

If True that clothes help a man's chances, it's important to choose the made-to-order kind. We work a customer's preferences into the stuff and, with our experience, give his garments an individual style that pleases him and makes his friends admire his appearance. That is our mission. Have you tried us? Tomorrow morning we will receive by express an entire new and fresh assortment of suits. Suits to be made at the popular price, \$15. Mertz and Mertz, Tailors, 906 and 908 F Street.

URGES PROTECTION. Action of the National Civil Service Reform League. The National Civil Service Reform League has addressed a letter to the civil service commission asking that steps be taken to secure the prosecution of the federal officers and others responsible for the action of the Ohio republican state committee in sending appeals for political contributions to government employes throughout the country. The chairman of the committee in question is Congressman Charles D. Hays of the nineteenth Ohio district. The section of the law under which Mr. Dick is held accountable is as follows: "No senator, or representative, or territorial delegate of the Congress, or senator, representative, or delegate-elect, or any officer or employe of either of the said houses, and no executive, judicial, military or naval officer of the United States, and no clerk or employe of any department, branch or bureau of the executive, judicial or military or naval service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political purpose whatever, from any officer, clerk or employe of the United States, or any department, branch or bureau of the executive, judicial or military or naval service of the United States, or from any person receiving any salary or compensation from money derived from the treasury of the United States."

COMRADE McCLURE'S IDENTITY. Assertion of Commissioner Evans' Enemies Retained. Some time ago it was printed that a delegation of veterans who had been at the national encampment had called upon President McKinley on their way home to Indiana and expressed their approval and confidence in the grand administration of Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans. The delegation was headed by Richard McClure, a haw and cry, and a prominent soldier characterized the story as a fake, even stating that no such man as Richard McClure, a veteran of the civil war, was in existence. The Indiana soldiers have resented this insult to their namesake, and a private is included in the roster of Indiana soldiers. At present he resides at West Terre, Ind., and is a prominent business man. Adjutant Church of the G. O. P. in West Terre Haute claims to have furnished the paper which made the charge to this committee, and under the circumstances, technically guilty of breaking the law and equally liable to prosecution. The chief has been sent to thousands of government employes, and some of the country, including even such as clerks and other minor employes in the New York custom house.

WHISTLING BUOYS. Repairs Keep These Valuable Aids to Navigation in Tune. From the Augusta Journal. One of the most interesting aids to navigation is the whistling buoy. There are several of them off the cape, and their dull, hoarse groaning may often be heard for miles. They are clumsy affairs of steel, ranging in length from 30 to 35 feet, with an air tank shaped like a pear, about 10 feet high and 9 feet in diameter, from which an eighteen-inch pipe 20 feet long protrudes. These buoys may be seen at the light-house department storehouse on Diamond Island, where buoys of all kinds and shapes are kept ready to be placed over some rock dangerous to navigation, or to replace any which may be damaged or worn out. This long pipe which runs down into the water is what furnishes the power for the whistle. The buoy is in the water the rolling of the waves up through the pipe and the pressure on the air in the tank forces it out through the whistle, and the well-known sound is heard. Whistle buoys in different parts of the coast are given a different pitch, in order that the mariner may, on a thick night, be able to know his locality by the difference in the sound. It is the duty of the officers to adjust the pitch of these whistles when they get out of tune, and they have become so expert at it that they can detect and remedy the slightest variation from the correct pitch. The adjustment of these whistles must be made while they are in place, and some times the great necessity of the marks on dangerous rocks obliges the men on the buoy to make these repairs in very rough weather. The repairing crew usually includes the mate and one man, who are rowed up to the buoy by means of a derrick, and some times rings on the side and clamber to the side of the cage which protects the whistle. Perhaps the most dangerous duty which falls to the lot of the buoy tenders is that of replacing the heavy buoys during a storm or while a heavy sea is running. With the steamer rolling her rails under the greatest care must be taken to prevent an accident, and many are the stories of narrow escapes related by strong, rugged men who perform this dangerous work.

That Worrying Piles! One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of Piles, Hemorrhoids or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 25 cents. Sold by F. S. WILLIAMS, 9th and F sts.; EDMONDS & WILLIAMS, 34 and Pa. ave. 75

WORDY WAR IN PARLIAMENT. Radical Members Attack Secretary Chamberlain's Transvaal Policy. Latter Declares Davitt's Course is Actuated by Sheer Hatred of England. A London dispatch of yesterday says: The dignified spirit animating the public has reached the legislators. Today the house of commons proceedings were enlivened by several excited passages at words between the government supporters and the small coterie who are opposed to the Transvaal war. Apart from the diversion created by Mr. Davitt, who threatened to resign, there was a lively scene in the house between Gavin Brown Clark, radical member for Cathness, ex-agent of the Transvaal, and Major Rasch, conservative member for the south-east division of Essex. Mr. Clark denied Major Rasch's statement that (Clark) was in the Bull Ring at the time of the fight at Majuba Hill, and characterized the assertion as a "sample of the misrepresentation which is the staple of the Transvaal war."

World's Gold and Silver. Annual Report of Mr. Roberts, Director of the Mint. Mr. Roberts, the director of the mint, has made the following report upon the production of gold and silver during the calendar year 1898. He says: "The production of gold in the United States in the calendar year 1898 was 3,118,398 ounces, fine, of the value of \$64,463,000. The amount of gold produced from quartz mines in 1898 was in round numbers, 2,800,000 fine ounces; and from placer mines, 318,000 fine ounces. "The South African republic produced 3,881,975 ounces, fine, of the value of \$70,213,933. Australia produced 3,157,644 ounces, fine, of the value of \$60,800,000. These countries are the great gold producers of the world—their output aggregating 10,088,017 ounces, fine, of the value of \$208,537,733, or 73 per cent of the product of the world. "Next comes Russia with 825,453,400; Canada, 813,737,400; India, 87,781,500; Mexico, 88,500,000, and China, 86,078,700. These five aggregate 2,626,686 kilograms, valued at \$52,470,000, or over 21 per cent of the whole, leaving 1 per cent to the remainder of the world. "The amount of silver produced in the United States during the year 1898 was 54,438,000 fine ounces of silver, of the value of \$1,118,440,000. The amount of silver produced from quartz mines in 1898 was in round numbers, 50,000,000 fine ounces; and from placer mines, 4,438,000 fine ounces, valued at \$94,516,000. "The world's gold production in 1898 was 13,904,393 ounces, fine, of the value of \$287,428,000. The amount of gold produced from quartz mines in 1898 was in round numbers, 12,351,831 ounces, valued at \$245,616,000. "Since 1887, when about 105,000,000 ounces of gold were produced, each year has shown an increase over the preceding one. There is no reason to expect any cessation of this increase for some years to come. The Transvaal has not nearly reached its limit; Australia—particularly New South Wales—has not yet had fully begun to produce, while the recent discovery of silver in Colorado and other western states, shows no signs of abating. "The world's production of silver in 1898, was 56,255,572 ounces, fine, showing an increase of 1,221,100 ounces over 1897. "The world's consumption of the precious metals in the arts and manufactures during the year 1898 was, in round numbers, 1,065,285 kilograms, of a value of \$20,273,000, and a commercial value of \$20,273,000. "The following table shows the production of gold and silver in the principal producing countries of the world during the year 1898."

Table showing production of gold and silver in principal producing countries of the world during the year 1898. Columns include Country, Gold (ounces), Silver (ounces), and Value.

BUY LEATHER STOCK. Wall Street Interested in Their Policy Regarding Dividends. The announcement was made in Wall Street yesterday that a block of 200,000 shares of the common stock in the United States Leather Company had been transferred to John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The Mail and Express says: "The transfer of this big block of stock makes it certain that the leather common stock is now in the control of the Rockefeller. The outstanding capital of the leather trust is \$12,000,000, of which \$8,225,000 is preferred, and the remainder common. The voting privileges of the company are vested in the common stock. It is estimated that the privilege of control of the common has cost the Standard Oil people between four and five millions. They are not likely to have the direct control, of between 350,000 and 400,000 shares. This has been bought in the open market. The Standard Oil stock on the exchange this week have been over 100,000 shares daily. "Wall street is puzzled to know what attitude the new owners of leather common will take toward the plan proposed by the preferred shareholders to abandon the 30 per cent increased dividends and to preferred and reduce their dividend to 10 per cent, while the common stockholders as a reciprocal act surrender 50 per cent of their holding to the common stock. "About 80 per cent of the preferred has endorsed the plan, but no authoritative statement has been made by John D. Rockefeller regarding his attitude toward it."

Kruger's Honesty Questioned. "There has been on the part of the Transvaal a crookedness altogether incomprehensible. If the deal is as it is, continued Mr. Chamberlain. "I believe that from first to last President Kruger never intended to give anything approaching equal rights to the white races, or any acknowledgment of the supremacy of the English. The Transvaal has been, therefore, was, and is, a fraud. It has been an enormous strain upon us. We are called upon to bring the war to a quick conclusion, and which has not only been a strain on our nation ever before in history has sent this is entirely due to the preparations which made the Transvaal an armed camp, and which has not only secured his position, but enables it to take the offensive against the large force now engaged. Such a fraud could not be continued forever. We should have never had a force of 25,000 men in South Africa. We are told we shall lose South Africa. Our soldiers are not happy. Such predictions were made before and were even current in the days of Elizabeth. But I am not alarmed. One thing is certain, and that is, the subject another great Teutonic people, but this has never been our course. It is impossible to pretend that the Dutch in the Cape are crushed by our rule, and they have all the rights Englishmen possess, and even in individual cases are permitted to talk and write treason. What ever may be the result of the war, it is premature talk of the result of the present war, does any one imagine that we shall fail to do for others what we claim for ourselves, or refuse equal rights to the Dutch in the Transvaal, which they refused us?" (Cheers).

FORCES IN SOUTH AFRICA. After November Each Side Will Have About 100,000 Men. Col. S. S. Sumner, military attaché of the United States at London, who has been ordered to South Africa to witness the military operations there, sends this statement of the present and prospective strength of the British army: Force Now in South Africa. Regulars..... 12,000 Reinforcements to arrive before November 1, 10,000 Total force in South Africa by Nov. 1, 26,000 Reinforcements Contemplated. One complete army corps, divided thus: Cavalry..... 5,534 Artillery..... 2,233 Corps troops, including staff..... 9,232 Total..... 17,000 Troops to be left at base..... 9,232 Contingent from Great Britain..... 52,318 Land..... 250 Grand total..... 88,358 Col. Sumner also sends an estimate of the Boer force, said to be the official figures of Commandant General Joubert. These total 50,864 men. Estimated Boer Strength. According to a Brussels dispatch, Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal in Europe, has issued a statement that the Boers have now nearly 100,000 men in the field, made up as follows: Boer regiments..... 35,000 Artillery..... 1,750 Cavalry..... 1,750 Total..... 38,500 Natal Boers..... 3,000 Bechuanaland and Basuto..... 6,000 Foreign legion..... 600 Germans..... 4,000 Dutch-Belgians..... 2,000 Contingent from Great Britain..... 600 French, Swiss and Italians..... 200

Do You Need Building Up? You may be a large eater and yet be weak and not weigh as much as you should. This is because you do not receive proper nourishment from your diet. If you wish to be strong and increase in weight, take Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Taken with meals it will assist the proper digestion of food and cause it to be easily assimilated; you will then obtain from your diet the largest amount of nourishment.

Johann Hoff's MALT EXTRACT is not only a true nutritive tonic, but is a food in itself. Dr. H. B. BUTERBAUGH of Indiana, Pa., writes: "Have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with very satisfactory results. I have one patient who began to use it about six weeks ago. His weight then was 95 lbs. He now weighs 148 lbs. and is strong and healthy."

IN REMINISCENT MOOD. Old-Time Caterer Relates His Experiences on Famous Occasions. Served Under Early Administrations at White House Functions and in Other Noted Events. "It is true that the most direct way to one's heart is through the stomach, and more so when the host who is the latter organ is satisfied," remarked John A. Gray, sr., the well-known colored steward and chef, to a Star reporter, "there is no telling what has been the influence of our humble calling in times past, for we were the purveyors to the leading men of the nation, who had much to do in shaping the policy of the government. In my day I served under the administrations of the Metropolitan Club, the 15th streets, the Washington (Gov. Shepherd's), New York avenue near 14th street, which I resigned to enter the legislature, and three years at the Army and Navy Club, before '98, besides filling that position to members of the cabinet and others, and, of course, I have seen much. In the old days there were a number of white caterers here, some of whom were confectioners, among them were the names of Potentilla, Vivian, Favier, Gautier, Crum, Columbus, Caspari and Kuhl, all but the last now dead. Of my own race there were Ed. Neal, Lindley Muse, Sam Proctor, Henry Neal, Alf Barber, George Garrison, John Brent, and others. I had a number of colored caterers, and I believe I have seen more of the days before the war now living."

Had a Monopoly. "The white stewards had most of the business, particularly the special dinners, parties and receptions, but most of us were then employed by them, and generally we were in permanent places and our patronage was largely the southern people, who were looked to for the colored cook and waiter. As a rule, the white and colored in the profession were too busily employed during the season to allow any rare occasion when the waiter was called upon to assist. "I have a pride that the colored people of old made a name professionally and as a law-abiding citizen. The only charge I ever had against a colored member of the fraternity was that of stealing. It was to the effect that he had staid the white ladies of Washington, and he barely escaped the hands of a mob. This was when I was in New York, and I have heard that there were doubts as to his guilt. "A waiting boy, Mr. Van Buren," said Mr. Gray, "I started when about ten years of age. Mr. Van Buren had closed his term as President, and was then in the house of the Attorney General. In one of the houses on the corner of 11th and G streets between 18th and 19th streets, my mother placed me in his service. He was then in New York, and Mr. Van Buren left for New York, and I remember that the last call he made in the city was to the depot, then at Pennsylvania avenue, where he was met by the White House, to take leave of his friends. The party remained two days at the depot, and then Mr. Van Buren put up at the house of the Attorney General. At several places on the route the party was cheered, and in the jibes delegation was presented addresses. "Served by Colored Band. "One feature of the serenade given Mr. Van Buren in Philadelphia by the colored band, I remember very well. It was a month after news came of the death of Gen. Harrison. Mr. Van Buren was much affected, and he rode as a mourner in the procession in memory of the President in New York. "I served him in his farm, Lindenwald, near Kinderhook, he seemed much pleased with the quietness of the place, in anticipation of the day when he would retire. I served him for the last eighteen months of his life, and I have heard that he was as well as his sons, who frequently came out, there were few visitors to the place. "In 1812 I next found employment in the United States navy, serving on the North Carolina, Hudson and Washington as a waiter, and then as a steward. I afterward came home, and after my discharge came home. A little time I was employed as a waiter, and then as a caterer. Entered the service of the late C. M. Conrad (Secretary of War under President Fillmore), in 1850. I served as waiter in the White House, and in the office of F street between 10th and 11th streets for seven years. Mr. Guthrie, the Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. Taylor, under Mr. Gaudin, and under Mr. Perce's and at Mr. Lincoln's reception, to Mr. Chase, Mr. Webster, Senator Benton and others. In 1857, Mr. Fillmore's administration I went as manager to the Exposition in the cabinet on a trip to Boston, and was steward to Secretary Stanton, Generals Fremont and McDowell, and Collector Draper of New York on an expedition to Hilton Head and Savannah, Ga. In 1857, I served the supper at Grant's inaugural ball, and in the honor of the Exposition. The supper was given by the other southern states. These were lavish, and carte blanche was the rule. Ordinarily the dinner was served to the host and the gentlemen to the right of the host, the special guests near the host took the head of the table, the hostess opposite, the ladies to the right of the host and the gentlemen to the right of the hostess. In those days the dessert was reached the host and the hostess were seated in the parlors. "Now, the host and hostess take the center of the table, and the chef or steward prepares everything to be served by the waiters in course, and the coffee may be taken at the table-always at the gentlemen's table. "Jefferson Davis as Host. "Mr. Davis," said Mr. Gray, "was quite genial as a host at the table, apparently throwing off all cares, excepting those affecting the comfort and enjoyment of his guests, coming, indeed, quite near the free and easy style. He sat at the head of the table, devoid of all stiffness of manner, quick at repartee and fond of a joke. Take the family in their domestic life, it formed an interesting home circle, and I remember how kind they were to 'Guthrie's John,' as he called me. "I recall how quickly Mr. Davis could apply a story. Some important national question had been discussed at his table. I think it was Senator A. B. Butler of South Carolina who told of a deer hunter having boasted of shooting a deer through the foot and side and the hunter's statement doubted called on Sambo, his slave, to explain it. Sambo at once did so by asserting that the ball caught the deer as it was scratching its ear with its hind foot,

TO CLEAN MATTING. To make soiled matting look fresh and bright prepare a pailful of warm water with a handful of salt and four tablespoonfuls of Ivory Soap shavings dissolved in it. With a clean cloth squeezed out of the mixture, wipe every breadth of the matting, rubbing soiled spots until they disappear. A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the Ivory." They ARE NOT! Beware of the cheap and inferior qualities of the cheap soap. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it. Copyright 1898 by the PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CINCINNATI. A when the doubters left Sambo took his master to task, telling him: "Massa, when you tell a lie again don't put the ear and nose in it, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for 'Ivory' Soap and insist upon getting it. Now, ordinarily, it is entertaining on a hot summer's day to put holes through a brick fence with a rifle. The holes, of course, are not empty. This particular barrel covered two boxes, each containing fifty pounds of the most powerful dynamite. The cent nitro-cotton, two pounds of it are sufficient to blow the toughest stump into atoms, and good cars broken in the same way. A few hundred feet away when the explosion occurs. It was this harmless-looking barrel that Mr. Gordy thought it would be a good idea to put in the hole. He took careful aim and fired. That Mr. Gordy lives to tell the tale is nothing more or less than remarkable. There was a terrific explosion that shook windows in the Ursuline convent, a mile away. Gordy's clothes were stripped from his back, and he was thrown under the barge. Strangers to say he was unconscious, swam out and was pulled aboard. Although he suffered from shock and was knocked out of his skiff, he only a slight limp as a result of his injuries. The dredge boat was not apparently injured, although by measurement only twenty feet away from the explosion. A watchman was knocked into the water. It was found that the dynamite had been blown out. The dynamite played many queer tricks. Besides breaking every glass and piece of crockery in the kitchen, it blew away the stovepipe and legs of the kitchen stove, but left the body of the stove. The legs were never found. Twenty-five feet away a net was blown from the boat, and a man above 17th street was the Washington Club of old, in which Dr. Southall and Mr. Clem Hill, the leading sportsmen, were members of government officials. James Wormley entered the service here which led him into the hotel business. There were others early in the '50s, but I cannot recall any more."

NEGRITOS ALMOST EXTINCT. Philippine Aborigines Victims of the Sturdier Races. From the Forum. The Negritos are the aborigines of the Philippines. Before the coming of the Malays they probably occupied all this island group and many of the numerous islands which lie in the Pacific to the southward. Some of them are found today in the peninsula of Malacca and the Andaman islands. In Java they have recently been driven out by the Malays. It is likely that some of them still exist in the forests of Borneo and in the interior of other large islands. Half-breed Negritos are found from India to New Guinea. Here the Negritos have amalgamated with the savage tribes of Hindustan; there, with the negro-like Papuans of Malaysia. But everywhere the pure race is dying out. War, bitter and unrelenting, seems to have existed for centuries between the Malays and the invading Malays. The latter have proved the stronger; the Negritos have perished or been driven to the depths of the forests and the mountains, and can descend only to the most of the land which once knew them. They know them no more. A policy of extermination has prevailed, and few of this once numerous race are left. "What can be said of them as individuals? They have two claims to notice. They are a race of dwarfs, the smallest people on the face of the earth, and they are the only people to include the pigmies of Africa. And mentally they are the lowest, or one of the lowest, of the human races, stupid in mind, degraded in position, and in the most of the human race. They are not so much as the apes; 'man-apes' they are called in parts of India. "But, if deficient mentally, the Negritos are not deficient physically. They run like deer and climb like monkeys. In fact, they approximate to the monkeys in one respect, since they have great powers of movement and of grasping in the great toe, being able to pick up minute objects with their feet. When on board ship they are very handy, and they are very good at rigging headroom, holding on by the toe alone. Some Negritos are employed as servants by the Filipinos. Most of them, however, dwell in the forest, and there they live mainly by hunting, though they also eat the wild fruits of the forest, the roots of the plants, the honey of the bees, and other woodland products. Their weapons are simple, but effective. They consist of a bamboo lance, a bow of palm wood, and a quiver of poisoned arrows. It is an interesting fact that the art of poisoning arrows is common to the pigmy races wherever found. The African dwarfs are no exception. In those days the Negritos have another way of getting food, not agreeable to the natives of the open country. They will swoop down upon the valley, swoop covertly around a herd of browsing cattle and drive them off to their stables in the hills. The Negritos—or Aetas, as the Spanish call them—are the simplest and most primitive fashion. They wander to and fro, about fifty families in a group, obtaining shelter from a few sloped-roof huts. They are nomads. Sometimes they build rude huts raised on bamboo poles, in the Malay fashion. They have a pretense of farming, scratching the ground with a stick, and throwing in a handful of seed, but they seldom remain in one place long enough to gather their slender crop. "Dynamite for a Target. One of the most remarkable dynamite explosions that ever happened occurred a few days ago on the levee, where the steam dredge Camors was engaged in clearing away the river bottom. It was in the quiet hum and drowsiness of the noonday hour. The monotonous creak of the dredging scoop had ceased, and the laborers, wiping their heated brows, sought the refuge of the lunch room with a sigh of relief and prepared for their midday repast. Then it was that Thomas Gordy, a clerk on the boat, also desisted from his labors and became seized with a desire to recreate his wasted faculties by shooting with a Monte Cristo rifle. Taking

Why a Would-Be Suicide Failed to Drown Himself. From the New York Press. Rather than live in Rochester, N. Y., Patrick Walsh decided to die in New York. He arrived in this city yesterday with the sole idea of taking his life. His mistake in the method he chose for his taking off lies in his failure to take stock in the unskillful use of a cork. Mr. Walsh was equipped with a cork, and he was about to adjust prevented him from drowning himself. He boarded the Muscogee at Christy's, in the middle of the river. Walsh threw himself overboard. But he had forgotten the buoyancy that lies in a cork. He was not a swimmer, and he was not even a swimmer. Mr. Walsh's contentment had disappeared, of course, but showed up again long enough to shout: "Before he could finish the cork leg again assumed supremacy and shut off his further remarks. When the boat reached Walsh was placed where they would do the most good, and even a cork leg was put in place. "Ach! Ach! I want to die—," but the rest was left to the floating power of the cork. "Pull him in," said the disgusted officer in charge of the boat, and two boat hooks placed where they would do the most good, and even a cork leg was put in place. "Pneumonia has developed, and the physicians say that, while Walsh is unable to talk, he is above the water, and he is not which he feebly traces, "D—n that leg."

An Alleged Superstition of Actors. From the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Here, boy!" called the clerk at one of the city hotels the other afternoon, "show this gentleman a room for the night. He has six." The guest who had just presented was sedate and middle-aged, but his smooth-shaven jaw and an indescribable mediocrity proclaimed him as an actor. "If you'll wait here for about ten minutes," remarked the clerk to a friend at the counter, "you see that new quarter down and ask for another room. He has been here for a long time, and he is paying, and moreover, it is already engaged by a regular patron, who will be in tonight from Memphis. It's good of course, the big stars and tip-toppers consider themselves above superstition, and generally say where they are placed, but it's a pretty safe rule to follow with the rank and file."

Loss of Appetite. Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Strengthens the stomach and creates a good appetite. General's name Horsford's on wrapper. The loss of appetite is a common ailment, and it is often the result of indigestion or a weak stomach. Horsford's Acid Phosphate is a powerful tonic that restores the appetite and strengthens the stomach. It is made from pure ingredients and is easy to take. It is especially beneficial for those who suffer from indigestion, loss of appetite, or general weakness. It is sold in bottles of 25 cents and 50 cents. Write to J. C. Horsford, Lowell, Mass., for a free trial.