngstown, O., Oct. 8.—Seven men were injured, two probably fatally when a delayed charge of dynamite which had been inserted for the blasting of Sakumander in the Hanna furnace of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, exploded when Superintendent McClurkey went to inspect it. The injured: Frank Mackin, driller, part of face blown off, probably fatally injured; Anthony Perley, assistant driller, injuries to head and body, may die; Michael Conroy, blinded; Robert McClurkey, injured about face and body; John Seawright, hurt on head; Nicholas Wuland, face and eyes burned, blinded; Thomas Mackin, face and arms burned.

YOUR sweet tooth knows the difference between the best and the second best—between NUNNALLY'S and the others. Don't compromise. Get the candy that is pure, wholesome, always sold fresh. Different varieties at different prices, but only one quality—the very best.

Nunnally's A fresh supply always kept by HENRY T. HICKS, TUCKER BUILDING PHARMACY. "None Like Nunnally's."

SEMI-FINALS IN WOMEN'S GAMES

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Haverford, Pa., Oct. 8.—Perfect weather prevailed this morning when semi-finals began in the women's annual national golf championship on Merion cricket club's links. Interest in the concluding play was heightened by the fact that the title for the first time in the history of America amateur golf was in danger of being carried abroad. The fear lay in the presence of Miss Dorothy Campbell, of North Berwick, Scotland, present British champion, who was today pitted against Mrs. Caleb Fox, of Philadelphia. The lower half of the draw brought in opposition Miss Margery Phelps, of Boston, and Mrs. Ronald Barlow, of Philadelphia, ex-champion of that district. Mrs. Fox is a woman of about twice Miss Campbell's age, but a stubborn antagonist. Her grueling matches this week against the foreign invaders and domestic title-holders have roused the Quaker players to a high pitch of enthusiasm and accordingly there was a throng out this morning to follow the struggle.

Go With a Rush. The demand for that wonderful stomach, liver and kidney cure, Dr. King's New Life Pills—is astounding all druggists say they never saw the like. Its because they ever fail to cure Four Stomach Complaint, Indigestion, Bloating, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Chills and Malaria. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

THE BETTING ON KETCHEL AND JOHNSON

(By W. W. Naughton) San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 8.—In the betting on the Ketchel-Johnson fight speculation seems to be confined to the probable duration of the contest. It is even money that Ketchel will or will not last fifteen rounds, and it is said a man does not have to wait very long to have his money covered, no matter how he wants to bet. As far as can be learned Ketchel money is plentiful and it may be that within a day or two the middleweight champions friends will be offering even money that he will be on deck at the end of the sixteenth round. Johnson's work yesterday was of the usual character, namely, road work in the morning and indoor stunts in the afternoon, the whole topped off with a few rounds with Dave Mills. Beginning tomorrow Johnson will spar with Bob Armstrong and his invitation to "all comers" still holds good. Ketchel did road work in the morning and laid off in the afternoon. The desire seems to be to keep the king of middleweights as heavy as possible and it remains to be seen whether good judgment has been used in this direction. If there are no further changes Johnny Frayne and Lew Powell will meet in a twenty round bout at the Coliseum on the night of October 23.

PHILIPPINE IMPORTS SHOW BIG INCREASE

Washington, Oct. 8.—Imports into the United States from the Philippines under the new tariff show an increase of more than one hundred per cent. in August, 1909, as compared with August, 1908. Curiously, however, the principal increase is in an article which entered free of duty under the former tariff, namely, Manila hemp. The total value of merchandise from the Philippines in the month of August, 1909, was \$1,821,128, compared with \$814,519 in August of last year. Of this \$1,821,128 worth of merchandise from the Philippines in August of the present year, Manila hemp formed by far the greatest part, that article alone amounting in value to \$1,578,295, while in August of last year the Manila hemp imported amounted in value to but \$314,128.

In fact the increase in importations of articles formerly dutiable, but now free of duty, is not large. Sugar, for example, although there had been for months reason to believe that imports thereof from the Philippines would be admitted free of duty under the new tariff, actually shows a smaller importation in the month of August, 1909, when admitted free of duty, than in August, 1908, when paying duty.

The total importations from the Philippines in August, 1909, amounted to \$1,821,128, against \$814,519 in August, last year, and for the eight months ending with August, 1909, \$6,127,189, against \$5,196,289 in the eight months of 1908, and \$7,867,252 in the corresponding months of 1907.

VAUDEVILLE AT THE Gem Theatre TODAY

ALL NEW ACTS. SMITH & KLINE, in "Dancing Some". The Cleverest Difficult Dancing Act.

MISS KATHERYN MARTIN, in "Life of a Woman in Song." New Songs. New Costumes.

MOTION PICTURES.

AT THE REVELRY.

VAUDEVILLE CHINESE JOHNNY WILLIAMS & CO., in "Prof. Herman Outdoor."

MISS CARRIE SCOTT, Dancing and Contortionist.

PICTURES

THE MENDEL FLUTE. PRINCESS NICOTINE. FOR HER SWEETHEART'S SAKE.

OTEY'S BARBER SHOP, Yarrowburgh House.

CHARGED THAT MIX IS DISQUALIFIED

(By Cable to The Times.) Geneva, Oct. 8.—In spite of his record flight, Edgar W. Mix, pilot of the balloon America II in the international race, may lose the championship cup. Rival pilots charge that he made an intermediate landing in Bohemia, which would disqualify him. His final landing place was Gutova, Russia. Captain VonGugelberg, of the organizing committee of the Swiss Aero Club, under whose auspices the race was held, today declared that the accusation against Mix was being investigated. How the American Balloonist will fare is of course problematical, but there is a strong belief here that he will clear himself and gain the award.