WASH. B. WILLIAMS,
Furniture, &c., 7th and D Sts.

Semi-Annual January Carpet Sale.

Biggest Carpet event of the season—lowest prices ever quoted by a first-class house!

These semi-annual carpet events of ours are no half-way trumped-up sales. We will not "split hairs" in cutting the prices. Every reduction is a bona fide one, and the prices given as "worth prices" are our regular, standard, all-the-year-round figures—so that you may see that all of these lots of Carpets, Linoleums and Oilcloths are sold at a dead loss. See how much you can save here tomorrow on a new parlor carpet:

Best quality All-wool Ingrain Carpets, worth 75c.—reduced to..... 55c.

Agra Carpets, all wool, choice patterns and colorings, worth 90c.—reduced to 65c.

Tapestry Brussels, worth 50c.—reduced to..... 40c.

Good Tapestry Brussels Carpets—reduced to..... 50c.

Best quality Tapestry Brussels—reduced to..... 55c.

Moquette Carpets, worth $1—reduced to..... 75c.

Saxony Axminster Carpets, worth $1—reduced to..... 75c.

Heavy Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25—reduced to..... 82½c.

Wilton Velvet Carpets, worth $1 yard—reduced to..... 82½c.

Art Squares, 3x2½ yards, worth $4—reduced to..... $2.70

Art Squares, 3x3½ yards, worth $5—reduced to..... $3.75

Floor Oilcloth, worth 25c.—reduced to..... 17c.

Good, Heavy Linoleum, 50c. and 60c. grades—reduced to... 42½c.

Wash. B. Williams, 7th & D
ja3

Two Dollars for 89c.

Two dollars' worth of Fine Saxony Wool, German Hand-knit Jackets or Sweaters for 89c. All sizes, all colors for men, boys, or ladies. Garments that we sold before Xmas for $2.00 and $1.49, cut now to 89c.

C. Auerbach,
SEVENTH AND H.
Light-Running "Domestic" Agency.
ja3-2d

The business manager, the credit man and the active working partner, all combined in one individual, making a statement regarding any particular article sold by his firm, ought, from his position and general knowledge of things pertaining to his particular business, to be a good judge of values. Just such a person, occupying the three positions named, and connected with one of the largest wholesale drug firms in New England, recently said: "This firm has handled a great many different bottled whiskeys, but none of them have been satisfactory or profitable investments, with the exception of the G. O. Taylor brand, bottled by Chester H. Graves & Sons. They bottle a good thing; there is an assured profit in handling it, and it takes no argument to sell it. We don't want anything new." Beyond this he might have said: The buyer gets just what he needs, pure whiskey, at as reasonable, yes, a less, price than any whiskey of like quality is sold for anywhere. Bear in mind, "G. O. T." is never sold in bulk to any individual or firm on earth at any price. Look for our name signature on face and neck label.
CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS,
Boston.

'Left Overs'

Absurdly small prices take 'em!

Clearing out the balance of the Magic Lanterns, Steam Toys, Mechanical Toys and all the rest of the holiday goods. Won't let any caller go—if they must have a bargain.

M. A. Tappan & Co., 1339 F st.
de28-2d

Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Brighton of America.
Hotel Brighton & Casino
are open throughout the year.
F. W. Hemsley & Son
d-10-s,tu&th,26t

Use Woodbury's Facial Soap. Use Woodbury's Facial Cream.

All blood disorders, skin and scalp diseases and nervous affections, no matter from what cause or of how long standing, are successfully treated without the use of mercury or other poisonous drugs by JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. 42d st., New York, and 1306 Walnut st., Philadelphia. Send 10c. for Beauty Book, and receive sample each of Facial Soap or Facial Cream, free.

Only a word from LUTZ & CO.,
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There is no finer or better line of
Pocket Books, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases, Toilet Cases
to be found anywhere in the city, at prices that will speak for themselves, where quality is considered. de7-24d

Benson's Porous Plaster
GIVES PROMPT RELIEF. PRICE 25 CENTS.
no19-s,tu&th to ap15,4

HEALTH OF POPE LEO XIII.

Almost at the Century Mark and Still Alert and Active.

CONFERRING THE GOLD MEDAL

Sovereign Pontiff's Gracious Recognition for Benefits Obtained.

(After Portrait by Chartran.)

This paper reproduces herewith one of the recent portraits of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. In the long list of Popes who have reigned since the foundation of the Christian Church probably none has been more concerned over the welfare of mankind than Leo XIII. His motto has ever been to do good to all alike. Though this worthy man is well advanced in age, yet he is possessed of most marvelous vigor and strength, as well as clearness of mind.

When during recent years he was attacked by illness it was astonishing how rapidly he regained his health and strength. The message contained in the following letter from His Eminence Cardinal Rampolla will be somewhat of a surprise to many, as it is so extremely rare that praise and honor are bestowed in such gracious manner from one so highly placed:

"Rome, Jan. 2, 1898.

"It has pleased His Holiness to instruct me to transmit in his august name his thanks to Monsieur Mariani, and to testify again in a special manner his gratitude. His Holiness has even deigned to offer Monsieur Mariani a Gold Medal bearing his venerable image.

"CARDINAL RAMPOLLA.

Gold Medal Presented by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII to Monsieur Angelo Mariani of Paris.

Who has not read the many unsolicited testimonials received by Monsieur Mariani from noted personages? Emperors, Princes, physicians and prelates have sounded the keynote of praise in gratitude for benefits obtained. It has been a chorus of thanksgiving and appreciation, and now, as a crowning testimonial, comes the message of gratitude from His Holiness the Pope, who, having used "Vin Mariani," found it sustaining and health-giving. Not satisfied with merely expressing thanks to Monsieur Mariani, as will be seen from the above letter, His Holiness has been pleased to graciously confer a most beautiful Gold Medal upon the scientific producer of the health-giving Vin Mariani.

What a charm there is in the name Vin Mariani! For three decades it has brought health and happiness to estranger and king. Her Majesty the Empress of Russia takes it regularly as a tonic, and the London Court Journal is authority for the statement that the Princess of Wales uses it with best results.

ANGELO MARIANI, PARIS, FRANCE.
Scientist, Chemist, Benefactor.

Health is certainly the desire of all creation. To the thousands who have lost it or never knew its delights a tonic that will rejuvenate the spirit and invigorate the body is indeed a boon of incalculable value.

When the Grip (influenza) was epidemic in Europe, as also in this country, the Medical Profession relied upon the tonic properties of "Vin Mariani." It was given as a preventive, and also in convalescence to build up the system and to avoid the many disagreeable after effects so common with this dreaded disease.

"Vin Mariani" brings cheerfulness to the morbid and depressed; it strengthens the weary; calms the nerves when overwrought by undue excitement—in fact, it makes life worth the living, and is aptly termed by the illustrious writers, Victorien Sardou, Alexandre Dumas and Jules Verne, "The True Promoter of Health," "Elixir of Life," "A Veritable Fountain of Youth."

Those readers who are not familiar with the workings and the worth of Vin Mariani should write to Mariani & Co., 52 West 15th Street, New York, and they will receive, free of all charge, a beautiful little album containing portraits of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other distinguished personages who use and recommend this marvelous wine, together with explicit and interesting details on the subject. This little album is well worth writing for, as it is distributed gratuitously and will be appreciated by all who receive it.

THE WORLD OF SPORT

Manager Hanlon Favors Two Base Ball Leagues.

TALKS ABOUT PLANS FOR NEXT SEASON

McCoy and Sharkey Ready for Their Fight.

LITTLE MONEY WAGERED

Concerning his plans for next season Manager Hanlon says:

"Brooklyn has been hungry for a good ball team for years, and I shall try to give it a pennant winner, if possible. We do not expect, however, to give Baltimore a poor team. We shall have the nucleus of a first-class team in Baltimore to begin with, and shall spare neither money nor effort in building up a club of which we and the city can be proud, provided, of course, that we can get any sort of encouragement and support from the press and the public."

Mr. Hanlon expressed his regret at having to leave Baltimore, but said that the circumstances were such that he was practically compelled to make the change. He admitted that the Baltimore club was for sale, and said that he thought it would be for the best interests of base ball for the local club to be owned by local capitalists, not interested in the Brooklyn club. He said, however, that he would like to own some stock in the Baltimore club and would enter into a syndicate to buy it. It was largely the Brooklyn men who wished to sell their Baltimore interests, which is quite natural, as it is the players and not the Baltimore franchise that they want.

Mr. Hanlon admitted that an effort was being made by McGraw and Robinson to form a syndicate to buy the club. If the present owners held it, he said, one of the Baltimore players would be appointed manager, and that he himself would advise and direct, more or less. Mr. Hanlon said that circumstances might have much to do with which man should be appointed manager, and refused to say whom he was considering for the position. From the drift of what he said, however, it seemed quite clear that McGraw was his choice. He said that Mr. Barnie would not be elected. When asked whether he thought the effort to form an eight-club league would be successful Mr. Hanlon said:

"You know as much as I do about it. I am uninformed as to what the other club owners are trying to do, if anything. I know that they would have difficulty in forming the eight-club league now. Just as soon as the matter was broached in New York Wagner's price for Washington jumped up to $100,000 and the Louisville people withdrew their offer to sell. It would cost a good deal to buy out four clubs. It would be much easier and much wiser, in my opinion, to form two big leagues, one in the east and one in the west. An eastern league, made up of Boston, Providence, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg or Buffalo, would be a big money maker.

"Just think of the immense saving such a league would make in traveling expenses—short jumps, day traveling, few meals on the route, no sleeping cars. Then in the west a fine, compact league could be formed of Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville or Indianapolis. If intersectional contests were wanted a month might be set apart in the fall for match games between the best teams of each league. I believe such an arrangement would be better than an eight-club arrangement with another league, perhaps an opposition league, as a strong probability."

McCOY AND SHARKEY.

Both in Excellent Condition for Their Coming Bout.

As a result of three weeks of hard and faithful training "Kid" McCoy and Tom Sharkey are in excellent condition for their twenty-round bout, to be decided at the Lenox Athletic Club, in New York, one week from tonight. McCoy believes his new system of preparing for a battle has done much for him and does not anticipate any difficulty in withstanding the sailor's rushes when they meet in the ring.

Many of McCoy's followers thought when he announced that he would do away with boxing as an exercise that the change of training methods might prevent him from attaining his usual good form, but the "Kid" has convinced those who have seen him work that he is stronger than ever before.

When McCoy signed to fight Sharkey he decided that to be on equal terms with the sailor he must take on considerable weight, and with this point in view he eliminated all violent exercise from his schedule. He now weighs about 165 pounds and he will probably enter the ring at that weight.

Sharkey is satisfied that his old methods of training are good enough for him, and he has a world of confidence in his ability to defeat McCoy. The sporting fraternity has commented on the fact that little or no money has been placed on the result of the contest. There has been only one wager of any importance, which was $1,000 to $900 on McCoy.

McCoy bet $1,000 even with a New York bookmaker Monday night. Each man deposited $100 and signed an agreement, at the bookmaker's request, to put up the remaining $800 on Thursday.

McCoy will train steadily until next Saturday. He will leave Asbury Park Monday.

Reds to Train at Columbus, Ga.

Secretary Bancroft of the Cincinnati club took a trip south last week for the purpose of selecting a suitable spot for the Porkopolitans to practice. After looking through the different cities down there he came to the conclusion that Columbus, Ga., was the most convenient place, and he engaged quarters for the team. The team will go south on March 10.

Two Pitchers for Rusie.

Manager Buck Ewing of the Cincinnati club, who recently tried to secure Amos Rusie, the Giants' star twirler, in exchange for some of his players, but was unsuccessful, is still making an effort to get President Freedman to make the exchange. The players whom Ewing is willing to give for Rusie are Pitchers Frank Dwyer and Lefty Breitenstein, who did such good work for the Cincinnati team last year. President Freedman will probably not agree to the deal, as he holds that Rusie is worth more than both these twirlers.

ANACOSTIA HAPPENINGS.

News Items Gathered in an Important Suburb.

At St. Elizabeth's Asylum the New Year was ushered in with a grand ball, as has been the custom for years past. The new dining hall, in one of the detached buildings, was the scene of the festivities, and was handsomely decorated. All the patients who cared to do so were allowed to be present. A grand march, to the music of the St. Elizabeth Home Band, was the opening number. After dancing some time an intermission was taken for refreshments. As the New Year was rung in the entertainment ceased.

Master Frank Chase gave a party New Year eve to a number of young friends at his residence, the Christie place. The early part of the evening was spent in the enjoyment of music and games, after which supper was served. Those present were Masters William Brown, Edward Stowe, John Thompson, William Green, Asbury Butler, Charles Gibbons, Albert Seers, Percy Roach, Turner Perkins, Joseph Brown, Geo. Knott, W. Leonard, R. Tilghman, Shriver King and the young host.

Mrs. Priscilla Smith died Saturday afternoon at the residence of her nephew Mr. Thomas Farrell, No. 49 Jackson street, aged eighty-one years. The deceased was a native of Charles county, Md., and had resided in the District during the past thirteen years. Her funeral took place yesterday morning from St. Teresa's Church, the interment being at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Mr. William Beryman, Miss Maud Beryman and Master Willie Beryman of Oxford, Md., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Haines.

IT WAS A HARD WORK

American Peace Commissioners Had No Easy Thing.

FOEMEN WORTHY OF THEIR STEEL

Pen Sketches of a Remarkable Group of Brainy Men.

RIOS IS A GREAT DIPLOMAT

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

PARIS, December 17, 1898.

When the manager of a French cable company was reproached by an American correspondent for leaving a cablegram, announcing the settlement of the peace treaty, unsent in his office for seven hours, the Frenchman wrung his hands miserably and declared "I am desole."

He described the condition of the Hotel Continental today. The Continental is a big house, like most Paris hotels with a past as a shop or a palace, that was some years ago remodeled to its present uses and shelters many of the wealthy Americans who come to the French metropolis to buy things at double the prices they would pay in New York or London. Its front overlooks the garden of the Tuilleries and the finest square in the world, the Place de la Concorde, where mournful and bloody history has transpired, and where, on a wet night like this one, the asphalt reflected a thousand gaudy lights, and its courtyard any one may see by turning to Du Maurier's picture of his three musketeers of the brush returned to Paris in their period of prosperity, dining "in an atmosphere of bank notes and gold."

A Russian Grand Duchess.

The Continental has been bereft in a single day of the American peace commission and a grand duchess. The peace commission was probably the more important body; the duchess was certainly to an American whose calling list includes few grand duchesses the more interesting. She was a cousin of the Czar of Russia, was listed on the hotel register with her suite between an English actor and the proprietor of an American circus, as Her Royal Highness Helen Vladimir, with an unrememberable terminal ending in "sky," and the business of her trip to Paris was to buy a wedding outfit. The Russian nobility, if the grand duchess may be taken as an example, get almost as much fun out of life as Americans. She was a young lady of about twenty years, rather short and plump, with very black hair, very red cheeks, and, romping through the hotel corridors in a shirt waist, might have been taken for one of Gibson's summer girls. Several princes, countesses, colonels and other titles composed the suite, who, with their duchess, were to be met in the music halls and cafes of Paris every night or dining in the public restaurant of the hotel and gossiping over their coffee afterward in the writing room, with the difference between them and the counterfeit yellow-haired Russian countesses who infest the lobbies of gilded European hotels that they did not smoke cigarettes ostentatiously in public. Only one formality raised the little duchess above the level of her fellow lodgers. When she entered the dining room all the ladies and gentlemen of her party would rise, and the soldierly-looking men, bowing low, would kiss the back of the hand she lifted toward them. This unexpected ceremonial, when it was witnessed the first time by Mr. Arthur Ferguson, the interpreter of the commission, sitting at the next table, gave such a start to his democratic nerves that he dropped his glass with an audible gasp of astonishment, and was glared at so severely by a Russian officer throughout the meal that the other diners expected an exchange of cards for the sequel.

The grand duchess departed yesterday. Some twenty wagons piled high with Saratoga trunks stamped with a coronet followed her to the depot, and the best wishes of all her American neighbors that the husband may prove all such a simple little duchess deserves.

Commission's Difficult Task.

The American commissioners were less in evidence than the grand duchess. They had come to Paris to secure the trousseau wherewith Uncle Sam enters into his new estate as a world power. The purchase price of this colonial millinery had already been paid, not in Russian roubles, but in brave American blood, and the five commissioners had been sent to sign the title deeds on behalf of their government, but no lawyers ever found more trouble to secure the enforcement of a court's judgment from unwilling litigants than these five to exact from the Spaniards the admission in words of the verdict of war. Whatever may be the staying power of Spaniards on the battlefield, they are long-winded at diplomatic chaffering.

Those who represented their country at Paris had come with a view of the functions of the commission which differed vitally from the idea of the American envoys. These Spaniards believed, or pretended to believe, which came to the same thing, that the war had been a drawn game, and that the work of the peace commission was to divide the spoils. The Americans thought they were there merely to draft into language the terms of the conquered. After the Spaniards had been made to realize the truth they turned their attention to the gallery.

Talking for Posterity.

"Our arguments are for posterity," one of them explained. They were dragging out the conference through useless weeks with so many briefs, rejoinders and rebuttals, not to convince the Americans—that they knew to be hopeless—but to make pleasant reading for their own constituents, to justify themselves in the eyes of Europe and to win their case with the historians of the next century. Such a challenge the Americans could not afford to ignore, the historian of the future must not be permitted to register against them a judgment by default; their case must not appear on the record less fully and carefully presented than the Spanish side, even though the power was theirs to enforce a closure of debate at any moment by the threat of ending the armistice signed at Washington.

Months of Hard Work.

Populists may rise up in the House of Representatives and declaim to the Congressional Record that the peace commissioners reveled in a luxurious junket on "the money of the people." As a matter of fact, no legislative or diplomatic body ever devoted itself to three months of harder work than filled the months which the commissioners spent outside of America. Its members, with the exception of Judge Day, whose State Department experience served him well, embarked upon the mission with little special knowledge of the political, commercial, legal and social conditions of the West Indies and the Philippines beyond that within command of the average well-informed legislator. All these classes of problems they had to deal with, and many more which home people had never thought of. Hardly had they reached their hotel in Paris when they were beset by the representatives of special interests, and general interests, as well. The lobbies of the Continental resembled the House corridors when a tariff bill is under incubation in the ways and means committee. There were Spaniards, Englishmen, Americans, Filipinos, sugar planters, railway men, steamship men, promoters of companies, aspirants for offices in the new colonies, who thought Judge Day could give them appointments off-hand. Every clause of the treaty when it was broached brought the commissioners into a network of unforeseen entanglements. The special knowledge required of a tariff expert would cover a narrow range compared with the subjects which the treaty makers were expected to grapple with.

Proved Themselves Diplomats.

The result was that instead of spending their days and nights in sightseeing and in Parisian society the commissioners thought themselves lucky if they found time for a quiet after-dinner cigar before buckling down to an evening's study of documents and exhibits. In addition they found it well to expend some thought on the extreme niceties of diplomatic etiquette, which their adversaries expected them to observe, and in this branch of diplomacy they succeeded so well that the Spaniards wondered how the impression had ever gone abroad that Americans lacked finesse. Only on two occasions the Americans failed. After some particularly interesting debate they trooped out from the council chamber absorbed in conversation, when one of them happened to remember that they had forgotten the formal leave-taking from the Castilians, so they all solemnly marched back to shake hands and raise their hats. Ten weeks of debate across a table must have made the commissioners of the two nations well acquainted. In consideration of this fact the Spanish opinion of the Americans is interesting. One of the Spanish commissioners outlined it to The Star corespondent:

"We have the most profound respect for your representatives as gentlemen," he said. "Our personal relations with them have been entirely pleasant. Politically, we do not like Senator Frye and Mr. Whitelaw Reid. We believe they have been thoroughly in sympathy with the most excessive demands of President McKinley. The other commissioners we are sure have often been compelled by their instructions from the President to force measures upon us which they did not approve. Senator Davis is a profoundly learned man, a good companion, a philosopher. Mr. Day is a very shrewd lawyer. He will never allow himself to be betrayed by hasty speech. Although he is not a man of the world, as we regard men, he can hold his own with the strongest. He has not the external polish of a European diplomat, but he has all the traits of a gentleman, and he has a generous heart. Senator Gray we like best of all. Some day he should be President of your country. We did not suppose America produced such men. He has a great heart, a beautiful manner, he is generous, he can sympathize with the unfortunate. He appreciates chivalry, because he is himself chivalrous."

The Spanish Commissioners.

They were most attractive men, these Spanish commissioners. At times the influence of their personalities almost had power to sway the newspaper correspondents from that frigidly judicial frame of mind that is supposed to abide with them. It is one thing to know an enemy as an outcast in the abstract, to denounce him as an oppressor from hearsay of his iniquitous rule; to know him personally as a courteous, plausible, considerate gentleman is another thing. Courteous and plausible the Spanish commissioners always were. One would have thought them from their arguments and their bearing the vicarious sufferers of the one monumental national martyrdom of all history, and such are the subtleties of the Latin mind and conscience they undoubtedly believed themselves with a sincere and honest belief to hold just that position. They were representatives of a mighty but unfortunate nation, the last survivor of an ancient chivalry that was being despoiled, outraged, robbed, solely to enrich an overgrown, pig-sticking, dollar grasping young upstart. There was nothing to be done but to yield to brute force, but they must yield after the fashion of gentlemen. Such was the argument of the Spaniards, explained partly in words, partly by their bearing. They played the role well.

The Spanish Leader.

On the day after that on which the peace treaty was signed the chief of the Spanish commission, Senor Montero Rios, received a delegation of correspondents in his hotel. He was an impressive looking man in any stage setting, but that day he made a figure to be remembered. It was a Sunday afternoon, somewhat damp and cloudy out of doors, but not cold enough to drive Parisians from their sidewalk chairs in front of the cafes. The Spaniard seemed to find it frigid. He was stretched in a big chair in front of a fire blazing in the grate and shivered under the wrappings of a fur lined coat. One correspondent had described his face at first sight as "vulpine." A strong face unquestionably it was, with a nose giving it a Shylock cast, iron-gray beard, rebellious hair and eyes that burned darkly from caverns overhung by fierce bushy brows. For two or three days he had been prostrated by the work and worry, and—strange though it seems to the Saxon temperament—the bitterness of signing away the justly forfeited inheritance of the oldest colonial power, which he had known for months must be done. His face had a pallor which lent unwonted blackness to its setting of hair, beard and eyes.

With Courtly Grace.

The Americans he greeted in the manner that made them appreciate Tennyson's description of the Spaniards "with their courtly foreign grace." He spoke of his antagonists, the American commissioners, in courteous and courtly phrases. Then he talked about Spain, her history, her people, finally her future; told how they were going home to tell their countrymen not to despair, that coming years held a restoration of Spain's ancient greatness. The monologue was delivered in Spanish, but an English correspondent who knew the language interpreted sentence by sentence. Finally Rios came to speak of the one sore point with the Spaniards, the one crowning injustice as they regarded it, a black shame put upon them, under which they smarted. It was the refusal of the Americans to submit to arbitration the question of responsibility for the destruction of the Maine.

The old man raised himself from the chair, walked across the room to the window and gazed out in gloomy silence for a moment upon the sky, which seemed to have taken color from his mood. Then he paced back to the fireplace, and, facing his auditors, uttered one dramatic appeal, which, although in a strange tongue, recalled Caesar's "Et tu, Brute."

Truly Spanish.

"He says," explained the interpreter, "we could have endured everything else if only they had not assailed our honor."

For the moment and under the glamor of the attitude and the voice the Americans stood steeped in treason. They forgot Cuba, the reconcentrados, Weyler, Santiago, even the hulk of the Maine in Havana harbor and the American sailors who were murdered there. They were simply dyed-in-the-wool Spaniards, who wanted to take the old man's hand and tell him of their sympathy.

The figure was one that will stand out vividly from the many blurred pages of a reporter's note book. And it was genuinely and truly Spanish. Coming out into the open air was like leaving the play house after the curtain has fallen on a well-acted tragedy. Thinking it over in cold blood one could not resist a suspicion that the old gentleman enjoyed playing his part. Its savor was mock heroic, like a French duel. ROBERT M. COLLINS.

Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for that hacking cough. It is the best medicine for throat and lung affections. One bottle of this reliable remedy will effect a cure. Price, 25c.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Table 41. (Third floor.)
$4.79 for last of the $7.50 Golf Capes, Cloth Jackets, Cloth Bicycle Suits and Silk Waists.

Table 22. (Second floor.)
49c pair for 75c Wool Finish Blankets. 98c pair for $1.48 English Fleeced Blankets, 11-4 size.

Table 23. (Second floor.)
$2.98 pair for $4 California Wool Blankets; $3.98 for $5 value. Weight 5½ and 6 pounds.

Table 24. (Second floor.)
89c for $1 Comfortables, full size, figured both sides. $1.25 for $1.98 Comforts. $1.49 for $2.25 Comforts.

Table 13. (First floor.)
$1.39 for choice of various lots $2.48 to $4 Umbrellas. Best selling styles, ladies' and men's.

Table 3. (First floor.)
18c for Men's 25c Silk Scarfs. Only 50c for any three of them. 35c for 50c Scarfs.

Table 6. (First floor.)
3c for Handkerchiefs showing signs of handling by Christmas Present hunters. Table full, G street door.

Table 9. (First floor.)
21c for last of 50c Steel Scissors and Pocket Knives with two to four blades.

Table 10. (First floor.)
13c for last of various lots 25c Scissors and Pocket Knives. Some a little rusty, some O.K.

Table 33. (Fourth floor.)
29c for 48c Chenille Table Covers. And $1.39 instead of $2 a pair for the Portieres.

Table 29. (Second floor.)
25c yard for the 50c Wool Dress Goods, in latest winter effects for ladies' and children's wear.

Table 30. (Second floor.)
25c for last of the 75c to $1 English and French Felt Walking Hats, untrimmed.

Table 26. (First floor.)
13c yard for last of many pieces 25c to 50c Ribbons, the season's plain and fancy effects.

Table 27. (First floor.)
25c for the Beaded and Braided Boleros, Yokes, Epaulets and Garnitures made to retail at $1.50.

Bargain Tables

And Other Specials

The Palais Royal,

A. Lisner.....G Street.

OLD year stock on the Bargain Tables. Other "specials" are new 1899 styles for street and evening wear. Tomorrow's "Extra" is the Sample Hose from Messrs. Lord & Taylor of New York. Harper's Bazar says of this new Hosiery:

"Perhaps in no line of wearing apparel has there been so marked a departure as in hosiery. The universally worn black stockings, in spite of their many points of excellence, have no place in the modern wardrobe. Plain colors are still worn, but all are gaudy, except the somber gray and tan shades.

In the place of the sober black articles there have come the tartan silk ribbed hose and, fancy stripes in lisle thread, with a woolly finish, and they might at first sight be mistaken for a heavy-weight article. These come in such combinations as yellow, blue and black, and green, coral and black, the most brilliant color in each being made of silk, which is interwoven with the lisle thread.

The prettiest novelties in lisle thread are the checks, composed of two shades of one color and one of white. The checks are perhaps one-third of an inch square, and are continued quite to the tip of the toe. One very beautiful check is shown of gray, green and white, with toe and hem at the top of black.

The French quadrille is another very pretty conceit, and is formed by a succession of narrow stripes of green and white upon a black background. In all combinations the checks and stripes extend throughout the entire length of the stocking.

There is a bewildering variety of exquisite weaves for evening wear which embrace every imaginable color and design. One of the novelties is the boot-top design of embroidery, reaching from the toe to one-third the length of the hose, where it is finished in form of a boot top. Lace vertical stripes and embroidery in fancy colors are used for this.

The long vertical-striped hosiery is to be had in such blendings as maize and white, pale blue and white, and two shades of the colored silk, but with black tips at the toe, heel and hem. Black silk speckled lightly with blue and of a very lace-like texture affords a dainty example of such black hose as is worn. There is also a bolder combination of black and white Milan silk, wherein the two colors are in lace-like stripes alternately placed."

Samples of the above—1,132 pairs—are here from Messrs. Lord & Taylor of New York, secured and offered in four lots at the following nominal prices:

19c. Lot 1—The plaids, Roman stripes and other novelties. Imported to retail at 35c pair. Choice for 19c.

49c. Lot 3—The latest Paris effects in lisle and silk; some audaciously, some demurely, attractive. $1 Stockings at 49c pair.

25c. Lot 2—Some ordinary, some opera length. Silk and lisle, in plain and fancy effects, as described. 50c Hose at 25c pair.

75c. Lot 4—Art designs and colorings. Also new Golf Hose and boot effects, with Vandyke tops. $1.50 and $1.25 values at 75c pair.

Best Underwear Cheap.

CLEARING of warm garments prior to the Annual January Sale of Cotton Underwear. The following on first floor Bargain Tables, near elevator:

69c. $1 Black Sateen Skirts, flannelette lined. And $1 All-wool Knit Petticoats. And $1 Flannelette Night Dresses. Choice for 69c.

55c. 85c Black Sateen and Knit Wool Skirts. Also $1 Muslin Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers and Chemises. Choice for 55c.

Table 31. (Second floor.)
13c each for various 15c to 19c Towels. Some 20x40 inches. Think of such towels at only 13 cents.

Table 32. (Second floor.)
49c yard for Genuine French Flannels, the quality usually retailed at 69c a yard, and elegant designs and colors!

Table 33. (Second floor.)
69c yard for 85c quality Taffeta Silks, in evening effects. 49c yard for 75c Brocaded Silk Crepes.

Table 42. (Basement.)
75c for Art Vases and Urns, Bohemian Glass Pieces and Transparencies to hang in windows. Some worth $5.

Table 25. (First floor.)
3c yard for 5c to 10c Torchon Lace Edges and Insertions. Some whole pieces in the lot.

Table 28. (First floor.)
5c yard for various Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, 1½ to 3½ inches wide. Some were 15c yard.

Table 20. (Third floor.)
22c for Children's White and Colored Dresses, in sizes 6 months to 3 years. And Silk Bonnets.

Table 21. (Third floor.)
69c for Children's $1 Aprons. Sizes 2 to 12 years. Lace and embroidery and ribbon trimmings.

Table 43. (Basement.)
59c for the usual 88c Nickel Clocks, with alarm. Famous all over the world as the best cheap clocks produced.

Table 15. (Third floor.)
7c for Superior-fitting and Well-made Cambric Corset Covers. Sizes 32 to 44.

Table 16. (Third floor.)
12c for Good Muslin Drawers, with yoke band, umbrella ruffle. Sizes 23 to 29.

Table 17. (Third floor.)
33c for 50c to 75c Muslin and Cambric Undergarments, Swiss and India Linen Aprons, etc.

Table 18. (Third floor.)
49c for 85c Wrappers, with full skirt and braided yoke. Sizes 32 to 42 here tomorrow.

Table 19. (Third floor.)
76c for $1.50 Flannel, Cashmere and Satine Waists, in shirt waist effect. Black and colors.

Babies Thrive On It.
Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.
LITTLE BOOK "INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE, Should be in Every House.
N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.