Lenten Sermon—"So long as we love we serve; so long as we are loved by others I would almost say that we are indispensable; and no man is useless while he has a friend."—Robert Louis Stevenson.

☞The above and many other beautiful sentiments, artistically illuminated, in mission oak frames, with glass, are here at only fifteen (15) cents for choice.

Palais Royal "Opening"

The Easter "Opening"—not a moment too soon, with Easter Sunday but eleven shopping days away. If the dressmaker has to be visited or the hat made to your order it is imperative that not another moment be lost.

Mme. Milne, the New York Specialist.

The Corset must be right or the dress cannot be. No better authority than Mme. Milne—and her advice is gratuitously yours. More than that—as a Souvenir of the Easter "Opening" the $5 models are to be $3.69, and the more and less expensive corsets, in various styles, at correspondingly attractive prices.

Garments to Wear Under the Corset.

Swiss Ribbed Vests, Pants and Lace Lisle Hose; all styles and sizes in the new spring weights. Regular price, 25c. "Opening" souvenir price **21c**

Ribbed Union Suits, Vests, Pants, Tights, Corset Covers and various new Stockings. Regular price, 50c. "Opening" souvenir price..... **44c**

Swiss Ribbed Union Suits, Separate Vests and Pants, Tights and Hose of lisle and silk. Regular price, $1. "Opening" souvenir price..... **89c**

Silk Vests, Pants, Tights, Corset Covers and Hosiery; here at $1.98 to $5.98. "Opening" souvenir is 10 per cent discount.

Now Have the New Suit Fitted.

The parlors for Corsets and Costumes are on the third floor, so that it is quite convenient to be fitted with the correct corset and then have the Suit or Dress tried on over it. The visitor will be under no obligation to purchase—but will be tempted with the complimentary prices, the practical Souvenirs of the "Opening," as follows:

$27 to $75 Suits at 10 Per Cent Discount.

$22.50 for $25.00 Suits. $18 for $20 Suits. $15 for $16.98 Suits.

$25.00 to $65.00 Semi-Costumes at 10 Per Cent Discount.

$18 for $20 Taffeta Silk Dresses. $13.50 for $15 Taffeta Silk Dresses.

$20 to $50 Lingerie Dresses at 10 Per Cent Discount.

$9 for $10 Spring-weight Coats. $13.50 for $15 New Spring Coats.

So much for prices—now for the assurance of a choice from a perfect variety of newest and best styles. How to give such assurance is the question. Is not the visitor the best judge of merit—does not every merchant pride himself on excelling, even those that fail most dismally? So the verdict is to come from our visitors. Let us add—the "Opening" is announced only after long preparations, an investment of over $100,000, and not a penny permitted spent for cheap garments.

Separate Garments a Most Important Feature.

$12 to $35 Skirts at 10 Per Cent Discount.

The new Voile and Silk Skirts. The more expensive are in one-of-a-kind exclusive styles. The 10 per cent discount is eloquent—when you find the prices at the exclusive stores considerably greater and the variety less.

$10 Skirts, $9. $8 Skirts, $7. $5.98 Skirts, $5.

The education of the public—the ladies of Washington—to the fact that unsponged cotton-mixed cloth skirts are dear at any price has not been wasted. Ladies now gladly pay us $5.98 for a skirt they know will give satisfaction and turn knowing eyes and deaf ears to the announcement of "bargain" skirts.

A New $10,000 Collection of Separate Waists.

All $10 Lace Waists.....$9
All $8 Lace Waists.....$7
All $6 Lace Waists.....$5
All $5 Silk Waists.....$4.69
All $5 Lingerie Waists.....$4.44
All $2.98 Silk Waists.....$2.69
All $2.98 Lingerie Waists.....$2.69
All $1.98 Lingerie Waists.....$1.84
All $1.50 Lingerie Waists.....$1.33
All $1.00 Lingerie Waists.....88c

Especial attention is drawn to the expensive waists and to the fact that not only are prices very much less here, but that the variety is without doubt the greatest in any one establishment in Washington. Another very important feature—the least priced are reliable in every respect. Thirty carefully selected styles are shown in the $1 Lingerie Waists—to be 88c tomorrow, as an "Opening" Souvenir.

Latest-Moment Millinery News.

Of Special Importance to Milliners.

The Palais Royal chief is just from New York, and milliners will best appreciate the importance of today's news:—The very scarce and wanted Champagne Maline is here....Paradise Aigrettes are not scarce here....The looked-for drooping effects in Snow Balls, Wisteria, Bluets and wanted field flowers are plentiful here....Hydrangeas and Lilacs are also in evidence.

$7.50 for $10 Trimmed Hats.

An Easter "Opening" Souvenir.

Fifty of the newly made $10 Hats, with every latest-moment touch, are to be $7.50, instead of $10, for choice. A similar Souvenir offering during the first "Opening" created the greatest enthusiasm. Let us repeat what we then said:

"Only this request to make—the visitors who secure these hats will please inform friends that they are $10 hats; otherwise we shall be requested to later duplicate them at $7.50, which we cannot do."

Paris Hats at 20 Per Cent Discount.

Paris Hats—bearing the names and addresses of the world's most famous milliners. Imported as inspirations—worth to us the loss in dollars and cents they bring. Even when marked at various prices, from $25 to $45, they brought no profit in money—and now one-fifth is to be deducted from these prices, a considerable loss ensues.

To-order Hats, With Materials, at Complimentary Prices.

And Services of Able and Conscientious Milliners.

$1.50 for the $1.98 Fancy Hoods, Flats and Lace Braid Hats.

$1.98 for the $2.25, and $2.25 for the $2.50 Hair Flats, Hoods and Leghorn Hats.

10c yard tomorrow for the 15c Braids, or 12 yards for $1.

19c yard tomorrow for the 25c Braids, or 12 yards for $2.25.

10 per cent discount on $25 Birds of Paradise, $5 to $15 Paradise Aigrettes and $16.50 Ostrich Feather Willow Plumes.

42c for the 50c Flowers and Foliage, specially good values at 50c.

75c for the $1 Flowers, among which are superb specimens of monster crush roses.

39c tomorrow for the 50c Wings and Quills in various styles and colors.

$1.75 for the $2 Black Coque Sweeps. These are fine specimens. Extra good value at $2.

$7.25 for the $8, and $9 for the $10 Ostrich Plumes.

10 per cent discount on all ornaments for sale in Millinery and Jewelry Departments.

35c yard for the 40c Black Velvet with satin back, 2½ inches wide.

39c yard for the 50c Silk Chiffon, in all the wanted colors.

21c tomorrow for the 25c Flowers, in bunches, some with foliage.

$3.25 for the $3.50, and $4.50 for the $5 Plumes, in black, white and colors.

59c for 75c Quality Silks.

There'll be no question as to the Black Taffeta Silk and Peau de Soie. And witness these Summery Silks, with hairline stripes, shepherd and block checks! And this filmy Silk Crepe de Chine, and more substantial Peau de Cygne! And how about 59c for best of new Satin and Twilled Foulard Silk of 1907? A $10,000 collection of new Silks here tomorrow at 59c yard for choice.

Black Fabrics at 10 Per Cent Discount.

A host of patrons know of the Palais Royal's 36-inch-wide $1 Black Taffeta Silk, and know it cannot be duplicated at less than $1.19. The discount brings this famous silk to only 90c a yard. All black fabrics are subject to the discount during the "Opening."

Among the wool fabrics are Marquisettes, Voiles, Grenadines, Panama Cloth, Prunella and Chiffon Broadcloth. The Black Silks include a quarter hundred styles.

The Palais Royal, A. LISNER, G and 11th.

PLAN FOR BIG FAIR

Michigan Society Members Start an Ambitious Project.

SHOW TO BE NATIONAL

Congress and State Legislatures to Provide the Means.

BUILDING OF GREAT DIMENSIONS

Only Matter of Time When Projectors Will Have Accomplished the Work, It is Said.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A permanent national fair, to contain exhibits from every state in the Union and to be housed in a fourteen-million-dollar building in this city, is being planned by some of the state societies having headquarters here. The plan includes a continuous exposition, comprising the best features of world's fairs of the past and also luxurious club rooms for the state societies.

Congress at the next session will be asked to appropriate $5,000,000 toward this enterprise, and each of the state legislatures will be asked for $200,000. The leaders in the movement, which began in the Michigan Society, say they have already been assured by many members of Congress and by several state legislatures of support for their plan, and they believe they can carry it through.

The members of the Michigan Society who planned the scheme took it to the executive committees of several other state societies for approval. The plan was heartily received and the Michigan men were assured of the backing of the other societies. An interstate organization is being formed, which will take charge of the movement.

Enthusiastic Over Plan.

Robert C. Auld of 1170 Broadway, a member of the Michigan Society, is one of the most enthusiastic of the advocates of the plan. He said yesterday:

"The building we propose to erect will be without a parallel in the world. It is premature to give out details at this time, for many things must be accomplished, but it is only a matter of time when the project will be in full swing. By next autumn we shall probably be able to announce the site of the building and the time when construction will begin. Of course, there is no question that we will be able to raise the necessary $14,000,000.

"The building will not only serve the practical business interests of the states, but it will at the same time be an enduring monument to the idea of statehood as conceived by the framers of the Constitution. Once it is completed no American citizen will die content without seeing it. It will advertise the existence of our commonwealths, too often forgotten, beyond the metropolitan limit."

Idea of Statehood.

Ralph Folks, another of the promoters, expressed the opinion that it was time the idea of statehood should be emphasized. The building to be erected, he said, would do that, and in addition it would be a distinct business asset to the city.

Backers of the project have laid down as a proviso to insure their participation in the plan that it shall have the full backing of the federal government and that Congress shall regulate its operation and maintenance.

As to getting money for the project from the states, it is argued that if a state can give $200,000, the average appropriation for the erection of a state building at a temporary fair, which is forgotten in a few months, there is no reason why a similar sum should not be expended for the perpetuation of the pride of each state. In the aggregate the $9,000,000 to be derived from state grants, it is argued, would be sufficient to guarantee the stability of the enterprise.

William J. Worden of Michigan is the father of the project. It was discussed briefly at a recent dinner of the Michigan Society at the Hotel Astor.

WHOLESALE MARKET REPORT.

Quotations given below are for large lots. Jobbers' prices from 1 to 2c. higher.

EGGS.—Nearby fresh Virginia, 16a16½; west Virginia and southwest Virginia, 16; Tennessee, 16; North Carolina, 16.

BUTTER.—Creamery, fancy, 33a34. Western firsts, 30a31; seconds, 23a24. Process, fancy, 24a25; fair to good, 18a19. Store-packed, fresh, 17a18.

CHEESE.—New York state factory, new, large, 15a15½.

POULTRY.—Chickens, large, per lb., 16a17; chickens, spring, per lb., 22; hens, per lb., 15; roosters, per lb., 7; ducks, per lb., 14a15; geese, per lb., 9a11; keats, per lb., 12a12½; turkeys, per lb., 15a18.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Chickens, per lb., 16a17; hens, choice, per lb., 15a16; roosters, per lb., 8; ducks, per lb., 15a16; turkeys, hens, per lb., 19a20; toms, per lb., 18a20; capons, large, per lb., 18a19; capons, small, per lb., 15a16.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bbl., No. 1, 1.65a2.00; No. 2, 1.00a1.25; N. Y. state, per bu., 60a65; Maine, per sack, 2.00a2.25; yams, per bbl., 1.00a3.00; new potatoes, per bbl., 5.00a6.00; yellow sweets, per bbl., 2.00a3.00; carrots, old, per bu., 75a1.00; carrots, new, per bunch, 5a6; cucumbers, hothouse, per doz., 75a1.00; per box, 2.00a4.50; onions, per bbl., 2.75a3.00; Spanish onions, per box, 1.25a4.00; Havana onions, box, 3.25; peppers, per carrier, 2.75a3.00; tomatoes, Fla., per carrier, 2.50a3.00; Danish cabbage, per lb., 1½a1¾; new Fla. cabbage, per crate, 3.00a3.50; eggplant, Fla., per crate, 3.00a3.50; celery, per doz., 50a1.00; turnips, per box, 50a75; turnips, per bbl., 1.50a2.00; cauliflower, per crate, 2.00a3.25; squash, Fla., per crate 2.50; snap beans, Fla., per bu., 1.50a2.50; wax beans, per bu., 2.00a3.00; new beets, per bunch, 6a8; new beets, crate, 1.50a2.50; Hubbard squash, per bbl., 2.50a3.00; parsnips, per bbl., 2.50a3.00; parsnips, per bu., 1.00; okra, per crate, 1.00a2.00; lettuce, Fla., per ½-bbl. basket, 1.50a2.50; kale, per bbl., 1.50; parsley, New Orleans, per bunch, 5; spinach, per bbl., 2.50a2.75; rhubarb, per bunch, 75a1.00; peas, Fla., per basket, 2.00a3.00.

GREEN FRUITS.—Apples, packed, per bbl., 2.00a4.50; oranges, Fla., per box, 2.00a3.50; oranges, Cal. navels, per box, 2.00a3.25; grape fruit, per box, 3.00a4.00; pineapples, per crate, 3.00a4.00; cranberries, per box, 2.00a3.00; cranberries, per bbl., 6.50a9.00; strawberries, per qt. box, 20a30.

HAY AND STRAW.—Timothy, choice, 20.00a20.50; No. 1, 19.50a20.00; No. 2, 18.00a19.00; mixed hay, 15.00a19.00; clover, 13.00a16.00. Straw, rye, bundle, 10.50a11.00; rye, machine thrash, 8.50a9.00; wheat, 7.00a7.25; oat straw, per ton, 8.00a8.50.

BEEF CUTS.—No. 1 ribs, per lb., 13; No. 2 ribs, per lb., 10a1; No. 3 ribs, per lb., 8a10. No. 1 loins, per lb., 13; No. 2 loins, per lb., 10a11; No. 3 loins, per lb., 8a10. No. 1 chucks, per lb., 7; No. 2 chucks, per lb., 5½a6; No. 3 chucks, per lb., 5. No. 1 rounds, per lb., 8; No. 2 rounds, per lb., 7; No. 3 rounds, per lb., 6½.

DRESSED MEATS.—Ham, country, sugar-cured, per lb., 16a18. Hogs, small and neat, per cwt., 8.50a9.00; medium, per cwt., 8.00; heavy, per cwt., 7.00a8.00.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle, extra, per cwt., 5.00a5.25; butcher, per cwt., 4.50a4.75; ordinary, per cwt., 2.50. Hogs, per cwt., gross, 7.25a7.50. Sheep, 4.00a4.50; lambs, spring, choice, 15a16. Calves, choice, per lb., 7½a8; medium, per lb., 6a7. Cows, prime, fresh, each, 35.00a50.00; common, each, 20.00a30.00; old and dry, each, 10.00a12.00.

WOOL AND HIDES.—Wool, washed, free of burrs, per lb., 35a36; wool, unwashed, per lb., 27a28. Hides, green, per lb., 11; dry, per lb., 16a18. Sheepskins, green, each, 1.25a1.50; dry, each, 75a1.25. Calfskins, green, each, 1.00a1.50. Mink, each, 3.00a4.00; muskrats, 20a25; foxes, 75a2.25; opossum, 15a25; coonskins, 75a1.00; skunk, 50a1.25; otter, 7.00a12.00.

Robert S. McCormick, former United States ambassador to France, arrived at New York yesterday on the steamer Amerika.

The Parker-Bridget Fashion Exhibit

of

Gowns, Wraps, Waists, Millinery and Dress Accessories,

Imported Creations and Adaptations,

will continue

Tomorrow and Wednesday, March 19th and 20th

Parker, Bridget & Co

Head-to-Foot Outfitters, Pa. Ave. and Ninth St.

1t

EXPENSIVE FOR ALL

THAW TRIAL COSTS STATE AND JURORS MUCH.

NEW YORK, March 18.—As the Thaw murder trial drags slowly along, those of the jurors who have business to attend to are experiencing severe financial loss. While the jurors presumed at the outset that they were in for a long siege of it, none of them had any idea that the case would extend for two months—perhaps more.

The first jurors were drawn on January 24. Next Wednesday will wind up the eighth week. During the trial many of the jurors prevented from attending to business affairs with their accustomed regularity, have suffered losses they can never recoup. Others have fallen far behind in their work, and it will be months before they can catch up.

Besides this, the houses by which some of the jurors are employed as managers or in other responsible capacities have found their affairs sadly lagging, and financial losses that cannot easily be estimated have resulted.

There are only two jurors who have not suffered seriously by the long period of immurement. They are retired merchants and are independently wealthy.

The fact that the jurors, since the death of the wife of Juror Joseph B. Bolton, three weeks after the trial began, have been allowed to go at the close of each day, has helped only in part. Those who have availed themselves of the opportunity to go to their offices have been so overwhelmed with work that it has been a severe strain.

Captivity Caused Them Loss.

Before the death of Juror Bolton's wife the jury, when not in the court room, was locked up in the Broadway Central Hotel. After that they were given their freedom after adjournment each day. Each adjournment has invariably found the majority of the jurors hustling to their offices, to work until late at night.

The jurors receive $2 for each day's service during the trial. At least one of them has no other revenue and he has to figure closely to maintain himself and his wife.

Foreman Deming B. Smith is one of the jurors who does not have to worry to any extent about the long confinement. Mr. Smith retired three years ago, after making a fortune from the manufacture of umbrellas. He lives in an apartment at No. 253 West 111th street. While Juror Smith would not experience any real financial distress if he were obliged to sit twice as long in the Thaw case, he is anxious to look after some of the interests in which he has his money invested.

George Pfaff, juror No. 2, is a partner in the hardware manufacturing business at No. 122 Centre street. His office is opposite the building in which he sits as a juror. When accepted for the panel Mr. Pfaff was in the midst of the heaviest season of business that his firm has known. There were many details to be attended to and Mr. Pfaff's services were greatly needed.

The first week that he was locked up with the jury Mr. Pfaff tried to conduct his business from the hotel, but found it impossible. Now he goes to the office each morning at 8 o'clock and remains until it is time to get to court. After adjournment he hurries across the street and is at his desk until 10 o'clock. There are many of Mr. Pfaff's customers who want to see him, but he cannot make the rounds until after the trial is over. One contract for $5,000 was lost for the firm because he could not call on the customer.

Can't Catch Up With Work.

George H. Fecke, juror No. 3, lives at No. 601 Broadway, and is manager for the second-cabin department of the Cunard Steamship Company. He had entered into negotiations for extensive advertising of the company in foreign countries when he was drawn as a Thaw juror. The advertising contracts had to be temporarily abandoned, and the Cunard steamship managers are extremely wrought up.

Mr. Fecke leaves home before daylight each morning and is at his desk in the Cunard offices before 7 o'clock. When through with the Thaw trial each day he is back at the office. He would be able to catch up with his work had it not been for the three weeks he was away when a prisoner with the other jurors. Now he thinks it will take him all summer to clear his desk.

Juror No. 4, Oscar A. Pink, is manager of a feed and grain business at 134th street. Since the Thaw trial he has been of little assistance to his employers. Although he gets around at 7 in the morning and returns at 4 in the afternoon, there is much to be done in his absence, and his employers have to attend to it themselves. Mr. Pink wanted to be excused from the jury, but was accepted because he gave such straightforward answers to the lawyers' questions. While the juror's salary has gone along during his connection with the trial, he feels keenly that he has not been able to render ample service to his employers, and has hesitated to accept the money.

His Fear of Loss Prophetic.

Henry C. Harney, juror No. 5, is manager of a piano factory at Brook avenue and 137th street. He was drawn as a juror at the busiest time of his season. When accepted by the lawyers for both sides, Mr. Harney said he would be able to weigh the evidence conscientiously, but he feared his business would suffer during his absence. He spoke prophetically.

Scarcely was the trial under way before features developed in the business of the factory that Mr. Harney, and no one else, was familiar with. When the jurors were given their liberty, after three weeks of incarceration, Mr. Harney found himself immediately obliged to make a quick trip to Philadelphia to save a contract that meant $5,000 in commissions to him and much more to his employers. Other contracts he lost. Mr. Harney now leaves his home at No. 763 East 132d street each morning at 6 o'clock, two hours before his accustomed time, and goes to the Bronx factory. There he remains until 9:45 puzzling his brain over a maze of contracts, when he goes to court. At the close of court he returns to the factory and stays there until nearly midnight. Juror No. 5 is not getting much sleep and is growing more haggard each day.

Henry C. Brearly, juror No. 6, who lives on West 16th street, is an advertising artist and is employed by various large business firms. He signed a contract at the first of the year to do some work for a firm out of town. When he was taken as a Thaw juror he was compelled to cancel the contract. He now has no revenue excepting the $2 a day which he receives from his jury service. This, with a wife to maintain, does not go very far.

Juror No. 7 is Malcolm S. Fraser of No. 142 West 128th street. He is a clothing salesman for a downtown firm, and spends most of his time, when not serving as a juror, in soliciting outside trade. Mr. Fraser depends on the commissions he gets from these sales for a large proportion of his income. He cannot easily estimate how much he has lost, but, as this is one of the busiest periods of the year with his house, it will be considerable.

Charles D. Newton, the eighth juror, is a retired real estate dealer, living in a brownstone residence at No. 267 West 134th street. He has much of his wealth invested. His only losses are those occasioned by his inability to look after various important real estate deals of a private nature.

Losses on Contracts.

The Thaw trial came at a very wrong time for Wilbur F. Steele, who is juror No. 9, and the oldest man on the panel. Mr. Steele, who lives at 529 West 151st street, is a contracting builder of gas plants. He has handled some large contracts for the government and his business requires all his time.

At the time that Mr. Steele was called for jury duty he was busy preparing a bid for a $75,000 contract, the profit from which, he hoped, would be at least $10,000. Mr. Steele could not allow this to influence his answer when he was asked if he could faithfully judge the testimony in the murder trial. He made such a good impression that he was instantly accepted as a juror. The contractor was locked up two weeks with the jury at the Broadway Central Hotel.

In the meantime the bids for the $75,000 contract were sent in. Juror Steele, not having data at hand to finish his bid, had to make a rough estimate. His bid was second highest. He found afterward that he had made an error in computation that with the data he could have obtained he would have got the contract.

Another contract on which Mr. Steele was asked to bid he had to abandon altogether. His entire losses through the inability to attend to his business affairs will probably be over $15,000.

While Mr. Steele was imprisoned at the Broadway Central Hotel his wife became ill. Worry over her husband's absence aggravated her trouble and the doctors feared it would be necessary to ask that Mr. Steele be released from jury service. A niece of Mrs. Steele, who lives in San Francisco, was sent for and she attended to her until she was on the road to recovery.

John S. Dennee of 217 East 32d street, who is juror No. 10, has been hoping that the trial would end before this week. Mr. Dennee is transportation and freight agent for the Southern Railway in this city. There is to be a meeting of various passenger agents in the city the latter part of the week and Mr. Dennee's attendance is imperative. Rates are to be fixed for summer excursions among other things, and Mr. Dennee is the very man the Southern needs at the conference.

Joseph Bolton, juror No. 11, whose wife died, is a traveling salesman. When the trial is over he will leave the city and try to recover his shattered health. Mr. Bolton is bearing up well, but shows plainly his deep grief.

No Time to Dine at Home.

Bernard Gerstman, the twelfth juror, is manager for a clothing manufacturing firm on White street and lives at 110 West 95th street. It is only by going to his office two hours ahead of his regular time each day and returning after the afternoon adjournment that he is able to keep track of his work. It is his custom since serving as a juror to have his wife meet him downtown each evening and dine with him.

The length into which the trial has extended has been the means of drawing the wives of the jurors into social relationship, and there have been calls exchanged. Some of the jurors have made up theater parties and have taken their wives along.

The jurors had a dinner on Sunday night, March 3, at the Broadway Central Hotel, to help liven up their harrowing existence. Capt. Lynch, who was in charge of them when the jurors were locked in the hotel, and the court officers were invited guests. There was a Lucullian feast and music while it was being served. The jurors signed their names to the menus and passed them around to one another.

After the trial the panel proposes having a reunion, provided in the meantime it does not get an attack of "brain storm."

Virginia Twain Made One.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 18.—Miss Jeanie L. Dellinger and Mr. David F. Frederick, both of Water Rock, Warren county, Va., came to Hagerstown and were married Saturday by Rev. W. H. Lilley, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Church. The bride was only twenty, and her parents objected to the marriage. The couple arrived here at 4 a.m. on a Norfolk and Western train. They sat in the depot until the court house was opened, when they got a license.

The King OF Silver Kings

Next Sunday

By

Stephen Bonsal

Luck of the

House of Ford

By

David Graham Phillips

Sewell Ford at his Best in Shorty and the Plute

A Splendid List of Other Contributions Exclusively in

NEXT SUNDAY'S MAGAZINE OF THE SUNDAY STAR

Simply Swallow

MANY EAT AS THOUGH THEY WERE BLIND AND THEIR TONGUES CUT OUT.

Dyspepsia is built on confidence—too much confidence in the ability of your stomach to digest anything and everything you put into it.

In this age we have developed speed in every line of action, and we have also developed speed in mastication.

We don't take time to eat right, and sometimes we do not eat the right kind of food. Sometimes we carry our business to our meals and as a result eat mechanically. We eat as though we were blind and our tongues cut out. We simply swallow.

The result is that the food we eat is half chewed, and lies like a lump of lead on the stomach.

You may deny to yourself that you abuse your stomach, but when you get a bloaty feeling, you can't deny you've got it.

When you get brash, eructations, burning sensations, bloating, aversion to food, loss of appetite, belching and other kindred ailments, there is not much use asking yourself, for the time being, why you suffer. The fact is you've got these ailments, and the question of the hour is how to get rid of them at once, so that at your next meal you may be able to sit down and look at your meal straight in the face—with a keen appetite and a smile, and enjoy thoroughly everything you eat.

Just one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest an ordinary meal, without the help of the stomach. One ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food. The strongest stomach couldn't do the work any better than one of these wonderful little Tablets can do it.

Each tablet contains the strongest digestive agents it is possible to obtain.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a patent medicine. We come out and say just what is in them—hydrastis, golden seal, lactose and aseptic pepsin. They are recommended by 40,000 licensed physicians in the United States and Canada.

And they are recommended by every one who uses them—they can't help it, for they immediately invigorate the stomach by letting it take a rest; they strengthen the gastric juice and cause the appetite to become keen and regular.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will surely destroy dyspepsia, brash, belching, that "lump of lead" feeling, burning sensations, indigestion, loss of appetite and aversion to food.

Have Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets handy where you can take one or two after each meal. Then you will know what a blessing it is to have a good appetite and to get all the good possible out of everything you eat. You'll feel rosy and sweet. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store on earth, 50c.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 85 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.