The Sunday Times Art Series

Beginning next Sunday, January 6, there will be given with each copy of

The Sunday Times

one of a series of

Twelve specially copyrighted photogravure masterpieces

from life subjects, by the famous TONNESEN SISTERS.

These are prepared in photo tints and are mounted on mats 12½ by 14½ inches, ready for framing.

The series is well worth a place in the art room or portfolio.

Your order for The Sunday Times should be given early to your newsdealer.

A YEAR'S PUBLIC GIFTS

Donations of 1900 Considerably Behind Those of 1899.

Contributions of the Living and Bequests of the Dead Aggregate $62,461,304—No Record of Amounts Less Than $1,000—How the Money Was Divided—Comparative Figures

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The year 1899 was a record-breaker in public donations and bequests, the total reaching $79,749,956, but 1900 was a close second, the total being $62,461,304. In the preparation of these statistics no record has been kept of donations or bequests less than $1,000.

In 1900 there was given to educational institutions $34,932,644; to charities, $13,621,722; to churches, $8,800,605; to museums and art galleries, $2,145,333, and to libraries, $2,961,000.

These made bequests of donations of $500,000 or more:

Samuel Cupples and R. A. Brookings, St. Louis, gifts to Washington University, $5,000,000.

Andrew Carnegie, gifts to Pittsburg for institute and library, $3,600,000.

Robert H. Brigham, Boston, willed to charities, $2,989,000.

Jonas G. Clark, Worcester, Mass., willed to Clark University, $2,350,000.

J. D. Rockefeller, gifts to University of Chicago, $2,050,000.

Daniel S. Ford, Boston, to churches, $1,150,000.

John U. Brown, Newport, to libraries, $900,000.

Lyman C. Smith, Syracuse, gift to Syracuse University, $750,000.

Andrew Carnegie, gifts to libraries, $625,000.

D. K. Pearsons, Chicago, to colleges, $587,000.

Catharine H. Long, Lancaster, Pa., gifts to charities, $500,000.

P. U. Drake, Des Moines, gift to Drake University, $500,000.

Thomas Wilson, Cleveland, to charities, $500,000.

T. H. James, gift to college at Guthrie, Okla., $500,000.

C. P. Huntington, to churches, $500,000.

J. Friedman, San Francisco, willed to charities, $500,000.

The following list shows the sums received by the principal educational institutions of the country:

American University, $137,000; Amherst College, $10,000; Berea College, $110,000; Brown University, $1,000,000; Barnard College, $105,000; Bowdoin College, $200,000; Beloit College, $230,000; Cooper Union, $800,000; Columbia College, $492,000; University of Chicago, $2,675,400; Cornell College, $110,000; University of California, $135,000; Colorado College, $50,000; Clark University, $2,350,000; Drake University, $525,500; Dartmouth College, $5,000; Harvard College, $710,500; Hampton Institute, $101,006; Illinois College, $60,000; Lake Forest University, $79,000; University of Michigan, $27,500; New York University, $125,000; Northwestern University, $116,000; Oberlin College, $360,000; University of Pennsylvania, $74,000; Princeton College, $112,000; Syracuse University, $796,000; Smith College, $32,000; Tuft College, $105,000; Vanderbilt University, $250,000; Vassar College, $100,000; University of Wisconsin, $7,000; Williams College, $40,500; Wellesley College, $318,000; Washington University, $5,000,000; Yale College, $1,341,912; Carnegie Institute, $3,600,000.

In addition to the above a large number of small institutions have received sums aggregating $9,492,800, to which the Methodist Twentieth Century thank offering adds $3,142,532 for educational purposes.

Following is a comparative summary of the donations of two years:

1899—Educational institutions, $55,851,817; charities, $13,206,676; churches, $2,992,593; museums and art galleries, $2,686,500; libraries, $5,012,400.

1900—Educational institutions, $34,932,644; charities, $13,621,722; churches, $8,800,605; museums and art galleries, $2,145,333; libraries, $2,961,000.

Totals for seven years show: 1894, $19,967,116; 1895, $28,943,549; 1896, $33,670,129; 1897, $33,612,814; 1898, $23,984,900; 1899, 79,749,950; 1900, 62,461,304.

LIGHT ON THE PHILIPPINES.

A Society Formed to Disseminate Valuable Information.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The Secretary of the new Philippine Information Society, L. K. Fuller, says that the society is composed almost entirely of expansionists, though that does not necessarily imply that they are all imperialists, or believe that our Government should have a colonial policy. None of the members is known to go as far in his views as the anti-imperialists, and nearly all of the members as far as known were supporters of McKinley at the late election. Since the election, says Miss Fuller, and especially since the publication of General MacArthur's report, there has been a feeling among these people that there was more in the Philippine case than had been put before the public; that perhaps there was more to be said for the Filipinos than was generally known, and that there could be no right action in the case until the facts were learned. This conviction led to the formation of the society, as has been announced by the regular press despatches.

It is the purpose of the society to remain absolutely impartial, to color its publications on neither side, but to put before the people the unquestionable facts as far as they can be learned from original and reliable sources. The society has correspondents in the Philippines who are trying, on the spot, to get information inaccessible in the United States. Members of Congress are requested to send information, and President McKinley himself has given his approval to the project. It is thus hoped to put the plain truth before the people upon the vital points in our relations to the Filipinos.

From the personnel of the society it is evident that there is no connection between the organization and the anti-imperialists, though some of the matter which the society has given the public is the same that has been published by the anti-imperialists. The only pamphlet yet issued is entitled "Aguinaldo: A Selection from His Official Documents, together with the Authorized Accounts of the Alleged 'Spanish Bribe.'" This is numbered 2 in the first series. No. 1 relates to Jose Rizal, the Filipino patriot, and gives an account of the insurgent movement of 1896. Since it has not been possible to get the desired information promptly, the second number was issued first and the first will come later.

LOST IN WHITE MOUNTAINS.

A New York Newspaper Artist Separated From His Companions.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 2.—William H. Bodwell, a New York newspaper artist, is believed to have perished in the White Mountains. News was received here last night from Berlin, N. H., that a searching party had been organized and started out this afternoon. Mr. Bodwell, accompanied by Chester Stiles, of Cambridge, and Ray Evans, of Gorham, N. H., left the latter town Sunday to climb Mount Washington by way of the carriage road. When they reached the Half Way House, Bodwell was tired out.

His companions, at his suggestion, left him there with two days' provisions and proceeded up the mountain to take photographs along the way. Returning yesterday to the camp they found that he had left the camp. They tracked him some distance down the mountain and hoped to find him safe on their arrival in Gorham, but suddenly the track left the path and seemed to turn back toward the mountain where it was lost in the snow.

It is believed that after recovering his strength, Bodwell started to descend the mountain, but reaching a clearing saw the Tip Tip House, determined to reach it by a straight route, and in trying to carry out that plan was overtaken by the snow storm and lost his way. The other two men reached Gorham today nearly exhausted.

MADE BUT TO BE BROKEN.

Caustic Comment Upon the Fate of New Year Resolutions.

"I expect that a great many people formed new resolutions yesterday," said the department clerk, as the waiter approached with a couple of cocktails.

"Quite true," replied the commentator, "January 1 has long since been made popular as our swearing-off day. If the street contractors would use all the good intentions blocked out yesterday in paving the main street of hades, from the wharf on the Styx to the bathhouse on the beach of Sulphur Lake, that thoroughfare might be made as smooth and passable as King Street, Alexandria. His Imperial Highness, the Mayor of the Nether Regions, never lacks for good paving material immediately after the first of the year. The output usually exceeds the demand, and thus is accounted for the fact that promises to be good are rarely ever made at any other season of the year.

"The resoluting business which is ordinarily left in the hands of the women suffragists and the Citizens' Associations, is always carried on by the individual on New Year Day. Then it is that he asserts his prerogatives, and announces his determinations. But, my dear department clerk, you should know that what Dresden china is to the average domestic, the New Year resolution is to the average man—made but to be broken. Why, my dear sir, take the men who resolves to send saloonkeepers to the almshouse by abstaining from all intoxicating drinks. He is by far the most prevelant of the resoluters. His proclamations and enunciations are the most general. I have known young men to mount the water chariot on New Year morning with such a firm determination to remain aboard that vehicle that they would ruthlessly tear off the steps to prevent themselves from descending, yet before nightfall the mere suggestion of a friend's willingness to purchase Scotch highballs would cause them to be precipitated to the ground with such velocity as to make deep dents in the brick sidewalk. Then they would knock down sixteen temperate citizens in a wild mad rush to reach the cherry bar of the nearest rumshop.

"Within a few days you will observe a great slump in the stock of the American Tobacco Trust which will drive that concern to the verge of bankruptcy. It will be because the man who has been addicted to the habit of transforming three Pittsburg stogies each day into smoke and ashes or insulting his friends with the odor of burning cabbage has resolved to hereafter eschew the narcotic weed. Instead of distilling tobacco juice he will satiate his desire by eating the children's holiday candy, emasculating pepsin gum and by eating dried orange peel, after which time his approach can again be detected by the aroma which arises from the conflagration of a choice roll of Manila hemp. Before the end of the week the carefully engrossed resolutions so unanimously adopted will find their lodging place upon the library shelves along side of the dust-covered volumes of ancient literature. The pigeon holes in the memory of the average man are always bulging out with New Year resolutions. The committee never has time to act upon them, and the enthusiasm with which they are annually adopted without a dissenting vote soon lapses into an echo too faint even for the angels to hear."

"Then you do not believe in New Year resolutions?" said the department clerk.

"Oh, yes, I do," replied the commentator, "their adoption sometimes causes a man to spend one night in the year at home with his family."

PORTO RICANS FOR HAWAII.

Plans to Prevent Their Desertion at San Francisco.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The Porte Rico steamer Arcadia will arrive here on January 4 with 400 Porto Ricans aboard bound for Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations. The planters concluded that they are best suited for plantation work because of their knowledge of sugar making. They have contracted for several thousand of them. One hundred of them landed at New Orleans and got as far as San Francisco, where many of them deserted. This the Hawaiian planters attribute to the San Francisco newspapers, and they have accordingly sent an agent to New Orleans to accompany them and protect them.

This agent, C. Walters, arrived here yesterday and will wait for the Porto Ricans. He will go with them to San Francisco and see them aboard the steamer for Honolulu.

REPUBLICANS IN CONTROL.

Organize the Nebraska Legislature in Both Branches.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—The Nebraska Legislature met at noon yesterday. The Republicans controlled both houses and selected Chief Steele as President of the Senate and W. G. Sears as Speaker of the House, besides a full complement of other officers. After formal organization had been completed an adjournment was taken until tomorrow, when the returns of the last election will be canvassed and the result declared.

Free to the Ruptured.

Dr. W. S. Rice, the Well Known Authority, Sends a Trial of His Famous Method Free to All.

Dr. W. S. Rice, 489 West Main Street, Adams, N. Y., will send free to anyone who is ruptured or knows of any person ruptured, whether a man, woman, or child, a free trial of his famous home cure. It is a marvelous method, curing cases

MR. R. W. YOUREX.

that defied hospitals, doctors, trusses, electricity, and all else. Merely send your name and address and the free trial will be sent without any cost to you whatever. R. W. Yourex, a well-known commercial traveler, was ruptured ten years, tried every truss on the market, partly made up his mind to undergo the danger of an operation, when by the greatest of good luck he tried the Dr. Rice method. He is now cured.

Mr. Yourex says: "I tried Dr. Rice's method and it cured me. I did not lose a day on the road. Hundreds of merchants and friends in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa know the wonderful fact that this remarkable method cured me, and I certainly feel thankful enough to tell other ruptured people how they may profit by my experience." Mr. Yourex lives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, at 322½ First Avenue.

Every ruptured person ought to send at once and make a trial of this method that cures without pain, danger, operation, or an hour's loss of time. Begin now, and by spring you will never know you had been ruptured. Write today sure.

THE HERRESHOFF YACHT

Probable Dimensions of the Syndicate Cup Defender.

Comparisons Made With the Columbia—The Constructor Placing Great Reliance Upon the Wide Beam and Relocated Bulb Fin—Variations From the Old Champion's Lines.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 2.—Work already done on the Belmont syndicate's Cup defender confirms recent description of the new yacht's design. The casting of the bronze stern post and stern, with the bolting together of the three sections of the keel plate also of bronze and the removal of the casing from the big bulbed fin keel, all tend to define the shape of the boat above the underbody. Herreshoff is masking his operations as much as possible, but nevertheless, here are a few plain facts about the new yacht.

The length and beams are greater than Columbia's or Defender's; draught less; form easier to drive; power largely increased; speed, estimated, fully eight minutes better over the Sandy Hook Cup course than the Columbia's.

The dimensions of the yacht, contrasted with Columbia and Defender, are about as follows:

	New Defender. Feet.	Columbia. Feet.	Defender. Feet.
Length over all	134	132	124
Water line	99	89½	88.5½
Beam	28	26½	23¾
Draught	19	20¼	19¼
Mast (deck to hounds)	80	80	72
Topmast	69	62	57.42
Gaff	70	65	64.95
Boom	118	114	105
Spinnaker pole	84	82	73.36

Sail area (three lower sails and working topsail): New Defender, 14,100 square feet; Columbia, 13,415 square feet; Defender, 12,602 square feet.

Experimenting with a broader beam in the seventies last June, Designer Nat found that it proved eminently satisfactory. In fact, the seventies covered the Cup course in less time than Columbia or Shamrock I in any of their trials. This convinced Captain Nat that the day of the wide-beamed yacht had not gone forever, and in the new defender, while sticking to the fixed centreboard type, he is placing even more reliance upon the beam and relocation of bulbed fin than upon any other features of the yacht's original lines.

The floor of the new yacht appears to be much flatter than was Columbia's, while the bilge has an easier curve, like the forefoot, which rises more gradually toward the outer tip of the stem. The frames partake more of the "U" than of the "V" shape, giving much fuller lines even at the bow than Columbia showed, while both overhangs will be used to give additional sailing length when well heeled. Bilge stringers will be used as in Columbia, but they will be lighter.

The statement that there is less lead in the keel than was popularly supposed seems to be borne out by all the dimensions obtainable. The keel is not so deep by half a foot and no thicker than Columbia's at the widest part, just abaft the forefoot. From a diameter of about thirty-four inches at the shoulders it sweeps back to where the sternpost will be affixed in easy lines to a width of six inches.

Its greatest diameter seems to be lower than Columbia's and placed fully two feet forward of the point where Columbia's keel shows greatest weight. The change is supposed to give even more sail-carrying power than quickness in stays, its principal object. From the top of the keel forward the bronze stem will rise gently outward to the bobstay and then turn upward at a sharper angle than Columbia's bow shows.

A SMALL BOY'S LONG JOURNEY.

Goes From Connecticut to His Father in California.

DERBY, Conn., Jan. 2.—Clifford G. Turk, aged six, has left here on a trip alone across the American continent to Pasadena, Cal., to join his father, John Turk. The latter, who is an engineer in the Pasadena electric power plant, left Clifford here with his grandmother, Mrs. R. G. Merkle, when he and his wife wein West five years ago.

The father could not come East himself, and so sent for the child. With a tag tied to his neck, bearing his name, age, destination, and route, the little fellow started on his long journey.

A SOUR STOMACH

Is Often the Real Cause of a Sour Temper.

That the condition of the digestive organs has a marked effect upon the character or disposition is a truism as old as the hills. Old Ben Jonson wisely said "the pleasure of living depends upon the liver," and it is a fact which none may dispute that a sunny disposition more often results from a healthy digestion than from any other cause.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called sour stomach or heartburn, is caused by slow digestion of food; instead of being promptly digested and converted into blood, bone, and muscle, it lies in the stomach for hours, fermenting and decaying, creating gases which cause pressure on the lungs and heart, short breath, and general discomfort and irritation.

Such half digested food is indeed poor nourishment for the body, brain and nerves, and the result is shown in irritable tempers, unaccountable headaches, and that depressing condition usually called the "blues," but how quickly all these disappear when appetite and digestion are restored.

Laxative medicines only irritate the already irritated stomach and bowels and have no effect upon actual digestion of food.

The sensible course to follow is to make use of simple natural digestives like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals until the stomach has a chance to recuperate.

The natural digestives which every healthy stomach contains are peptones, diastase, and hydrochloric and lactic acids, and when any of them are lacking the trouble begins; the reason Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are so valuable and successful in curing stomach troubles is because they contain, in a pleasant concentrated tablet form all these absolutely necessary essentials for perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

Henry Kirkpatrick, of Lawrence, Mass., says: "Men and women whose occupation precludes an active out-door life should make it a daily practice to use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after meals. I have done so myself and I know positively that I owe my present health and vigor to their daily use.

From the time I was twenty-two, when I graduated from school with broken health from overwork, until I was thirty-four, I scarcely knew what it was to be free from stomach weakness. I had no appetite whatever for breakfast and very little for any other meal.

I had acidity and heartburn nearly every day, and sometimes was alarmed by irregularity and palpitation of the heart, but all this gradually disappeared after I began using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I can eat my meals with relish and satisfaction which I had not known since I was a growing boy."

The success and popularity of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is enormous, but it is deserved, and every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain has a good word for this meritorious preparation.

A CHEF HAZED.

Doused in Cold Water for Serving Tough Steak.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Employes at the Marine Hospital have taken up arms against their chef, William Holland, and he is telling a story of the "hazing" to which they have subjected him. Last Friday he served them steak which he admits was a little tough, and they agreed upon a cold bath for the cook as the best way of bringing to an end a series of fancied wrongs.

About 10 o'clock when the chef was sleeping soundly, Charles Grundaman and Samuel Strandh, nurses; H. J. Wempe, a messenger, and Hector Partridge, a laundryman, dragged him from his bed into the hall and asked him why he did ont give them eggs for dinner, the usual Friday night fare.

Before Holland could tell them that he was out of eggs and make other explanations which would cool their wrath, they marched him to the bath tub. His cries attracted Dr. Sautell, the head surgeon, who came to his assistance and stopped the hazing. Saturday morning Holland took out warrants for their arrest before Justice Mahoney. He has been the chef for two months, and says that he has given them better food than the Government rations called for.

Three years ago the same men took the cook out on the lake front and tied him to a cake of ice and left him there for half an hour to study up better menus for the employes' table.

Detective Seabell went to the hospital Saturday and was told that he was entering a Government reservation, and could not make the arrests. Holland came to see Captain Schuettier to find out what progress had been made in arresting his tormentors. The police captain called up the hospital over the telephone and again asked if they would insist on having the warrants served by a Secret Service officer. He said that he would call upon Captain Porter and bring the men if they would not give them up to the city police.

Sautell waived his rights, and Detective Seabell returned and took Grundaman and Strandh to the town hall station. The other two were not at the hospital, but will come in later. Holland says that his assailants before taking him to the door of the bathroom contemplated dropping him over the banisters, when the head surgeon interrupted the hazing.

The chef says that the men declared that he (Holland) was suffering from nightmare, and they thought that a sudden plunge of ice cold water would relieve him.

CARLISLE ON THE BOARD.

Elected as One of the Managers of the Manhattan Club.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Great interest is shown by Democratic leaders in the announcement that John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury during the last Administration of President Cleveland, has been elected to the Board of Managers of the Manhattan Club. Mr. Carlisle was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Henry R. Beekman, of the Supreme Court.

"The Manhattan Club is and for years has been a recognized centre of National Democracy," said David B. Gilbert, the secretary of the club. "It always has taken the keenest interest in the welfare of the party in the nation, and with the exception of the last two Presidential campaigns, it has taken an active part in every national campaign. The reasons why the club did not participate actively in the last two campaigns are well known.

"Political significance is attached to Mr. Carlisle's election to the board of managers because of the national character of our organization. We are looking ahead to the campaign of 1904, and expect to see the Manhattan Club in that fight occupy the same position in the party that it occupied during all of the campaigns prior to 1896.

"I do not believe that the club as an organization will take any part in the next municipal campaign. Undoubtedly many members as individuals will, however, take an active part in the fight."

While the membership of the Democratic Club has been falling off, the Manhattan Club now has 770 resident members and 500 non-resident members. Its resident membership has increased by 150 since the club removed from the Stewart Mansion to its present quarters, in Madison Square. Twenty-five applicants now are up for election, and the club's finances are on a better basis than for many years.

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 2.—The Methodist Episcopal Church South was last night filled to its utmost capacity, the occasion being the annual Yuletide entertainment. The following was the programme rendered: Carol, "Welcome, Christmas Day," school; carol, "Carol Merrily," school; prayer, superintendent; carol, "O, Holy Night," school; Scripture lesson,; carol, "The Star, the Bells, the Song," school; solo, "A Little Child Shall Lead," Miss Ethel Grimes; carol, "All Hail, Incarnate Love," school; recitation, "Christmas Customs," Miss Nina Tanner; carol, "The Guiding Star," school; organ selection, Mr. Reiley; soprano solo, selected, Miss Stewart; organ selection, Mr. Reiley; contralto solo, selected, Miss Pollard; organ selection, Mr. Reiley; soprano solo, selected, Miss Stewart; organ selection, Mr. Reiley; contralto solo, Miss Tabler; Miss Cockey, organist; Mr. De Moll, cornetist.

The Hydraulian Steam Fire Engine Company held its seventy-fourth annual meeting last night and elected the following officers to serve for one year: M. B. Harlow, president; W. W. Ballenger, vice president; E. F. Downham, second vice president; R. E. Gronan, foreman; William Bontz, engineer; Henry Allen and William Kell, drivers; Thomas Waddey, fireman. The last named is a volunteer, and a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered him for his serviecs in the past.

The colored people of this city who had prepared an elaborate programme for the observance of the thirty-eighth anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation, which was to have been held last night in Roberts Chapel, M. E. Church, postponed the celebration until next Monday night. The exercises will then be held in the chapel of the John Hay Industrial School.

Carlton Acton, night telegraph operator at the Washington and Southern depot in this city, in jumping from a freight car yesterday fell and cut his head badly.

George W. Davis, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen, died at his home in South Alfred Street, between Gibbon and Franklin Streets, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The deceased was a carpenter, and is survived by a widow and son. Mr. Davis was about sixty years of age.

Delta Lodge, No. 26, Ancient Order of United Workmen, will at 8 o'clock tonight publicly install its recently elected officers and also give a literary entertainment.

Alderman Theo. Ballinger is quite ill at his home, in Cameron Street.

Richard Rudd will leave today for Chicago, where he has secured a lucrative position.

He Knew Them.

(From the Yonkers Statesman.)

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—I see by this paper that Prof. Young estimates that a train running from the earth to the sun, at forty miles an hour, would take about 265 years for the trip, and the fare would be $1,250,000.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—And I suppose some of our citizens who ran for it would miss it by about four years."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

WONDERFUL CURES BY SWAMP-ROOT

To Prove What the World-famous Discovery, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

So when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

Among the many cures of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver, and bladder remedy, investigated by The Times, the ones which we publish this week for the benefit of our readers speak in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great remedy.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 20, 1900.

I had been out of health for a long time, and I was taking medicine from a doctor's prescription when I received your sample bottle. I stopped taking the doctor's medicine and used the sample bottle of Swamp-Root. I afterward took two of your large bottles, and it cured me entirely, and I have not felt so well for years. I thank you very much for sending me the sample bottle.

D. W. SMITH, 1821 Centre St.

D. W. SMITH.

What a Woman Says of Swamp-Root.

Mrs. H. N. Wheeler, of 117 High Rock Street, Lynn, Mass., writes on November 2, 1900: "About 18 months ago I had a very severe attack of grip. I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I finally was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. My physical condition was such that I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected, but I felt certain that they were the cause of my trouble. My sister, Mrs. C. E. Littlefield, of Lynn, advised me to give Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial. I procured a bottle from my druggist, and found it a very pleasant medicine to take, and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I followed up that bottle with another, and at the completion of this one found I was completely cured. My strength returned, and today I am as well as ever. My business is that of canvasser. I am on my feet a great deal of the time, and have to use much energy in getting around. My cure is therefore all the more remarkable, and is exceedingly gratifying to me.

MRS. H. N. WHEELER."

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince you—and you may have a sample bottle free for the asking.

When your kidneys are not doing their work, some of the symptoms which prove it to you are pain or dull ache in the back, excess of uric acid, gravel, rheumatic pains, sediment in the urine, scanty supply, scalding irritation in passing it, obliged to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night to empty the bladder; sleeplessness, nervous irritability, dizziness, irregular heart, breathlessness, sallow, unhealthy complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, loss of ambition, general weakness, and debility.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy that science has ever been able to compound.

Sample Bottle Free.

To prove its wonderful curative properties, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., when you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of this world-famous kidney remedy. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and is so remarkably successful that those of our readers who have not already tried it are advised to write for a sample bottle, and to be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Washington Evening Times.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and if you are already convinced that this great remedy is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

SHOT BY FOOTPADS.

Cardinal Gibbons' Nephew Dies From Wounds Inflicted by Them.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—James Gibbons, son of John T. Gibbons, of this city, and a nephew and namesake of Cardinal Gibbons, was set upon by footpads yesterday morning, shot in the abdomen, and died later at the Charity Hospital.

Young Gibbons was a medical student on duty at the hospital. Shortly after midnight he started to walk to his home on Canal Street. He was alone, when two persons turned suddenly upon him in a dark part of that thoroughfare and ordered him to throw up his hands.

He refused to do as ordered, and in an instant was shot. Messrs. Swarbrick and Hartwell were near the scene, and, turning, saw two persons leaning over the prostrate form of Mr. Gibbons. They rushed forward and the robbers took flight, escaping in the darkness. Then Messrs. Swarbrick and Hartwell assisted Mr. Gibbons to the hospital, where Drs. Bloom and Fenner probed in vain for the bullet. The wounded man was weak and it was feared to put him under any severe ordeal. He died after hours of suffering.

While under the attention of the surgeons Gibbons stated that the persons who attacked him were boys. He thought their demand for him to throw up his hands was a joke, and refused to comply. Then one of them pulled the trigger of a pistol. Both of them had pistols in their hands.

Shortly after Gibbons was shot two suspicious white men were noticed running down Canal Street. Several persons followed them, but they managed to get away.

JUDGE HARRISON'S DENIAL.

Says He Made No Comment on the Character of Evidence.

MANASSAS, Va., Jan. 2.—A report having gotten abroad that Judge Thomas W. Harrison, in granting a new trial to Prof. J. C. Bealmir, convicted of seduction, said that the evidence before the trial court was ample and sufficient to convict the accused, Mr. Bealmir's counsel wrote Judge Harrison asking for the facts.

A letter received from Judge Harrison denies that he had expressed any opinion as to the sufficiency of the evidence, as he had not found it necessary to examine the evidence except upon one point—whether the prosecutrix was unmarried or not. The new trial was granted on the ground of fatal defects in the indictment.

A Girl Sentenced to Prison.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 2.—Miss Mary Odom, a girl about twenty years of age, whose father is proprietor of a boarding house in Bennettsville, has been convicted of running a blind tiger and sentenced to four months in prison. The Governor has refused a pardon. The girl sold liquor in defiance of the dispensary law.

HIS WIFE SAVED HIM.

"My wife's good advice saved my life," writes F. M. Ross, of Winfield, Tenn., "for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe. I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all maladies of chest, throat, and lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. Fifty cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Henry Evans' drug store, 922 F Street northwest.

"Hecht's Greater Stores"

513-515 Seventh Street.

Manufacturer's Surplus Sale.

This sale is not, as you may suppose, a "hatched-up" excuse to temporarily boom business. It is the result of weeks of planning. All through December we endeavored to make a clean sweep of our own surplus and the beginning of the New Year finds us in a position to accept great lots of merchandise from over-loaded makers and importers when prices were low enough to enable us to sell for less than others could possibly ask.

In no dept. are the values so great as in the wraps, furs, suits, and skirts.

The reduced prices of other stores have been no comparison to the lowness of these. Over-produced, this maker closed out to us this immense lot and back of every garment we stand with our guarantee of absolute satisfaction.

Suits up to $20, $9.98
—embracing broadcloths, camel's hairs, homespuns, etc., with all style silk-lined jackets—with new stylish shape skirts.

$50 electric seal coats, $25.00.

$2 coney fur muffs, 89c.

$8 sable fox neck scarfs, $4.98.

$15 neck scarfs, $9.98
—of sable fox—and of marten, with long tails.

$50 velour jackets, $29.98.

Ladies' $10 jackets, $5.98
—of black kersey—satin lined—tailor-stitched—newest in style.

Ladies' $12.50 jackets, $7.50
—in tan, castor, black, and mode kersey serge silk lined—tailor stitched—pearl buttons.

$20 automobile coats, $12.50
—short length, satin lined—flare collars and revers—pearl buttons.

$35 automobile coats, $22.98
—full length—made of fine English kersey—flare collars and revers—satin lined.

Skirts up to $6, $1.98.
Lot ladies' dress skirts of blue and black cheviot serge, homespuns, and the like; some trimmed with taffeta silk; for $1.98, which sold for as high as $6.

Lot of ladies' $8 skirts, $3.98.
Lot ladies' black all-wool cheviot serge skirts, with deep flounce and straps; sold for $8; choice for $3.98.

Lot of $11 skirts, $7.98
—embracing black pebble cheviots and cheviot serges, trimmed with several wide rows of satin.

$18 taffeta silk skirts, $12.50.

HECHT AND COMPANY,

513-515 Seventh Street.