25,000 PACKAGES FREE

Rheumatism Cured By a Simple Remedy That You May Try Without Spending a Cent—Cured Many Cases of 30 and 40 Years' Standing.

82 YEARS OF AGE. ENTIRELY CURED OF RHEUMATISM AFTER HAVING SUFFERED 42 YEARS.

On the theory "that seeing is believing," John A. Smith of Milwaukee wants every one to try his remedy for the cure of rheumatism at his expense. For that reason he proposes to distribute 25,000 free sample packages among all persons sending him their address. Mr. Smith had suffered all the agony and torture from rheumatism, tried all the remedies known, and yet utterly failed to find relief.

At times he was so helpless that he had to take to morphine, and after considerable doctoring he gave up in despair. He began studying into the causes of rheumatism, and after much experimenting he finally hit upon a combination of drugs which completely cured him. The result was so beneficial to his entire system that he called his new-found remedy "Gloria Tonic." Those of his friends and relatives and neighbors suffering from rheumatism were next cured, and Mr. Smith concluded to offer his remedy to the world. But he found the task a difficult one, as nearly everybody had tried a hundred or more remedies and they couldn't be made to believe that there was such a thing as a cure for rheumatism. But an old gentleman from Seguin, Texas, wrote him saying if Mr. Smith would send him a sample he would try it, but as he had suffered forty-one years and wasted a fortune with doctors and advertised remedies, he wouldn't buy anything more until he knew it was worth something. The sample was sent, he purchased more, and the result was astonishing. He was completely cured. This gave Mr. Smith a new idea, and ever since that time he has been sending out free sample packages to all who apply. It cured Miss Emma Callender, at No. 130 Oak st., Vincennes, Ind., who, after spending over $500 with doctors, had been given up to die. In Prosser, Neb., it cured Mrs. Carl Moritz, a lady of 67, who had suffered 52 years. In Fountain City, Wis., it cured Hon. Jacob Sexauer, a gentleman of 70, who suffered for 33 years. In Perrysburg, Ohio, it cured Mr. Mich. Muth, a gentleman of 70. In Heron Lake, Minn., it cured Mrs. John Geehr, who had suffered for 30 years. Rev. C. Sund of Harrisville, Wis., tested this remarkable cure on two members of his congregation, one who had suffered 15 and the other 25 years, both were completely cured. Even prominent physicians had to admit that "Gloria Tonic" is a positive success, among them Dr. Quintero of the University of Venezuela, to whom it was recommended by the United States consul. In thousands of other instances the result has been the same. It cured many cases which defied Hospitals, Drugs, Electricity and Medical Skill, among them persons over 75 years old.

Mr. Smith will send a trial package absolutely free of charge to any reader of The Star, for he is anxious that everybody should profit by his good fortune. It is a remarkable remedy, and there is no doubt but that it will cure any case of rheumatism, no matter how severe it may be. Mr. Smith's address in full is JOHN A. SMITH, 1264 SUMMERFIELD CHURCH BUILDING, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Lansburgh & Bro.

Bargain Seekers Will Have Great Opportunities Here Tomorrow.

These Specials for Friday Only.

5c. yard for Scarboro Cords. This is one of our leaders in wash goods. This quality cannot be duplicated for less than 8c. yard. They come in all the newest patterns—spots, stripes, scrolls, sprigs, etc., in white, black and colored ground. Full pieces—no remnants.

6c. yard for desirable linings worth 10c. to 15c. yard. In this lot are Percalines, Silesia, Canvas, York Cloth, Wiggin, etc., some in fast blacks, grays, browns, white, red, etc. You are sure to find something that will be of use to you.

15c. each for 50 dozen Pure Linen Knotted Fringed German Damask and Birdeye Towels, size 19x38. These Towels we consider excellent value at 20c. While they last, 15c.

16c. for Children's Fleeced-lined Combination Suits, in white or the natural gray, sizes 3 and 4. These suits were sold all season for 29c. The lot only consists of 7 dozen, so hurry.

47c. yard. Your choice of Fancy Figured Silks, in stripes and checks. These silks have always sold for 75c. yard. To close them out quickly your choice, 47c.

74c. We have bunched all our Men's Fine Percale and Madras Fancy Shirts that sold at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. We have all sizes in stock. They will not last long at this price.

$1.00 per dozen for 22-inch Full Bleached Pure Linen Scotch Damask Napkins. This we consider excellent value at $1.25 per dozen, but tomorrow only we'll sell 60 dozen at $1.00 dozen.

LANSBURGH & BRO.
420 to 426 7th St.

OBTAIN AN OPTION.

Directors of Local Asylum May Purchase Stewart Property.

The directors of the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum have been given an option for the purchase of the property known as the Stewart tract, which lies on the east side of 4th street northeast, a short distance south of the grounds of the Catholic University. There are about twenty acres in the property, and it is understood the price to be paid by the asylum authorities, in the event the right of purchase under the option is exercised, is about $3,000 per acre. It is stated the option is for thirty days.

The agents representing the property are Beck & Weller. In case the deal is consummated it is the intention of the asylum authorities to erect upon this site buildings for the use of the orphan asylum. When the new home is ready, the property at the corner of 10th and G streets, recently sold to Woodward & Lothrop, will be transferred to the new owners. The Stewart tract lies farther to the north on 4th street than the Chase home, which at one time the asylum people proposed to buy.

Perry Straighter was today convicted in the Police Court before Judge Kimball of assaulting Cassie Thomas with a brick, and was sent to jail for three months.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price, 25c. ja27-eod&d-4

PORTO RICO'S TARIFF

Reports on the Ways and Means Committee Bill.

DIVISION MADE ON PARTY LINES

Republicans, Except Mr. McCall, Favor Duties on Our Prodcts.

DISCUSSING CONSTITUTION

The reports on the bill framed by the ways and means committee imposing duties equivalent to 25 per cent of the American tariff on goods imported into Porto Rico from the United States and vice versa were submitted to the House today. The republicans of the committee, except Mr. McCall (Mass.), agreed to report in support of the bill, devoting a considerable portion of their argument to sustaining the contention that the clause of the Constitution declaring that "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States" is not applicable to our new possessions, which, they say, are not United States territory within the meaning of that declaration.

The democrats, together with Mr. Newlands (Nev.), took the contrary view. Mr. McCall, the dissenting republican, practically holds with them. He made a separate report, saying he cannot support the bill, "because it does not follow the rule of uniformity prescribed by the Constitution—a rule which, in my opinion, governs Congress in legislation for the territories of the United States." Mr. McCall is unsparing in his denunciation of the policy to which the bill will commit the government.

To Protect Our Industries.

The majority report was submitted by Chairman Payne. It says the 25 per cent duty is necessary to prevent United States manufacturers of spirits and cigars from being at a disadvantage. A considerable portion of the report is devoted to a discussion of the crops of Porto Rico and markets for them, also the necessities for customs duties to keep up the revenues of the island. The report declares that the revenue laws to be applied to Porto Rico are absolutely within the power of Congress to determine. Discussing the question, "Is Porto Rico included within the meaning of the term 'United States' in the Constitution," the report says:

Not Included in the United States.

"That it is not so included would seem apparent from a variety of considerations. It must be recollected that the term 'United States' has more than one meaning. It means, in the first place, the several states, respectively, that constitute the federal Union. It means, again, in a geographical sense, all the territory over which the United States has jurisdiction, just as the British empire means all the component parts of the kingdom of Great Britain. But it means in its political sense that corporation which is the result of the federal Union and constitutes the United States a nation. It is undoubtedly in this latter sense that it is used in the Constitution."

Concerning the acquisition of territory the report states: "Subsequent to the acquisition of Louisiana the United States has acquired territory in a number of instances by virtue of the treaty-making power. It is to be observed that in each and all of these cases, both by the terms of the respective treaties and by the legislation of Congress with respect to the acquired territory, the doctrines announced in connection with the acquisition and government of Louisiana have been reaffirmed.

"In each and every case it has been thought necessary, in order to modify the otherwise unlimited powers of Congress, to make special provisions in the treaties by which the territory was acquired.

In All but Alaskan Treaty.

"In all of the treaties, save that relating to Alaska, provision has been made that the territory acquired should be incorporated into the Union as soon as possible and that in the meantime the civil rights of its inhabitants should be guaranteed. In the treaty with Russia whereby Alaska was acquired no provision was made for the incorporation of the territory into the Union, but provision was made that the inhabitants should have the immunities of citizens of the United States and protection in the enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion. Had not these terms been made in the treaties, the territory acquired would have become subject to the legislation of Congress under its power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting it, which is without limitation. If by the mere acquisition of territory by the United States its government becomes subject to the limitations of the Constitution, then clearly there was no necessity for the insertion of limitations in the respective treaties.

"So far as legislation with respect to these treaty-acquired territories has been had it is to be attributed to the guaranties secured by the terms of the treaty. In the case of territory acquired with no limitations upon the power of Congress its power is absolute and exclusive, except in so far as it is limited by the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits the existence of slavery in any place over which the United States has jurisdiction. In the case of Hawaii express recognition was made of the fact that its laws would remain in force until action by Congress.

"Nowhere is the distinction between the United States as subject to constitutional government more strikingly illustrated than in the unbroken line of decisions which, in terms, exclude territories from one of the main articles of the Constitution."

The Conclusions.

After citing many cases in support of its contention the report concludes: "First. That upon reason and authority the term 'United States' as used in the Constitution has reference only to the states that constitute the federal union and does not include territories.

"Second. That the power of Congress with respect to legislation for the territories is plenary.

"Third. That under that power Congress may prescribe different rates for duty for Porto Rico from those prescribed for the United States."

The Minority Report.

The minority report is signed by all the democratic members of the ways and means committee, and Representative Newlands, the silver member of that committee. It says in part:

"The undersigned members of the committee are unable to agree with the conclusions of the committee in respect to the bill reported to regulate the trade of Porto Rico and for other purposes, and respectfully submit our views as follows:

"The bill raises two questions which must be considered and determined.

"1st. The right or power under our written Constitution to enact the measure.

"2d. Whether if we have the power should Congress exercise it in the manner provided in the bill.

"The bill is framed upon the idea and the assumption that Congress enters upon the government of Porto Rico unrestrained by the provisions of the Constitution."

The report then takes up the constitutional provision that all duties, etc., shall be "uniform throughout the United States," and presents the law decisions that the term "United States" has universal application to territory held. This branch of the subject has previously been covered in a special report. Proceeding, the report says:

"If the position taken by the majority of the committee in recommending the passage of the bill be the correct one, and 'Congress has the power to govern territory of the United States independent of the limitations of the Constitution,' it must follow that Congress is not restrained by that instrument from passing laws imposing customs duties on the minerals and ores of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, the furs and fish of Alaska, the lumber of Oklahoma, and of all other products of these territories when imported into any of the states of the Union, and also upon all importations of products of every kind into the territories from the states, or any one of them. The power to pass such laws was never before claimed in our land.

"It is wholly inconsistent with the theory and form of our government. The exercise of such power is pure and simple imperialism, and against it we enter our most solemn protest. We never have held and cannot hold territory as a political dependency and subject to unequal taxation. Our Union is one of states with a common interest and a common destiny. The blessings of free government rest alike upon all of our people, whether in the thirteen original states or in the youngest member of the Union, or in the newest acquired territory. It does not matter in which form territory is acquired; it is to be held under our Constitution with the object of finally being admitted into the Union as a state. In support of this doctrine the decisions of the Supreme Court are uniform and in harmony with the doctrine herein enunciated.

Why Porto Rico Welcomed Miles.

"Why was it the people of that island so gladly welcomed Gen. Miles and the armies of the United States in July, 1898, when they invaded their territory, and struck down the power of Spain? Was it not because they believed that as the shackles of Spain were stricken from them they were to be admitted to the immunities and blessings of our liberal institutions as well as our enlightened civilization. We were told our soldiers were hailed as redeemers."

After calling attention to the President's recent recommendation for the abolition of all customs duties between Porto Rico and the United States and the report of the Secretary of War to the same effect, the report concludes as follows:

"We do not know why these sudden changes have occurred. We cannot believe that the President has been converted from the opinion he so lately expressed or that he now admits the unwisdom of the solemn advice he so recently gave to Congress. We are not advised that his opinion was hastily formed and that he had not maturely considered the subject upon which he was advising us.

"We do not believe the people of this land, ardently attached as they are to our free institutions, can be brought to favor a policy which oppresses the inhabitants of territory owned by the United States anywhere and over which the flag of the republic floats, even if such a policy should serve in a degree to enrich some citizens of the Union. We protest earnestly against the adoption of a robber policy, which makes this republic take the place of the ruthless monarchy, Spain, in despoiling Porto Rico, now a portion of the United States.

"We recommend that the pending bill do not pass. James D. Richardson, S. M. Robinson, Claud A. Swanson, George B. McClellan, Francis G. Newlands, S. B. Cooper."

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is hardly possible without good health. And if success is attained, it cannot be enjoyed unless you are strong and well, physically.

Is your blood in good condition?

Are your nerves strong?

Is your appetite good and your sleep restful?

If not, you should take

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

It will bring you back to good health. It will furnish the elements which are lacking to make you well and strong. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is today, as it was half a century ago, the world's greatest tonic and strength giver.

Avoid the cheap substitutes put up in bottles similar to Johann Hoff's. Get the genuine Johann Hoff's and you will not be disappointed.

Rulers of the World.

MEAT EATING NATIONS ARE THE LEADERS IN EVERY BRANCH OF HUMAN ACHIEVEMENT.

The ruling nations of the world are meat eaters and history records that they always have been.

Vegetarians and food cranks may explain this in any way they choose, but the facts remain that the Americans, English, French, Russians and Germans are meat eating nations, and they are also the most energetic and most progressive.

The principal food of the heroic Boer soldier, known as Biltong, is a sort of dried beef, affording a great deal of nourishment in a highly concentrated form.

The weak races of people are the rice eating Chinese, Hindoos and Siamese, regarded since the dawn of history as non-progressive, superstitious and inferior physically and mentally to the meat eating nations who dominate them.

The structure of the teeth plainly indicates that human beings should subsist upon a variety of food, meat, fruit and grains, and it is unhygienic to confine one's diet to any one of those classes to the exclusion of another.

Meat is the most concentrated and most easily digested of foods, but our manner of living is often so unnatural that the digestive organs refuse to properly digest meat, eggs and similar nutritious and wholesome food, but it is not because such food is unwholesome, but the real reason is that the stomach lacks, from disease or weakness, some necessary digestive element; hence arising indigestion and later on, chronic dyspepsia.

Nervous people should eat plenty of meat, convalescents should make meat the principal food, hard-working people have to do so and brain workers and office men should eat, not so much meat, but at least once a day, and to insure its perfect digestion one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be taken after each meal, because they supply the peptones, diastase and fruit acids lacking in every case of stomach trouble.

Nervous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, gastritis, sour stomach, gas and acidity are only different names for indigestion, the failure to digest wholesome food, and the use of Stuart's Tablets cures them all because by affording perfect digestion the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the real household medicine; it is as safe and pleasant for the stomach ache of the baby as it is for the imperfect digestion of its grandsire.

They are not a cathartic, but a digestive, and no pill habit can ever follow their use; the only habit Stuart's Tablets induce is the habit of good digestion and consequently good health.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All drug stores sell the tablets at 50 cents for complete treatment. fe5&8-2t

AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA

Freight Train Wrecked Last Evening on the Southern Railway.

Traffic Delayed for Several Hours—Alleged Burglar Arrested—General and Personal.

Evening Star Bureau,
No. 201 King st.
Bell Telephone No. 106.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., February 8, 1900.

The wreck of a freight train at Sideburn's station, a few miles below this city, delayed traffic over the main line of the Southern railroad for several hours last evening. The train was bound south and was being transferred to a siding when in some manner a brake chain caught in the rails, resulting in several cars being pulled from the track. The derailed cars piled in a heap and were badly damaged. A wrecking train was sent out to the scene of the accident, and shortly before midnight the track was cleared. No one was injured. Engineer Hugh Murphy was in charge of the wrecked train.

Suit Instituted.

Suit has been instituted in the circuit court here against the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon railroad for the recovery of $10,000 as damages for the death of Frank E. Lloyd, which occurred last spring. Lloyd, who was a boy about eight years of age, was crossing a bridge spanning Hunting creek, owned by the defendant company, when he fell through an opening and was drowned. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the company was negligent in not giving public notice of the closing of the bridge, which was formerly used by the public, and also that danger signals should have been displayed. Attorneys Samuel G. Brent and Edmund Burke have charge of the case for the administrator of the deceased.

Alleged Burglary.

Deputy United States Marshal Joseph Glover went to Orange county last evening and arrested Bertha Washington, colored, charged with burglarizing the post office at Mason, Orange county. The prisoner was brought to this city last night and lodged in jail. She will be given a hearing tomorrow afternoon before United States Commissioner Fowler.

General Matters.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Leroy Beach, whose death occurred Monday, took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock in St. Mary's Catholic Church, Rev. Father H. J. Cutler officiating. Many friends and relatives of the deceased attended. The burial took place in St. Mary's cemetery.

The question of bonding Alexandria county for $150,000 to improve the public roads was again discussed last night at Columbia school house, in Arlington district. A mass meeting has been arranged for tonight at St. Asaph, and one for Friday evening in the new court house on Fort Myer Heights.

William Craig, colored, who was recently sentenced in the corporation court to serve one year in the state penitentiary, for murderously assaulting Estelle Lucas, also colored, was conveyed to Richmond to begin his term yesterday.

A called meeting of the old Friendship Fire Engine Company was held last night, the first in two years. Only routine business was transacted.

A special meeting of the city council will be held this evening, when matters of importance will be considered.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hall died last night at the home of its parents, No. 500 South Patrick street.

In the police court this morning Mayor Simpson fined Eugene Cross, colored, $5 on a charge of being drunk and disorderly.

FAVOR SINGLE TAXATION.

Conference of Women Interested in Promoting the Movement.

Women who are believers in the single tax theory and who have banded themselves together under the name of the "Woman's Single Tax League of the United States" gathered this morning at No. 516 9th street, and began a conference that will continue four days. The morning session, which was opened with prayer by Rev. Alexander Kent, was devoted to the preliminary steps toward forming a national organization, or perfecting that already started, and Miss Bessie A. Dwyer outlined the purposes in view.

During the conference addresses will be made by many well-known single tax advocates, including Senator Allen, Representatives Lentz and Ridgely, Mrs. Belva Lockwood and others.

Friday Specials at The Saks Stores

We're not confining the offerings tomorrow to remnants—but included are many "conquests" that are to be shared with you. Still the near approach of Inventory has made us cut doubly deep where we have cut. Little doubt but you'll vote this Friday a bargain climax.

Ladies' Suits, $5.
(Second Floor, East, Elevators.)
35 Ladies' Tailor-made Suits that are reduced from three to five times as much as we ask for your choice tomorrow.
There's a variety of sizes, colors and weaves. Certainly the greatest bargain that has ever been offered here.

Ladies' Waists, $1.50
(Second Floor, East, Elevators.)
75 Ladies' All-wool Waists, tailor-made, in latest shapes. Regular prices have been $3 and $3.50.
Lot of Wool Waists, some Black Brilliantine—reduced from $1.50 and $2 to... 65c.

Oneitas - - 39c.
(First Floor, West, Center.)
And also some Queen Combination Suits and Vests and Pants, in White and Silver—50c., 69c. and 75c. values. Scattering sizes.
Infants' Ribbed Merino Vests, button all down front; slightly soiled, but worth 19c. Cleared tomorrow at..... 5c.

Trimmings - 5c.
(First Floor, West, Front.)
Short lengths of Jet Edgings, new patterns and the kinds that have been 12½c. and 15c. a yard.
Short lengths of Hercules Braid, in Black and colors and all widths. Worth from 10c. to 25c., for 3c. to 7c.

Gloves - 49c.
(First Floor, West, Center.)
Ladies' 8-button-length Suede Mousquetaires in Tan shade and these sizes—5½, 5¾, 6 and 6¼. When there were all sizes the price was $1.25.
Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Gloves; ladies' in Black, children's in colors; both all wool and worth 25c. and 35c. a pair..... 15c.

Hose - - 15c.
(First Floor, West, Center.)
Children's Onyx and Hermsdorf-dyed Black Ribbed Hose, in sizes from 5 to 7½; regular values 25c., 29c. and 35c.
Ladies' Striped Hose, regular made, fast colors; only 42 pairs and in 2 sizes—8½ and 9. Worth 59c..... 25c.

Tucking - - - 29c.
(First Floor, West, Right Aisle.)
Short lengths of 22-inch Tucking; two styles of it; even and neat and very fine quality—such as sells at 37½c. a yard regularly.
Short lengths of 10c., 12½c. and 15c. Embroidery Edgings and Insertings—half a thousand pieces..... 6c.

Flannel - - - - 39c.
(Second Floor, West, Elevators.)
Finest French Flannel that can be bought for 75c. a yard, too—in flowered and figured effects; while remnants the lengths are desirable.
Full pieces of best 12½c. Percales, warranted fast colors and new and very effective patterns..... 8½c.

Underwear, 73c.
(First Floor, East Section.)
Men's Heavy Balbriggan and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers—but scattering sizes—strictly remnant lots and therefore 73c. instead of $1.50, $2 and $2.50.
Men's Plain and Fancy Night Shirts—slightly soiled; sizes 14 and 18 only; worth $1.50—for..... 48c.

Boys' Suits, $1.23
(Fourth Floor, West, Elevators.)
Short Pants Suits in Double Breasted (10 to 15 years) and Brownie (3, 4 and 5 years) styles; neat mixtures and fully worth $2.50 a suit.
7 Boys' Reefers, 3 to 8 years, worth $3.50, for $2.13—and lot of All-wool Knee Pants, worth up to $1 a pair, for ..... 45c.

Men's Ties, 2 for 25c.
(First Floor, East Section.)
25 dozen Fancy Silk Club Ties and 15 dozen Band Bows—all good patterns and each one a regular 25c. value.
25 dozen Men's Fancy Web Suspenders, with leather ends and patent cast-off—regular 50c. kind, for..... 39c.

Men's Gloves, 23c.
(First Floor, East Section.)
Broken lot of Men's Tan Walking Gloves; fashionable shade and seamed; they are Gloves that are worth $1 a pair.
5 Men's Cardigan Jackets, all small size, but worth $2—a bargain for whom they'll fit at..... 98c.

Chinaware.
(Fifth Floor, West, Elevator.)
Choice tomorrow of over 200 pieces of Chinaware that have been chipped or defaced—if never so little. Values range from 5c. to $3.50—and we've cut them to—
2c. to 75c.
Wash Pitchers, Slop Jars, Jardinieres, Covered Dishes, Chocolate Pitchers, Cups, Saucers, Plates, Table Pitchers, etc.

Ebony Pieces.
(First Floor, West, Front.)
We've a manufacturer's samples of Genuine Ebony Mirrors, Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes and Military Brushes, elaborately mounted with sterling silver. Regular $3.50 to $5 values.
Choice, $1.25.
Amber and Shell Side Combs, plain and carved tops; new styles, at 49c., 59c. and. 25c.

$4 Silks - $1.69
(First Floor, West Aisle.)
47 Silk Waist Patterns in plaids and stripes, corded and plain effects; worth up to $4 for full pattern.
All-wool Skirt Patterns, Crepons, Cheviots and Serges, in Black and colors. For the full pattern..... $1.98

Linings - - 5½c.
(First Floor, West, Rear.)
Short lengths of Moire Percaline in fast Black and colors and Rustle Percaline in Black, and others of the best Linings, in from 2 to 6-yard pieces. Worth 10c. to 18c. a yard.
Remnants of Mercerized Italian, in all colors; regular 39c. value, for..... 25c.

Lace Curtains, $2.50
(Fourth Floor, East, Elevators.)
96 pairs Fine American-made Lace Curtains, in Brussels patterns; also 75 pairs Fish Net Curtains. Special at $1.25 a pair.
24 Printed Couch Covers, fringed all around; handsome patterns; actual value $1.75. Special. $1.19

Blankets - 39c.
(Second Floor, West, Elevators.)
For baby's crib, Heavy Fleeced Blankets, with crochet edge and Pink and Blue borders. Regular value, 75c.
8 lots of ⅝ All-linen Satin Damask Napkins—worth $1.25 a dozen, for—half dozen..... 50c.

☞Latest in Pulley Belts just in—Leather and Ribbon combination—
Plain—48c. **With Silver or Gilt Initial—73c.**
Nobody else here is showing them yet—you get a novelty.

Penna. Ave. and Seventh Street. **Saks & Company.** Penna. Ave. and Seventh Street.

AFTER TRYING VARIOUS OTHER corn cures without success, use Georges' Bunion and Corn Shields. The only sure cure; stops pain instantly. At leading druggists' and Prof. J. J. GEORGES & SON, Foot Specialists, 1115 Pa. ave. 8 to 6 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 12. fe6-9d

FRAMES
A beautiful picture needs a beautiful frame to properly emphasize its own merits.
We make artistic frames of every style and grade. The picture looks "just right" when we're done with it. Glad to estimate, whether you order or not.
For Fine Pictures.
SEWARD & CO., 736 7th St.
fe7-20d

Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.
50c. pint.
You'll pay more for it elsewhere. 60c.—and often 75c. a pint—is the usual price. Our prices are always unusual because they're lowest. The proof? Full pint bottles of FRESH PHOSPHATIC EMULSION for only 50c.
☞"CU-TA-LIP-TOL," for chapped skin, 15c. bottle.
Evans' Drug Store, Wholesale and Retail, 938 F st.
fe7-16d

BLOOD POISON.
Have You Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write 1000.
COOK REMEDY CO., MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO, ILL.
For proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free. ja15-1m*-14

If you want work read the want columns of The Star.