

THEY TAKE HOLD OF DYSPESIA AND STRANGLE IT. THEY TAKE HOLD OF HEADACHE AND CRUSH IT. THEY TAKE HOLD OF DEPRESSION AND CHECK IT. THEY TAKE HOLD OF THE PUBLIC AND PROTECT IT.

MASON'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

Twelve Thousand, Eight Hundred and Seventy-three boxes of MASON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE sold since last Monday. What does this mean? Only one thing—cure. The public has found out that our claims are true and that Mason's DYSPEPSIA TABLETS do the work every time.

Beyond all doubt or question—if these famous Tablets are taken according to directions they will cure. They contain neither Opium nor Narcotics. They do not deaden the sensibilities to make you forget the pain—but they remove the pain so that you can enjoy your sensibilities.

They work directly—promptly—surely. What shall it be? The worth of immediate relief, or several hundred dollars' worth of experiment and failure.

In addition to this remarkable Dyspepsia Cure, Mason has three other specific equally powerful. HIS BROWN TABLETS FOR CONSTIPATION work over night—quietly, surely. You're O. K. in the morning. Cure any bilious condition, remove headache and restore the liver to its normal state.

MASON'S RED TABLETS cure coughs, check colds, bronchitis, and insure a good night's rest. HIS WHITE TABLETS cure in a wonderfully short time—sore throat, tonsillitis, and reduce inflammation of the most serious character.

MASON'S CREAM OF OLIVES OINTMENT applied outwardly at bedtime works over night. It penetrates to the very foundation of the congestion. It dissolves—it loosens—it frees entirely. After that the absolute removal of the offending cause results only the ordinary effort which any sufferer from Catarrh will make in the morning.

MASON'S CREAM OF OLIVES OINTMENT used internally during the critical period will cure the worst kind of Catarrh. Cure it without discomfort. No drugs—no inhalation—no nausea. Nothing but positive, soothing penetration, and subsequent disengagement.

And best of all—it heals while it works. It soothes—it relieves—it cures—a and speeds your cure. Fifteen cents a box.

Mason's Remedies are put up in 10, 25, and 50-cent boxes. FOR SALE at the following drug stores: HENRY EVANS, 233 F Street NW.

EDWARD STEVENS, Ninth and Penn. Ave. MACKALL BROTHERS, Cor. Ninth and H Streets northeast. EDWARD P. MERTZ, 1110 F Street.

W. P. HERBST, 2500 Penn. Ave. NW. F. J. DIBONNE & SON, Eleventh and F Streets NW.

FRANK P. WELLS, Cor. Eleventh and I Streets SE. A. H. W. CLUM, Seventh and O Streets NW.

O. M. KLOCZWSKI, 560 Ninth Street NW. A. DONNELLY'S PHARMACIES, HULLBERG'S PHARMACY, Cor. 14th and V Streets NW.

John T. Williams, United States Consul to Sierra Leone, has written the State Department respecting the rubber industry as follows: "The kewatia, or rubber tree of West Africa, is one of the most beautiful trees of the forest, growing usually to the height of from forty to sixty feet. Its leaves are from four to nine inches in length by from one to three in width, oblong, and tapering toward the ends, supported by a stem from eight to nine inches long.

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LAWS RELATING TO LABOR

The Acts of State Legislatures Which Regulate Industries.

A Prohibition of Boycotting in Colorado—Severity of the Maine Statutes Respecting Compulsory Measures for Preventing Violence by Striking Railroad Employees.

The bulletin issued by the Department of Labor last month contains a great deal of information valuable alike to the employer and the employed in reference to all the great industries of the United States. The bulletin discusses the possibilities of labor, both organized and unorganized, and its relation to the great manufacturing industries of the country.

A deal of space is given to the discussion of the rights of the workman and his employer whether he be an individual or a corporation. In connection with this phase of the subject extracts from the laws in the different States relative to labor are given showing exactly what the privileges of the wage-earner are in many States and Territories in the United States. Reference is also made to those States in which there is legislation enacted prohibiting employers from discharging workmen because of political opinions.

The States and Territories having existing legislation upon the above subject are Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The subject of boycotting is also discussed at length. The law of Colorado is probably the most stringent on the subject. "It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, or combination of persons, or society, or union, to establish or institute, or engage in a boycott against any individual, firm, or corporation carrying on any kind of trade or business, by agreeing not to patronize, trade, or do business with any such individual, firm, or corporation."

"Any violation of this act shall be a misdemeanor and punishable by fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$1,000, or imprisonment for not more than sixty days, or both, at the discretion of the court."

The law of conspiracy is also discussed. In the State of Maine, the law is very severe against this alleged method of coercion than in any of the other States. The Maine statute on the subject is: "If two or more persons conspire and agree together, with intent to defraud or injure the person, character, business, or property of another, or to do any illegal act injurious to the public trade, and they are guilty of a conspiracy, and every such offender, and every person convicted of conspiracy at common law, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than three years, or by fine not exceeding \$1,000."

A great deal of space is given to the discussion of strikes, particularly strikes on railroads. The bulletin says: "These acts may be violent, as the destruction of bridges, property, cars, buildings, locomotives, etc., or they may consist in simply abandoning a train or a train without warning, and acts of a similar nature. A number of strikes are being carried on for the purpose of obstructing the conduct of business, tend to prevent the employment of workmen by the employers. Accordingly, the laws have passed statutes intended to prevent such practices and providing penalties for the commission of such unlawful acts."

These statutes, in their language, are such that, whatever the reasons for their enactment may have been, they could all undoubtedly be used in the punishment of those attempting to obstruct the conduct of a business by the use of certain illegal means, whatever their object is so doing might be.

Three of the States and Territories have passed laws looking to the punishment of strikers. BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—When Manager McGraw and President Peterson, of the Baltimore Amusement Company, attended the Association meeting in Chicago the early part of this week they found that things were not going smoothly in other cities. Detroit was not on hand with her money and was dropped for Louisville. Philadelphia was also found to be getting on account of the difficulty in uncertain days there.

Her delegates did not put up any money, and when McGraw returned East his first thought was to inquire into the matter. Accordingly he went there to see Mr. W. J. Gilmore, who was to back the Association in that city. Mr. Gilmore said that the grounds he wants are owned by the city, and that he could not tell for two weeks whether or not the city will rent them to him. McGraw then wanted Gilmore to put up \$5,000 anyhow as an evidence of good faith, but he refused to do so, and McGraw came home. Upon his arrival in Baltimore the manager found a telegram from Gilmore saying that he could not find out about the grounds for three weeks.

This intelligence disgusted the Baltimore man and he at once telegraphed to Anson, of Chicago, that the Association idea had better be given up for the time being. President Phil Peterson, discussing the situation, said: "When McGraw and I were in Chicago we found that things were not going right, and we determined to investigate Philadelphia before we endeavored to find an eighth city. As Mr. Gilmore could not satisfy us that he meant business, we came to the conclusion that it was better not to continue the struggle this season, but to give up the idea of forming the Association circuit this season."

"We want it distinctly understood that we have in no way given up the fight. Six nations are firmly in line anxious to put together the public with a winning combination. We have more influential people with us at this moment than we have ever had before, and we are fully confident that our Association will make a financial success."

Anson has more ready money behind Distressing Stomach Disease. Formerly cured by the steadily growing of South American Nerine Tonic. Invalids need suffer no longer because this great remedy can be used in the most delicate cases. It is a great health-giving force. Please send for a book of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvelous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Please send for a book. Sold by R. F. Whiteside, 1521 Penn. Ave., and Edward Stevens, Penn. Ave. and Ninth St., drugists.

A Weak Stomach will upset every organ in your body. If you are constipated, bilious, nervous, sleepless, or easily fatigued, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It quiets the nerves, improves the appetite, and makes rich, pure blood. It cures all forms of stomach disorder, such as indigestion, constipation, and dyspepsia. It has been doing this for the past fifty years. See that a PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

It Nourishes, Hostetter's Strengthens, Cures, Stomach Bitters

At Hecht's Greater Stores Saturday.

Phenomenal Reductions Are Thinning the Ranks of Winter Weight Clothing.

Better respond now—while size assortment is intact. The bargain chances are on the high side of the clothing—representing a cut of almost half. We offer you the additional advantage of "charging" your purchases. You'll never miss trifles by this plan.

MEN'S SUITS in plain and fancy chevrons, fine worsted and cashmere, elegantly lined, and tailored in the most skillful fashion, hand-felled collars, hand-made buttonholes, full French facings. Choice of suits sold up to \$20, for \$9.90.

MEN'S OVERCOATS in blue and black kersey, leading shades of covert, Irish frieze, and rough oxford mixtures—some have all-wool plaid self-lining—others have a lining of some heavy velvet collars—with collars of same material as coat; all have fur-trimmed cuffs and collar. Overcoats that sold up to \$20, for \$9.90.

These Are the Reductions on Pants. Pants that were \$1.50 reduced to .98c. Pants that were \$3.00 reduced to \$1.98. Pants that were \$4.00 reduced to \$2.58. Pants that were \$5.00 reduced to \$3.58.

Men's Spring Hats. THE NEW SHAPE DERBYS AND FEDORAS, ALL SHADES, SILK TRIMMED, REGULAR \$2 and \$1.39. \$2.50 QUALITY.

Infants' Coats, \$1.69. You take a natural pride in your little one—why not extend it to the garments you provide for it? Here, style and finish cost you nothing additional, as we most prices made on far inferior garments offered elsewhere. We have a choice line of INFANTS' SHORT COATS, in fine quality BEDFORD CORD; they have deep round caps, and are handsomely trimmed, lined with good quality satin. Come and see what quality we can do for you in this line at \$1.69.

Purchases Cheerfully Charged. HECHT & COMPANY, 513-515 Seventh St.

At Hecht's Greater Stores Saturday.

Manufacturers' Sale of Ribbons. 19c, 25c, and 39c Values at 5c.

Saturday morning we begin a sale of Ribbons that will eclipse all other ribbon sales in value-giving. We will place on counter a large line of COLORED TAFFETA SILK RIBBONS in all desirable shades. Also a fine assortment of MOIRE RIBBONS, 5, 6, and 7 inches wide. Regular 19c, 25c, and 39c values.

Manufacturers' Stock of Ladies' Spring Garments. Ladies' \$15 Spring Suits \$7.50. Ladies' \$25 Spring Suits \$12.50. \$10 and \$12 Taffeta Silk Waists \$4.98. \$12.50 Kersey Coats at \$4.98. \$6.50 Honespun or Cheviot Skirts, \$2.98. \$12.50 Marten Collarettes \$4.98.

Great Values in Children's Clothing. Children's Wash Suits, of fine white duck and pique, imported galles, and seersucker, through sale; or shirred, seams taped and stayed. Will wash and wear as well as a new suit free. Suits worth up to \$2.50.

Children's Double Breasted Suits in blue and black cheviot cassimeres and Scotch mixtures, splendidly made and nicely lined Suits worth up to \$4.98, at \$2.49.

Children's Percalé Waists, 25c Value 15c. GREAT SALE OF KNEE PANTS. We have selected a fine line of Boys' Knee Pants. The materials are of strictly all-wool—a choice assortment of patterns. All are splendidly made and some with double seat and double knee—some worth 68c, others 79c, others 88c. All go at uniform price of \$2.49.

Manufacturers' Stocks of Linens. With our advantages to forecast the future prices on linens, we make an honest statement when we say that quotations will never be below these. Why not lay in your spring supply—you can have the goods "charged" if you wish.

Bleached Honeycomb Towels, 18-inch Plain and Plaid Dotted, regular 68c, value per dozen, Man. 104c. Manufacturers' sale, 39c. Plaid Turkey Red Table Linen, rich designs, 60 inches wide, fast colors, 28c value. Manufacturer 47c. Silver Bleached Table Linen, rich designs, 2 yards wide, 56c value. 33c. Manufacturers' sale, 39c.

HECHT & COMPANY, 513-515 Seventh St. Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

At Hecht's Greater Stores Saturday.

"Victoria Regina" Corset, \$2.00. The art of dressing well, and comfortably, and healthfully, is a progressive one. The newest aspirant for your favor is the "Victoria Regina" Corset. It is especially adapted for stout women—and lends graceful charm to the figure. They are unequalled in point of comfort, made of fine coutil, with spoon bust, closely woven, full hip. As an introductory we quote them at \$2.

Shoes at Manufacturers' Prices. Children's Kangaroo Calf Shoes, lace or button, waterproof upper, stock; best of soles; none better for school wear; sizes 8-12 to 11. Regular \$1.25 value. Manufacturers' sale, 69c. Misses' Douglass Button Shoes, made of best materials and strictly up to date; lace every pair branded "The Four Hundred"; sizes 11 to 12. A bargain at \$1.50. Manufacturers' 98c sale.

Young Ladies' Springheel Shoes, button or lace; made of very best Vici Kid or Box Calf; superior quality for school; sizes 2-2 to 5. Would be cheap at \$2. Manufacturers' sale, 95c. Ladies' Douglass Shoes, button or lace; very best outer and inner soles; warranted to wear well; cheap \$1.19 at \$2. Manufacturers' sale.

Boys' Genuine Tan Russia Calf Shoes with double soles. Good value at \$1.39. \$2.50. Manufacturers' sale. Boys' Genuine Patent Calf Hand-sewed Shoes; stylish toes; sizes 2-12 to 4-12; always \$3.50. Manu. \$1.69. Manufacturers' sale. Men's Shoes of Wax Calf, Russia Calf and Tan Vici Kid; double soles; always \$2. Manufacturers' \$1.79 sale.

Men's Shoes of highest grade Black Vici Kid and Tan Russia Calf; three soles; leather-lined; made of the usual quality. \$4. Manufacturers' \$2.79 sale.

Sheet Music Bargains. Hundreds of the following favorite titles. Some were published at \$1 or more: "Rhapsody Hongroise," "One Sweetly Sounded Thought," "All the World is Lovers' Land," "I Loved in Sunny Tennessee," "Down Old New England Way," "The Little Bell," "I Loved in Sunny Tennessee," "Cindy, My Blackberry," "Lullaby," "The Little Georgia Rose," "I Wouldn't Leave My Home If I Were You."

4 1/2c per copy. 25c copies at 16c.

GATHERING RUBBER SAP

A Growing Industry at Sierra Leone, West Africa.

The Method Employed in Obtaining the Juice From the Kewatia Tree. Shipments to Germany and England Valued at \$255,512.35—Species of Fraud Practiced in Adulteration.

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ASSOCIATION PLANS FAIL

No Opposition to the National Baseball League This Year.

Promoters of the New Organization Decide to Give Up the Fight Temporarily—They Will Continue to Work for Success in 1901—Philadelphia Fails to Come to Time.

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LIMITING FOOTBALL GAMES.

Facilities of Eastern Universities Considering an Agreement.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—It has leaked out here, that for some time past, the facilities of the leading Eastern universities have been considering the advisability of curtailing the sport of football as much as possible because of a belief that too much time is devoted to the game by the players and student body to the detriment of good scholarship. From the best information obtainable, the faculties of Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, and Columbia, are in the scheme which has been discussed at length on many different occasions. The faculties have appointed a committee to go over the ground and draw up some sort of an agreement which should govern football.

The committee was organized about six months ago, and has completed a report, in which, it is understood, it was suggested among other things, that the number of games to be played by each eleven be limited to six or less; that each player be prohibited from devoting more than a certain number of hours a day to practice and games; that all players must attend lectures and recitations in such a way as to satisfy the requirements of the faculties; that schedules of games must first be submitted to the faculties for approval.

The committee arrived at these conclusions at a recent meeting held in New York. Since then the faculties have been deliberating with the result that fault is found because no penalty is attached to the proposed agreement. It is believed that some of the recommendations are considered too severe and that when the report is sent back to the committee, it will have been greatly modified in parts, and a penalty will be added, such as depriving the defaulting university from games with the others.

COLLEGE BASEBALL GAMES. Misunderstanding Between Princeton and Harvard Nearly Settled. PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 15.—When questioned in regard to the misunderstanding between Princeton and Harvard on the late of the annual baseball games, Capt. Arthur Hillbrand said that the difference has been brought much nearer to settlement than it has been at any other time since the negotiations were begun, and it was likely that games would be satisfactorily arranged this week.

The report to the effect that the games with Princeton have already been scheduled, he said, was false. It was learned, however, that another proposition was received from Harvard today which will undoubtedly be accepted by the management here.

Accommodating. (From the Detroit Journal.) Wife—Did you tell the cook plain that she and I can no longer live in the same house? Husband—Yes. Wife—I suppose she was deaf? Husband—On the contrary; she offers to draw out to see who goes.

A Peculiar Beverage. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) "That imitation coffee you're drinking. Never saw it done." "No, I thought it was tea."

WALTHAM WATCHES. The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other. The "Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request. American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

THE HILTON BROTHERS SOLD.

Lively Bidding for Valuable Real Estate in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—At the sale of the Hilton objects of art at the American Art Galleries interest was centered in the bronzes, although the sterling silver, plated ware and vases came in for a fair share of attention. The silverware, on the whole, brought better prices than the bronzes. The attendance was as large as on the previous days. For 230 lots a total of \$11,475.70 was realized.

The liveliest bidding was over a bronze figure of Mercury, by Barbedienne, on a black marble base. The bidding was started at \$100 and finally sold for \$145. Mr. J. A. Mahony bought a large bronze vase of Etruscan design for \$250. Mr. Franklin Murphy secured an exceptionally fine pair of gilt bronze candelabra for \$210 and an elaborate trophy vase, ornamented with artistically wrought groups, illustrating a buffalo hunt by North American Indians, for \$220.

An English coin vase, with thirty-eight coins inserted, was sold for \$25 by Mr. A. Pfeiffer. Mr. George A. Pope bought an ice-water pitcher and tray of Japanese hammered silver for \$145. Mr. J. H. Russell secured a number of the desirable lots, especially in the silverware.

TESTING AN ANTI-TRUST LAW. An Unusual Question Before the Nebraska Supreme Court. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15.—Attorney General Smythe has presented a printed argument to the Supreme Court, in which he asserted that if Senator Thurston's position in the Standard Oil Company is upheld by the court it will practically annul the Anti-Trust law of Nebraska.

The suit is one brought in the Supreme Court to prevent the company from doing business in the State and to exact a penalty for the violation of the law against trusts. The company takes the ground that it is a criminal action which should have been tried before a jury first and that the Supreme Court cannot have original jurisdiction. Mr. Smythe says that if it is correct it will prevent him from subpoenaing the company to appear into court and produce evidence against itself.

The only direct evidence that it is a trust is found in its own books and if it stands on its constitutional rights it would effectively bar every avenue leading to the discovery of the truth, making it impossible to prove that it is a trust within the meaning of the law.

Mean. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) "And he only gave you a dime for finding his pocketbook?" "That's all. He said he would give me twenty-five cents if I could find his pocketbook. He was only holding it in trust for a client. So he gave me a plugged dime."

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