the United States Supreme Court last week by the Gas Trust lawyers, was in the nature of the act of a man who picked up a handful of gravel and tossed it at a steam roller that had just flattened him out. The decision was plain enough to all but the Gas Trust lawyers, and it is doubtful if they had any hope of getting anything but a rebuff for their pains.

As The Evening World has pointed out, the victory for 80 cent gas, for which it fought long and arduously, was won when the United States Supreme Court handed down its decision. The only way the gas monopoly can overthrow that ruling is to show by a year of actual operation that the 80 cent price does not allow it to make a profit of 6 per cent. upon its legal and proper capital.

TRUST CANNOT COLLECT BILLS, COURT RULES

Has No Standing When It Attempts to Enforce Contracts of Illegal Basis.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The case of the Continental Wall Paper Company vs. Lewis Voight & Sons, of Cincinnati, was to-day decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Voights favor. The suit was brought by the company on a debt of $57,000, the payment of which was resisted on the ground that the paper company is a trust.

The decision is of fra-reaching importance. The Court in this case, for the first time, laid down the board principle that an illegal combination in restraint of trade practically has no standing in court when it attempts to enforce contracts that are made in connection with such illegal agreements.

The case was brought by the Continental Company to collect a bill of $56,762 for wall paper sol to Louis Voight & Sons Company, of Cincinnati. The latter demured to the bill on the ground that the Continental Company, a combination in restraint of trade, could not maintain the action.

The trial court sustained the demurrer and dismissed the bill, which judgment was affirmed by the Court of Appeals. It came before the Supreme Court on writ of certiorari granted more than a year ago.

In delivering the opinion of the Court Justice Harlan said it was practically admitted by the Continental Company that it had a monopoly of the manufacture of wall paper in the United States, and that the effect of the combination of the various factories was directly to restrain as well as monopolize interstate trade and commerce in manufacture, sale and transportation of such commodity.

Therefore the sole question was whether a judgment for the Continental Company would not be in execution of illegal agreements upon which that combination was based, thus violating the well-established rule that a court would not lend its aid toward carrying out the terms of an illegal agreement. The suit, said Justice Harlan, was not based upon an implied contract of the Voight company to pay for goods that it purchased, but, in fact, was based upon the agreements to which the accounts sued on were made out, and which had for their object and which it was admitted had the effect to accomplish the illegal ends for which the trust was organized.

FIGHT FOR SCRAPS OF EVANS FORTUNE

Echo of Ten Years' Contest Over American Dentist's Millions in Court.

Justice Erlanger, of the Supreme Court, after cudgeling his brains for a fortnight over the fial battle royal among the forty lawyers who have represented the many interests in the ten-years contest over the $10,000,000 estate left by Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist of Paris, to-day denied an application by counsel for the executors and trustees, substituted for J. Roland Enos and Juliette C. Henderson, declared to have the $37,000 each due the two dead executors deposited into court for the rest to fight over.

"There are so many claimants, and esiliitheir claims are so utterly irreconsilable one with another, that I am unable to determine this matter,' the Justice says.

ustice Erlanger suggested that a referee be named to try out the dispute. This is at best a scramble for the crumbs after the banquet of the lawyers, for when the whole matter is finally adjudicated it will not yield enough to pay a month's office rent to each of the warring lawyers.

DIES SUDDENLY IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1.—Hugh Murphy, of Bloomfield, Neb., on a visit to Ireland, died suddenly Saturday at the Glenageary railway station while putting his bicycle on a train.

CLUTCH OF COLD ON CITY CLAIMS HUMAN VICTIMS

No Hope of Moderation Until To-morrow Is Given by Weather Man.

HALTS SNOW REMOVAL.

Edwards Calls for 2,000 Men To-Day and Issues Warning to Grafters.

TEMPERATURE TO-DAY.

	Degrees.		Degrees.
Midnight	14	10 A. M.	7
1 A. M.	10	11 A. M.	10
3 A. M.	9	12 M.	13
6 A. M.	8	1 P. M.	14
7 A. M.	6	2 P. M.	17
8 A. M.	6	3 P. M.	18
9 A. M.	7	4 P. M.	19

With the mercury slightly above the winter's low mark the weather man's guess is that the cool wave will linger throughout to-day, but will probably pack itself off about to-morrow. Starting at 24 above zero yesterday the temperature tumbled until shortly before midnight it was 14. A biting northwest wind helped to keep persons indoors.

Suffering was intense all over the city, but not so great as expected, according to the records of the charitable institutions. At the Municipal Lodging House 318 applied last night, 291 men, 24 women and 3 children. All except 25 were cared for. These were sent to the inclosed pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, where they were given cots.

At the Christian Mission, No. 71 Bowery, 2,100 were given rolls and hot coffee. The bread line at Eleventh street and Broadway was about as large as usual. Most of the Bowery lodging houses were filled, which was taken as an indication that many of those who usually apply for aid during cold weather had been working at the snow removal and had money enough for food and lodging.

Cold Stops Snow Rmeoval.

The work of removing snow was abandoned at midnight until daylight, because of the cold and because the snow dumped into various slips was clogging them up. Yesterday about 600 men and 400 trucks were used along the avenues and main arteries of trade.

Commissioner Edwards does not like the way the street car companies have acted, and will appeal to the Public Service Commission to-day to force the companies to carry out the snow removal clauses of their contracts with the city, which, if enforced, will go a long way toward cleaning up the streets through which their tracks run.

"These companies," said Mr. Edwards, "have a contract with the city which obligates them to clean every inch of the streets they run through, to mop them from curb to curb. They have been cleaning their own tracks and piling the snow and dirt in mounds on each side, leaving the hardest and most expensive part of the job for our department, and for years have been getting away with it. But now the street car people have got to make good."

Calls for 2,000 Men.

The Commissioner wants 2,000 men this time. He will pay twenty-five cents an hour and furnish shovels.

The Hudson River was frozen from bank to bank at Ossining for the first time this winter yesterday. The ice was growing thicker rapidly, so it needs no weather prophet to foresee that, in and around New York City, the prospect for highballs next summer is improving every minute.

The sleighing here and up country is the best of the season now. Every sleigh, every old thing on runners is out. The roadhouses hereabouts, the rural inns and taverns, were thronged yesterday. Van Cortlandt Park Lake and every pond for miles around bore crowds of skaters, and the frigid wind kissed the bright-eyed girls' cheeks and made them redder.

Frozen to Death.

Joan Valiski, sixty years old, of No. 66 Greenwich street, was overcome by the cold at No. 80 Monroe street and taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

William Hannon, thirty-eight years old, of No. 205 East Thirty-eighth street, a driver, was found at Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue suffering from exposure. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Nelson Meyers, seventy years old, a stable hand, was found dead from exposure in a barn on Eldert avenue, Rockaway Beach. He had worked about Rockaway Beach stables for the past few years. He had no home, sleeping in the lofts of barns. His body was found in a stall, rolled in a horse blanket.

James Kelly, seventy years old, a homeless man, was found frozen to death within a few feet of the homestead on the Gen. Philip Schuyler estate, at Irvington.

He was known as "00 Kelly," because of his successful begging among wealthy residents along the Hudson. He refused a free lodging in the Tarrytown jail, preferring to remain in the roadway, where he had lived for fifteen years.

Paul De Bruney and John McBride, of No. 342 East Twenty-third street, were taken to Bellevue Hospital last night. De Bruney was scarcely able to walk. McBride, the police say, was found unconscious and suffering from exposure near Twenty-second street and Avenue A.

James Robertson, forty-eight years old, a druggist, was removed from No. 103 East Twenty-sixth street to Bellevue Hospital suffering from exposure and starvation.

Millionaire, and Wife Who in Suit Charges Him With Cruelty.

MR. AND MRS. W. GOULD BROKAW

"HELLO GIRL" OVERHEARD GOW ORDER BIG CHECK

Telephone Operator for International Trust Company Testifies at Banker's Trial.

The trial of William Gow, charged with wrecking the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, was resumed to-day in the Supreme Court, Kings County.

Testimony was given last week to show that a director of the Borough Bank named Cuddihy, who was also trustee and executor of the estate of Carrie McGuire, deposited $145,000 in the Borough Bank after telling Gow of his intention. As soon as the money was in the bank, the testimony shows, Gow ordered Arthur D. Campbell, cashier of the institution, to send him a check for the amount.

This transaction, according to the prosecution, was surreptitious and larcenous, as no record of it was made on the bank's books.

The first witness called to-day was Beulah Rogers, who was the telephone operator for the International Trust Company in September, 1907. Miss Rogers was called to corroborate testimony given by Campbell last week. Campbell said that Gow telephoned him and directed the disposition of the $145,000.

Miss Rogers swore that she heard a conversation, a few days before the end of September, over the telephone, between Gow and Campell. She heard Gow instruct Campbell to draw a check for a large amount—more than $100,000. On other points she corroborated the Campbell testimony.

On cross-examination by Martin W. Littleton, Miss Rogers said that her experience of three years in the Liberty National Bank had made her familiar with banking matters, and that therefore the peculiar transactions connected with the Gow check remained fixed in her memory. District-Attorney Clarke then announced that the case for the prosecution was closed.

WATER FROM YOSEMITE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—By a vote of 8 to 7, the House Committee of Public Lands to-day decided to report favorably the resolution which grants to the city and county of San Francisco the right to use the Hetch Hetchy and Lake Eleanor Valleys in the Yosemite National Park for reservoir purposes.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

PANAMA HEARING IN WASHINGTON SUDDENLY HALTS.

(Continued from First Page.)

tween District-Attorney Baker and Messrs. Davis and Lindsey, of counsel for the Press Publishing Company, publishers of the New York World, it was stated that J. Angus Shaw, secretary and treasurer of The World, would not for the present at least be required to answer the questions put to him Friday last.

HALT IN INQUIRY IN FEDERAL AND STATE COURT HERE.

District-Attorney Jerome, of New York County, had not yet replied this afternoon to the letter of United States District-Attorney Stimson dated Jan. 30, in which Mr. Stimson acknowledged the receipt of Mr. Jerome's original letter of Jan. 26, referring to the plan to prosecute persons connected with the Press Publishing Company for printing alleged libel in its stories of last fall in The World regarding the Panama Canal deal.

To an Evening World reporter to-day Mr. Jerome, who was engaged for the time being on the Broughton Brandenburg case, said he had read Mr. Stimson's letter through only once hurriedly and that he would want more time for going over it again carefully before framing his answer or announcing what his course would be in the matter of causing indictments to be returned in the State courts. He had no comment to make on Mr. Stimson's assertion, made now for the first time in his letter, that one of the persons libelled by The World was the head of the War Department at the time the canal sale was made. Nor would Mr. Jerome discuss the other phases of the letter. He had already said in an interview that he was not interested in lese majesty proceedings, but was directing his energies to ascertaining whether the crime of libel had ben committed upon individuals in the jurisdiction of New York County.

Where Jerome Stands.

Some well informed persons profess to think that Mr. Stimson has not yet really answered Mr. Jerome's direct interrogation. In his letter of Jan. 26 Mr. Jerome used this language, giving it further emphasis by practically repeating it twice.

"To summarize: If Mr. Douglas Robinson requests me to commence criminal libels against the persons responsible for this publication I will do so, provided that the Attorney-General of the United States informs me that he deems it wise that the State prosecutions shall take precedence in the trial of any indictment that might be found over the trial of any indictments against the same persons that may be found for the same matters in the Federal courts."

The nearest that Mr. Stimson came to making a direct reply to this, in his letter as given out yesterday, is embodied in the following language:

"But while these alleged offenses thus possess features which are distinct and to a certain extent, peculiar to these different jurisdictions, they all relate to the same general subject matter, the Panama Canal purchase, and a prosecution for any one of them bears a necessary relation to, and may be to some extent practically affected by the result of a prosecution for any other. In such a situation I conceive that it is the duty of all prosecutors not to allow any conflict of jurisdiction to jeopardize an ultimate conviction, but to take up the work in a spirit of harmonious co-operation with the common aim that the offender shall be eventually tried and punished in the forum where that end can be most suitably and effectively accomplished. In accordance with your request, I have conferred with the Attorney-General, and I am authorized to say that his views upon the present situation fully coincide with my own."

It will be seen that Mr. Jerome wanted precedence, but Mr. Stimson interpreted this desire of Mr. Jerome's to mean merely co-operation.

Around the Federal Building it is now believed that Mr. Stimson is preparing to change his former plan of campaign and ask for Federal indictments on the ground that through the circulation of copies of the World containing the alleged libels among the officers and men on Governor's Island a crime was committed upon a Government Reservation, in the jurisdiction of the United States Court for the District of Southern New York.

The Federal Grand Jury, being occupied with the investigation of an alleged dishonest bankruptcy case and other ordinary matters the witnesses subpoenaed in the proceedings instituted in the name of the United States against The Press Publishing Company and others, when they put in an appearance this forenoon, were excused until to-morrow morning.

MACK SUBPOENAED.

(Special to The Evening World.)

BUFFALO, Feb. 1.—Chairman Norman E. Mack, of the Democratic National Committee, was served with a subpoena this morning to appear as a witness in the United States Circuit Court, New York City, to testify in "A certain cause now depending and undetermined in the said court between the United States of America and the Press Publishing Company."

The writ was signed by United States District-Attorney Stimson and was served by United States Marshal Conkling, of this city. Mr. Mack is commanded to appear in New York Tuesday morning at 10.30 o'clock. He will leave for that city to-night.

KEIRAN AT LAST BEFORE REFEREE, TELLS OF LOANS

Former Head of Fidelity Funding Company Explains Its Business Methods.

After a long and anxious wait on the part of the investors in the Fidelity Funding Company, Patrick J. Keiran, former head of that concern, at last appeared to-day before Referee Peter B. Olney to explain his connection with its affairs. The hearing took place in the office of Mr. Olney at No. 68 William street. Keiran was first asked about the manner in which the company carried on its business.

"We loaned money to Catholic churches and institutions," he said, "and took mortgages on their property. We also took as collateral life insurance policies on members of the congregation, made out to the institution and assigned to us."

Referee Olney asked for a description of one actual transaction, and Keiran mentioned the loan to the St. Joseph's congregation of Milwaukee.

A Sample Loan.

"They applied for a loan of $150,000," explained the witness, "and we O. K.'d the application and gave them immediately $75,000, for which we took their notes. These notes we immediately sold to the Wisconsin National Bank, of Milwaukee. Later we took a mortgage on the property, called in the notes, issued our own bonds on the mortgage, which we deposited with the Western Trust and Savings Bank, of Chicago, as trustee."

Lawyer Frank L. Crocker, attorney for the Federal Receiver, Robert Morris, wanted to know what interest the company charged.

"Interest on the mortgage," answered Keiran, "was at four to four and a half per cent., but interest on the notes was charged at eight to eight and a half per cent. This was to cover the cost of the first premium of the life insurance policies which we always insisted on as additional security."

Keiran said that their life insurance had all been written in the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburg and the Security Life Insurance Company of Chicago.

Small Working Capital.

"How much working capital did the Fidelity have?" asked the referee.

"When I went into the company in 1905," said Keiran, "they had no working capital. They had $20,000 capital, but it had been lost in the business. Inside of a year we had $60,000 working capital."

"Did you always have endowment insurance to the extent of 75 per cent. of the face of your loans?"

"Always," said Keiran.

On cross-examination Keiran was asked if the 8 and 8½ per cent. interest charged was not in some States usurious, but the referee overruled the question on the ground that it could make no difference in this hearing, which Mr. Olney said was strictly and only to show whether the company had been conducting a trading or mercantile business.

W. GOULD BROKAW SUED BY HIS WIFE FOR SEPARATION.

(Continued from First Page.)

ises and was told that she would no longer be supported there. At the same time her mother received a letter from Mr. Brokaw saying that Mrs. Brokaw had been using the house for scandalous parties and it was common gossip that one of the men guests had occupied his own room next to Mrs. Brokaw's. This, he said, he considered sufficient cause for putting her out of the house.

Mrs. Brokaw estimates her husband's fortune at $4,000,000 and his income at $200,000 a year.

Sued by a Poillon Sister.

The married life of the Brokaws has been notoriously disturbed from the beginning. Within a few weeks after the wedding the now famous Poillon sisters got after W. Gould Brokaw. Katharine Poillon sued him for $250,000 for breach of promise to marry. She proclaimed her possession of numerous letters written to her by Brokaw, and the subsequent proceedings, in which she was ably seconded by her athletic sister, Charlotte, kept gossip going until the suit was settled out of court.

There have been many rumors of an impending separation between the Brokaws, which have been emphatically denied. W. Gould Brokaw's place at Great Neck is one of the most magnificent of all the show places of Long Island.

The EVENING EDITION World.
"Circulation Books Open to All." "Circulation Books Open to All."
NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1909

Features of Plan to Pay Gas Rebates

No interest will be paid to gas consumers, but the accumulated interest will be used to hasten the distribution.

All consumers are sure of getting their rebates, whether they have kept their receipts or not, as a monthly return was required by the United States Circuit Court, and has been made by each company in the Gas Trust since May, 1906, showing the exact amount to be refunded to each consumer

Gas receipts will not be recognized by the United States Circuit Court as negotiable paper, and unless the original consumer has made a proper legal assignment of his claim, with the seal of a notary attached, his gas receipts in the hands of another will not be even considered by the Special Master in charge of the gas fund.

The consumers will be paid off by sections, probably in the following order:

Group A—Those who have kept all their gas receipts, or who prefer a bookkeeping credit with the Gas Trust for the amount due them.

Group B—Those who have kept only part of their receipts, or who have lost them or failed to keep any receipts.

Group C—Those who have undergone a change in address, and have obtained gas from more than one of the Gas Trust's subsidiary companies.

Group D—Those who have left the city, or who are known to be heirs of gas consumers.

Group E—Those who have bought gas receipts as a speculation and hold proper legal assignments from the original gas consumers.

Group F—Those who may be classed as possible litigants, who either are dissatisfied with the amount returned to them or are suspected of having presented fraudulent claims.

MRS. BATONYI GAINS POINT IN HER SUIT

Court Holds That She Need Not Furnish Husband With Bill of Particulars.

The motion of Aurel Batonyi, the well known whip, for a further bill of particulars as to the four specific charges of infidelity made against him by his wife, Fanny Burke-Roche Batonyi, daughter of Frank Work, broker and horseman, was denied to-day by Justice Erlanger in the Supreme Court.

Justice Erlanger, on a motion by Batonyi to have the question as to whether his wife deserted him go to the jury in his counter-suit for a separation from her, decided that this issue should be tried at the same time as Mrs. Batonyi's charges. Justice Erlanger says:

"The plaintiff (Mrs. Batonyi) has specified four acts upon which she intends to rly, thus narrowing the issues to those acts. Having abandoned the remaining charges, of course they are effectually eliminated from the case.

"The defendant (Mr. Batonyi) sets up the affirmative defense that the plaintiff without cause abandoned him, and asks for judgment of separation.

"As the issue raised by the wife is asked to be sent to a jury, it is proper that the issue of abandonment raised in answer be disposed of at the same time, to the end that these disputed questions may all be determined by one trial.

"A sufficient bill of particulars of the specific acts relied upon has been served by the plaintiff. The motion in that regard will be denied.

"On the part of the defendant the following questions may be included among the number to be submitted and tried by a jury:

"Did the plaintiff, prior to Dec. 19, 1907, wilfully and without any cause desert teh defendant and refuse to live with him?"

LOVE SAVED BY MOORE'S CHECK BOOK.

(Continued from First Page.)

of in the highest terms by the employees.

A prominent member of the New York Stock Exchange, when seen by an Evening World reporter, made this statement:

"All this is very nice about Judge Moore being a philanthropist, but remember one thing—Sidney C. Love & Co. have long been looked upon as Judge Moore's own firm. As for young Love, why Judge Moore, I am told, put him in business.

"It is very regrettable that Judge Moore's friends are suggesting that his action in going to the rescue of young Love was to save the Board of Governors from an embarrassing situation now that the Stock Exchange is being investigated. Such is not the case. The Board of Governors have no official knowledge that there was an embarrassing situation."

"How about the transfer of the Stock Exchange accounts from Sidney C. Love & Co. to Hollister & Babcock?" was asked.

"Oh, I suppose Judge Moore and his friends have taken their accounts over to Hollister & Babcock, and that is all there is to it," was the reply. "So far as the New York Stock Exchange knows, the retirement of Mr. Love's firm was due to heavy losses on the bear side of the wheat market in the Chicago Board of Trade. There is a possibility yet that the Board will take up the Love matter, for the young man is still a member, and will be until a week from Thursday."

Judge Moore is the recognized brains of what is referred to in wall street as the Rock Island crowd. With his brother, James Hobart Moore, and Daniel G. Reid, Judge Moore has engineered many a big coup in Wall street. He is reputed to be worth at least $50,000,000.

DIED.

VOIGTLIN.—Optical Mechanical Association, New York Lodge No. 1.—Brothers: you are hereby notified to attend the funeral of Brother Emil Voiglin from his late residence, 438 West 47th st., Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M.

JAMES H. CURTIN, President.
B. F. FORMAN, Secretary.

Theatrical Protective Union officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of Brother EMIL VOGHTLIN, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 438 West 47th st.

ULSTER J. O'MALLON, President.
WILLIAM TIMONEY, Secretary.

AFTER GRIPPE

Vinol Restored Mrs. Partridge's Health After All Other Means Had Failed—Read Her Statement.

"The grippe left me in a very weakened and run-down condition—no appetite, thin, nervous and no vitality. Nothing seemed to help me until a friend brought me a bottle of Vinol, the cod-liver and iron preparation. I commenced to take it and it gave me a hearty appetite; my health and strength returned until I felt like a new creature. I consider Vinol a wonderful medicine for any one who has had a severe sickness. It makes strength and vitality so fast!"—Mrs. G. I. Partridge, Franklin, Mass.

Vinol is a modern cod-liver and iron preparation free from taste of oil and agreeable to the weakest stomach.

Vinol is recognized throughout the world as the greatest strength creator for old people, weak, sickly women and children, and after a severe sickness and for chronic coughs and colds. Those who try Vinol and receive no benefit may have their money back.

WHERE TO GET VINOL IN N. Y.

RIKER'S DRUG STORES, 6th Av. and 23d St., Broadway and 9th St., West 34th St. opp. Waldorf, 14th St. and 7th Av., 5th Av. and 14th St. In Brooklyn, 456 Fulton St., 264 Fulton St., 273 Flatbush Av., 347 Sumner Av., 227 Columbia St.

HEGEMAN & CO., 200 Broadway, 21 Park Row, 125th St. and 7th Av., 125th St. and Lenox Av., 149th St. and 3d Av., 155th St. and Amsterdam Av., 101st St. and Broadway, Times Bldg., 42d St. and Broadway, and 641 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

KINSMAN'S DRUG STORES, 125th St. and 8th Av., Broadway and 50th St., 59th St. and 8th Av.

J. JUNGMANN, 1020 3d Av., 428 Columbus Av., 87 East 42d St.

And at every drug store where a Vinol sign is displayed.

BURNING ECZEMA QUICKLY SPREAD

Started Like Ringworm on Hand—Hand Swelled and Then Humor Spread to Arms, Legs and Face—It was Something Terrible.

PRESCRIPTIONS FAILED: CUTICURA CURED HIM

"I have used the Cuticura Remedies for a very bad case of eczema with complete success. About fifteen or eighteen years ago the disease developed in the shape of a large pinhead on top of my hand. It burned and itched so much that I was compelled to show it to a doctor. He pronounced it ringworm, and made very light of it. He gave me a wash and told me to apply it before going to bed and all would be over in the morning. But the next morning my hand was all swollen up and I poulticed it. When the doctor came to his office I showed him the hand and to my surprise he told me that he had never experienced such a case in his practice and said it was well I poulticed it. After trying his different remedies the disease increased and went up my arms and finally to my thighs and legs generally and finally on my face. The burning was something terrible. After I had tried this doctor, as I thought, long enough, I went to another doctor who had the reputation of being the best in town. He told me it was a bad case of eczema and that it would take quite a while to cure it. His medicine checked the advance of the disease but no further.

"I finally concluded to try the Cuticura Remedies. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent and found relief in the first trial. I continued until I was completely free from the disease and I have not been troubled with another attack since. I still use the Cuticura Ointment in my family as it is one of the best remedies to heal a sore or other injury rapidly. I can freely and truthfully say that the Cuticura Remedies are the best so far as my experience went with them and I am still recommending them, feeling sure I am not making a mistake. C. Burkhart, 236 W. Market St., Chambersburg, Pa., Sept. 19, 1908."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), or in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60, to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

GERMS IN HER SYSTEM

Every Woman Should Read This.

The number of diseases peculiar to women is such that we believe this space would hardly contain a mere mention of their names, and it is a fact that most of these diseases are of a catarrhal nature. A woman cannot be well if there is a trace of the catarrh germs in her system.

Some women think there is no help for them. We positively declare this to be a mistaken idea. We are so sure of this that we offer to supply medicine absolutely free of all cost in every instance where it fails to give entire satisfaction or does not substantiate our claims. With this understanding, no woman should hesitate to believe our honesty of purpose, or hesitate to put our claims to a test.

There is only one way to cure Catarrh. That way is through the blood. You may use all the snuffs, douches or like remedies for years without getting more than temporary relief at best. Catarrh is caused by a germ. That germ is carried by the blood to the innermost part of the system until the mucous membrane is broken, irritation and inflammation produced, and a flow of mucus results, and you can probably realize how silly it is to attempt to cure such an ailment unless you take a medicine that follows the same course as the germ or parasite.

Rexall Mucu-Tone is scientifically prepared from the prescription of an eminent physician who for thirty years made his specialty Catarrh, and with this medicine he averaged 98% of cures where it was employed. No other remedy is so properly designed for the ailments of woman. It will purify and enrich the blood, stop mucous discharge, destroy all germ matter, remove all impurities from the system, soothe, heal and strengthen the mucous tissues, and bring about a good feeling of health and strength.

We want you to try Rexall Mucu-Tone on our guarantee. If you are not benefited, or for any reason not satisfied, simply tell us and we will hand back your money. Rexall Mucu-Tone comes in two sizes, 50c. and $1.00.

Riker's Drug Stores—N. Y. Stores: 6th ave. and 23d st., 15-15 West 34th st., 6th ave. and 42d st., 2 West 14th st., Broadway and 9th st., 7th ave. and 19th st.

Brooklyn Stores: 456 Fulton st., 246 Fulton st., 273 Flatbush ave., 371 Sumner ave., Columbia and Union sts., 1273 Broadway, opposite Ralph ave.

BAUMANN'S
CALL AND MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS
Latest in Credit Terms.
$50 Worth.. $5.00 Down, $1.00 Weekly
75 Worth.. 7.50 Down, 1.50 Weekly
100 Worth.. 10.00 Down, 2.00 Weekly
Our Credit Terms Apply Also to New Jersey, Connecticut and Long Island.
3 Rooms Furnished $49.98 | 4 Rooms Furnished $69.98 | 4 Rooms Furnished $89.98
4 Room Apartment $109.98 | 5 Rooms Furnished $149.75 | Apartments Furnished for $200 up
WRITE FOR LIST OF OUR OUTFITS.
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.
46th St. and 8th Ave.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
(Trade Mark.)
SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY—1ST.
FIG BRILLIANTS ..... POUND 10c
SPECIAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATES (20 kinds) .... POUND 19c
SPECIAL FOR TO-MORROW—2ND.
MEXICAN COCOANUT KISSES .... POUND 10c
SPECIAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATES (20 kinds) .... POUND 19c
WE DELIVER FREE
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