ONLY TO-MORROW.

MOTHERS OF BOYS!

Something to Take Advantage of MONDAY.

To make sure of having none to carry over, we willingly make reductions on CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING with utter disregard of cost to us.

This is no "inky-tinky" collection for a special sale—surprising similiarity between some of the spring patterns and these that are reduced.

YOUR PICK AT LITTLE PRICES.

Double-Breasted All-Wool Boys' Suits; your choice of the smartest, latest, best-wearing $4.50, $4.00, and $3.50 grade..... $2.39

Boys' All-Wool Suits, of nobby cut, trim, and finish; splendid effects in Fancy Scotch Cheviots, Stripes, and Plaids; light enough in weight for spring wear; unhampered selection of $3.50, $3, and $2.50 grade..... $1.39

200 Boys' Knee Pants, 18c.

Our guarantee attached to every Suit offers complete satisfaction to the customer, or money refunded.

Jacobs & Levy,

Outfitters to Men.

We Have Purchased from the Receivers the Stock of the

KUGLER SYNDICATE 5 AND 10c. STORE,

AT NO. 7 BROAD STREET,

and will continue the business at that number. Commencing with TO-MORROW (Monday), February 25th, we offer a

SPECIAL SALE OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Candy.....5c. pound.

Bridgeport Silver Plate and Plush Pin Cushions, were 10c.—Sale price.....5c.

Art Calendars, were 10c., sale price, three for.....5c.

Small Metal Photo Frames, were 10c., sale price, two for....5c.

Men's Wool Mittens, were 10c., sale price, per pair.....5c.

Genuine Oil Paintings, were 10c., sale price.....5c.

WOOD & HOOEY, No. 7 Broad St.

WOMEN AS LAWYERS.

Scotland Now Following Example Other Countries Have Set.

(London Mail.)

Since charming Sally Brass directed her brother's flourishing attorney's business in Bevis Marys City, women lawyers have played but a small part in British fiction, and have played no part at all in real life. But, apparently, that is to be changed at last. The novels of the present century should portray many a feminine lawyer, and there will be no anomaly about it, for up in the north a courageous Scottish lady seems to be on the point of forcing the closed door, and thus opening up a new profession for her sex.

This year, indeed, may witness the triumph of Miss Margaret Howie, of Strang Hall, Kirn. Her petition for admittance to the law agents' examination has been filed, and the Incorporated Society do not feel called upon to oppose her prayer—in fact, they "do not conceive it to be their interest or duty to maintain that women ought not to be enrolled." Miss Howie's fate is, therefore, now in the hands of the judiciary, who will soon decide whether she shall be the first woman ever admitted to practice in Scotland, England, or Ireland. If the decision is favorable, Miss Howie, as a law agent, would be eligible for the officers of Sheriff Substitute, Notary Public, and Clerk in the Court of Sessions and Bill Chamber.

Though England, Scotland, and Ireland have so far been without women lawyers, the Incorporated Society of Law Agents point out that, so far as they are aware, permission to practice has never been sought. On the other hand, it has been successfully sought in the United States and France. Women lawyers are becoming as popular and as numerous in the States as women physicians, and they appear to play the role of Portia with great success.

In France the admission of women to the bar required the passing of a special enactment, and it was only on December 4th, after a strenuous struggle, that the bill became the law of the land. Next day the first woman barrister was formally admitted in the person of Mme. Petit, who, robed in cap and gown, was duly sworn in before crowds of legal sightseers, among whom was numbered her husband, who is also a Doctor of Law.

Mme. Petit is already so full of work that a sharp-witted criminal, whose victims were anxious to bring him to an early trial, which he was equally anxious to avoid, is said to have used her position for the purpose of temporarily defeating justice. He appeared before the Court undefended, and when asked to name his advocate, named Mme. Petit, whose assistance was practically impossible for a long time to come. As his right to name his own lawyer appears to be undoubted, the man for the moment escapes trial.

Fifteen days after Mme. Petit's triumph, an unmarried lady, Mlle. Chauvin, was admitted. For three years she had unceasingly battled for the right to earn her living as an advocate, taking no fewer than five degrees in twelve years. Her example will doubtless inspire Miss Howie, of Kirn.

Our Acquisition of the Garden of Eden.

(New York Times.)

The announcement comes from Dr. D. F. Becker, of the United States Geological Survey, who went with our troops to the Philippines, that the original Garden of Eden was located somewhere in that archipelago, probably in Luzon. It appears from a study of the geological formation of the Philippine Archipelago that somewhere in the Tertiary period these islands were in the midst of a vast area of swamps and shallow seas on the edge of the great Mediterranean Lake, which extended westward to the Atlantic ocean. Then a good many things happened, which it would be difficult to mention in chronological order. The earth, as the geologists say, "humped itself," and as the result the bottom of the sea changed places with the top. Among other parts of the sea bottom, what are now the Philippines, were lifted, and became a part of the Continent of Asia. This gave the animals and plants a chance to colonize them, of which they availed themselves with characteristic enterprise. Subsequently, there were considerable subsidences of land occupying what is now the site of the China Sea, which cut off from the mainland the migratory animals and plants which could not swim. Then began a period of volcanic activity, which disturbed things seriously, and made it very uncomfortable for the animals and plants aforesaid.

There is no evidence, we are told, of any connection between the Philippines and the mainland since the Tertiary period. As islands, therefore, they are respectably old—old enough, some people think, to be entitled to autonomy; but that has nothing to do with the matter. Regrets have also been expressed by people who think they could improve upon the economy of nature if the chance was offered them, that the Tagal survived the silurians, since he would be more interesting as a fossil than as a potential citizen of the American republic. However, there were ever those who would have things different from what they are, and it is to be feared that they will outlive all other species. It is not clear to the unscientific mind, perhaps, what the geological vicissitudes of the Philippines have to do with the Garden of Eden, but evidently they have a great deal to do with it. Perhaps it is the fossils in the post-Tertiary formations. The late Professor Marsh, of Yale, is said to have been the first to reach the conclusion that the original home of man was in the Philippines, or very near them, and that the Wild man of Borneo was the undoubted representative of the elder branch of the human family. Professor Marsh's conviction rested on the evidence of the Borneo fossils, which include the missing link connecting man and the ape. Some people, with an undue development of family pride, think this no great compliment to Adam and Eve, who must have stood at least one remove nearer the ape than even the immediate ancestors of the Borneo man, who has developed into the Tagal of to-day. Dr. Becker's theory is not, therefore, strikingly original, but it derives especial value from the fact that it has been verified on the spot. Dean Hall, of the University of Minnesota, a geologist of national reputation, is so well convinced that Dr. Becker has put his finger, so to speak, on the very spot where the Garden of Eden must have been, if it was anywhere, that he waxes eloquent and proclaims that, "in bringing under our flag the original Garden of Eden, we shall secure a treasure beyond financial or political valuation."

It is a solmen but immensely comforting thought that the whirligig of time has landed in our lap, as one might say, the Midway Plaisance of the primitive world, where Adam and Eve wandered arm in arm, naming species and sampling fruits. Like many things which find lodgment in one's lap upon occasion—timid kittens and bumptious babies, for example—it needs a good deal of holding to keep it there; but it is to be hoped that in time it will become habituated to our embraces, and at least endure them patiently, without fruitless and discomfortable wriggling. Whether we shall ever recognize the original garden and be able to fence it in as a national park is, we fear, doubtful. Since Adam's eviction it has been a good deal neglected, and most likely it has become so overgrown that its meets and bounds will never be accurately determined. This is too bad. To constitute it a "treasure beyond financial or political valuation" we should at least be able to run a trolley line to it and have a chance for a speculation in adjacent building lots. We fear the professional mind does not take a quite practical view of what constitutes a treasure beyond valuation in the real estate line.

The Queen and Napoleon.

(Harper's Weekly.)

The simplicity of the Queen's character is well shown by the ease with which the adventurer Bonaparte ingratiated himself and the obscure Spanish Countess whom he had married into her favor. He was, as Greville remarks, the first man she had ever met on the footing of equality, and he took prompt advantage of this vantage-ground to secure for himself the stamp of what may be called the social approval in the coterie of kings, which her approbation conferred. He did it by the old but always effective method of familiarizing himself with the life history of the subject of his flattering attentions.

"It is very odd," exclaimed the ingenuous Queen, after her visit to Paris in 1855, "but the Emperor knows everything I have done and everywhere I have been since I was twelve years old; he even recollects how I was dressed."

To Prue, With Violets.

(Harper's Bazar.)

These flowers from a sinner, sweet,
To go to church with you;
He would not dare to enter there,
But if his name comes in your prayer
Perchance they'll hear it, Prue.

But let them breathe the message first
He charged them bear to you—
So sweet a thing he dare not bring
His rude lips to its whispering;
Perchance they'll tell you, Prue.

FOR A WINNING TEAM

FINE SEASON AHEAD OF RICHMOND COLLEGE BALL PLAYERS.

"SPIDERS" HAVE GOOD TIMBER.

Good Number of Last Year's Players Are Back—To Have New Outfit—The Gift of the Trustees—Schedule so Far.

Not in years have the prospects for base-ball superiority at Richmond College been so bright so early in the season as they are this year.

In spite of the frost and snow last week, the men have been out every day working hard and showing unusual enthusiasm.

Among the last year's men who have returned are T. Ryland Sanford, captain, 1901; Roy D. White, F. W. Kerfoot, R. F. Staples, J. W. Shepard, C. H. Dunaway, H. G. Blundon. These names include the pitchers and the infielders, so that the most important men of 1900 are all back again to win laurels on the team of 1901.

Such, however, are the prospects among the newcomers this year that, save the captain and the pitchers, hardly a position on the team is to be counted on by a single last year's man.

For catcher three men are in the race. Kerfott, the star third-baseman of the team of 1900, and Dunn and Lankford, of the new contingent. Kerfoot is quick and has a good arm, as well as a sharp eye for the ball. He hits well, and is one of the fastest base-runners, having taken several running prizes on field-day last year. Dunn has had considerable experience, and, though he has not had time to establish himself, bids fair to do good work. Lankford shows up well. He catches well, runs well, and is a splendid hitter.

For pitcher all the men of last year are back, including White, Shepard, and Captain Sanford.

Of the new men, Cox is the only aspirant. White shows up better than ever. If possible, he has greater speed and better curves than last year. His hitting and running are of the highest order. Shepard has wide curves and good speed, and with a little more control, will make a splendid pitcher. Sanford will pitch as little as possible, but has a fine arm and a serpentine delivery that is the despair of batters. Cox is left-handed, and has good curves. With a little more speed, he will do good work in the box.

BASES CARED FOR.

First base is one of the most uncertain positions on the team. Captain Sanford played first last year, and may do so again this year. Among the new applicants are Cox, Collier, and Ritter.

Ritter catches well and hits hard. Collier makes as good a show as any of the new men. He is quick, sure, knows the game, and hits hard. His prospects are good.

Broaddus, a new man, seems to have everything his own way for shortstop. He is fast, hits well, and has an excellent arm.

For second base Staples, of last year, and A. M. Kerfoot, are the aspirants. Staples is fast and hits well. Kerfoot has an eye for the ball, and runs exceptionally well.

Third base will be chosen out of the men named above, with Blundon as an additional aspirant. Blundon fields the ball well, and has a good arm.

Among the most promising fielders are Dunaway, of last year; Cox, Shepard, Collier, Gaines, and Poindexter.

The list of applications includes the names of White, F. W. Kerfoot, A. M. Kerfoot, Staples, Shepard, Lankford, Dunn, Collier, Cox, Ritter, Broaddus, Blundon, Poindexter, Gaines, Dunaway, Sutherland, Hundley, R. L. Hudgins, Ford, Sinclair, Woodward, Owen, Jenkins, Baughner, T. E. Hughes, J. R. Hughes, Spillman, Holland, Kincheloe, Woodin, Strauss, W. R. Owen, Bowe, and Robinson.

AN ENTIRE NEW OUTFIT.

The trustees at their semi-annual meeting this month made an appropriation to the team for equipment, and Manager Provence has ordered an entire new outfit, including uniforms, gloves, bats, balls, and other paraphernalia.

The team this year will be better equipped than it has been for several years.

The greatest need now is an athletic field. The manager hopes to be able to procure Broad-Street Park for the team to practice in, and if this is done there will be free exhibition games between the first and second teams two or three times a week during the month of March.

The first game of the season is with University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, on March 23d. The next important dates are four games during the Easter holidays. They are with Lehigh on Friday, the 5th (Good Friday); Gettysburg College, Saturday, and University of Pennsylvania, Easter Monday and Tuesday.

The remainder of the schedule includes games with Episcopal High School, St. Alban's, University of North Carolina, Maryland Agricultural and Mechanics' College, University of Maryland, William and Mary, Randolph-Macon, Hampden-Sidney, and a trip to North Carolina, taking in Wake Forest College, North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanics' College, and others. The exact dates of these games will be published as soon as the schedule is completed. This cannot be done until the schedule of the Virginia-North Carolina League is arranged, as the college games will have to be played when the Richmond team is out of the city.

COLONIAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Affair of the Belmont Social at Mr. Elmore's, in Henrico.

On Friday night, the Belmont Social gave a Colonial entertainment at the residence of Mr. R. E. Elmore, of Oak View, Henrico county. The rooms were appropriately decorated with flags, and occupying a conspicuous place was the cherry tree which Washington cut down with his "little hatchet." Attached to the tree was a large hatchet, while around it were placed numerous smaller ones tied with bows of ribbon of the national colors. There were several selections, pertaining to the life of Washington, read by members of the social. Little Miss Annie Elmore, the 10-year-old daughter of the host, recited "Grandma's Minuet" in a manner which would have done credit to a grown person. Two pieces of music were also played by her, which, in view of her years, gave evidence of unusual talent.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Elmore, as General and Mrs. Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lawrence, as Thomas Jefferson and wife; Mr. Lewis Taurman, as Patrick Henry; Miss Grace Davis, as Lady Christina Griffin; Mr. Fairfax Jones, as Lafayette; Miss Eunice Kirk, as Lady Fauntleroy; Miss Alice Lawrence, as Lady Fairfax; Miss Lucy Smith, as Mrs. Alexander Hamilton; Miss Ethel Elmore, as Janice Meredith; Miss Rosa Lawrence, as Lady Duer; Mrs. Ellis Jones, as Lady Temple; Miss Robins, as Lady Carey. There were thrty present, most of them in Colonial costumes. At the hour of 12 the anniversary of the "Father of his Country" closed, all expressing themselves as having spent a most enjoyable evening.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

(a 6-Sun 52 t-tcarm or ff & alrm)

PHI CHI FRATERNITY.

Theta Chapter of the Univeresity College Banquet at the Jefferson.

The Theta Chapter of the Phi Chi Fraterntiy of the University College of Medicine gave a banquet at the Jefferson Hotel Friday night in honor of the new members taken in during the present session. The new members are Dr. Paulus A. Irving, Messrs. Burt, Carter, Horton, Graves, Edmunds, Law, and McFaggen.

Dr. J. W. Henson was elected toastmaster, and the following toasts were responded to: "Thirst," by Mr. W. J. Gills; "Doll Babies," C. M. Baggarley; "Heat and Cold," J. A. Stretch; "Anaesthetics," A. N. Burt; "Trials of a First Year Medical Man," E. M. Law; "Phi Chi," Dr. Robertson; "The Ladies," J. A. Arbuckle; "Matrimony," Dr. Paulus A. Irving.

MEANY WANTS A HEARING.

Wishes to State the Bell Company's Position to Streets Committee.

An effort will be made at the meeting of the Committee on Streets next week to bring up the telephone question, in order to give General Meaney an opportunity to state the position of his company. The friends of the company are making every effort to induce members of the Committee on Streets to hear General Meaney, while the friends of the Richmond Telephone Company are working just as earnestly to induce committeemen to remain firm to their determination not to consider the petition of the Bell Company at all until the decision is rendered in the United States Supreme Court.

THE CITY BY THE SEA.

A Governor's Visit—Heavy Snow-Storm Along the Coast.

NORFOLK, VA., February 23.—(Special.)—The Governor of Maryland, Hon. John Waller Smith, was here to-day on private business. He stopped at the Atlantic, where he was in conference with Mr. R. J. Camp. The Governor is the principal promoter of the proposed fifty million lumber trust, and Mr. Camp, besides being the owner of a large lumber plant at Franklin, is the proprietor of some millions of feet of standing timber of the most valuable kind. He recently purchased the standing timber of the Great Dismal Swamp, and, therefore, owns many square miles of Virginia forest, in which juniper, used in boat building, abounds. It is believed that the Governor's business here to-day was largely with a view to securing this valuable supply for his combine. Governor Smith said that the plans for the big lumber company's organization have not yet been completed, but are still under consideration. It is understood that all the mills of Maryland, Virginia, and Carolina are to be included.

The heaviest snow-storm in two years has raged along this coast all day, and to-night is one of tempest. Six inches of snow have already fallen, and the storm still rages. Navigation is perilous, as the harbor is enveloped in the blinding snowflakes. All outgoing vessels are delayed by the weather, and agents are anxiously awaiting the arrival of those that are due. Communication is thus far uninterrupted, but mails are late. Reports from down the coast do not tell of wrecks yet, but the peril to the shipping has caused redoubled vigilance on the part of the life-saving crews, who patrol the beach in the icy gales looking for distressed vessels. Street-car triffic is greatly impeded, and may have to be abandoned if the snowfall continues.

HAPPENINGS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Ten Dollars Apiece Offered for Heads of Americans.

MANILA, February 23—6:15 P. M.—The government buildings in Iba, capital of Zambales province, have been burned, the jail alone escaping the flames. The Twenty-fourth Infantry supplies were destroyed by the fire. A steamer has been sent to Iba from Manila with stores.

A detachment of the Fourth Infantry has captured General Vinegra, near Cavite Vijo.

General Cailles has issued a proclamation offering ten Mexican dollars apiece for the heads of Americans.

Commissioner Worcester is preparing a bill for submission to the commission, permitting the leasing of land until a government shall have been established, which shall have authority to alienate the lands for mining claims. Many squatters have settled in the provinces of Benguet and Lepanto and are mining gold and other metals, which abound. The bill will not allow the cutting of timber, but will give leassees other advantages until their ownership.

The Thirty-third Infantry will sail on the transport Logan, March 1st, stopping at Vigan to take Companies C, E, and M, which have been detained at Ilocos by small-pox, provided the quarantine is raised.

Colonel Roosevelt and the Andover Boys.

(Harper's Weekly.)

The Forum Literary Society of Phillips Academy, Andover, has smitten the Vice-President-elect with a resounding smite. It has resolved, after an earnest debate, that men ought not to kill the wild animals which God made, except in self-defence; that the reports of the Vice-President-elect's hunting expedition tend to debase the minds of school-children and youth, and to nullify the efforts of humane societies and churches to abate violence; and that "we do hereby condemn the spirit manifested by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt in ruthlessly taking the lives of innocent and unoffending animals without provocation and with the sole aim of gratifying a desire for killing, which we do not believe to be compatible with a truly manly and Christian character."

The public did not have the advantage of hearing the debate on these resolutions, but it seems as if Colonel Roosevelt's defence must have been rather weakly conducted. We have all read in the papers how he shot a mountain lion on the wing as it was coming for him out of a tree, and how in its descent it knocked down seven newspaper correspondents, who stood beside him, and smashed a kodak. We have read how, having fired away all his ammunition, he was pursued by a ferocious grizzly, and, tripping in his flight, fell in the beast's path, and had like to have been eaten. We have read how he was treed by 'coons, who, with the assistance of some gray wolves, kept him a prisoner for four hours on a cold night, until he was found by a reported and brought in. All the evidence tends to the conclusion that the wild animals which (as the Andover boys put it) "an all-wise Creator has ordained to live" in Coyote Basin, have had very nearly as much fun with Colonel Roosevelt as he has had with them, and if he has shot some of them, his action has been justified, partially at least, by an unselfish desire to save the United States Senate the labor of electing a new presiding officer.

Anthony Trollope once justified fox-hunting on the ground that the occasional discomfort of a fox was so slight a thing in comparison to the sport that he afforded to many men, that it could justly be disregarded. That argument should have been used by the defence in the Forum debate. What animals the Vice-President-elect may have slaughtered seem of comparatively little consequence when we think of the thousands of newspaper readers whose breakfasts have been brightened by the stories of the hair-breadth escapes of the Vice-President-elect.

Julius Sycle & Son.

We Are Going to Make Change in Business.

The prices mentioned show no regard for losses. Many things are advertised to sell for less than cost to manufacturers. Thousands of bargains are waiting for you; not one half is told in this advertisement.

Here Are a Few Hints

Camel's Hair Plaids, sold for 59c., now 29c.

$1 and $1.25 Black Crepons, 40 inches wide, for 69c.

Full Size 12 1-2c. Pillow Cases, made of good muslin, 9c.

50c. Bleached Sheets, made of good muslin, for 29c.

$1 Bleached Hemstitched Sheets, for this sale, 69c.

50c. Alberta Silks, for this sale, 29c.

50c. and 75c. Silks, in china and foulards, 25c.

$1 and $1.25 Poplin Silks, 69c.

$7, $8 and $9 Silk Waists, for this sale, $3.50.

$3 Wash-Silk Waists, $1.

48c. nfants' Slips, for this sale, 21c.

50c. Infants' Long Dresses, trimmed, 31c.

20c. and 25c. White Pique, for this sale, 12 1-2c.

10c. and 12 1-2c. White Dimities, for this sale, 8c.

8 1-3c. White Check Muslin, for this sale, 5 1-2c.

25c. White India Linen, for this sale, 12 1-2c.

10c. India Linen, for this sale, 6c.

16 2-3c. White India Linen, for this sale, 40 inches wide, only 10c. yard.

16 2-3c. Madras Ginghams, for this sale, 9c.

1-yard-wide Bleached Cotton, for this sale, 4 1-2c.

Unbleached Cotton, for this sale, 2 1-4c.

Sea Island Percales, for this sale, 8 1-3c.

10c. Percale, one yard wide, for this sale, 6 1-4c.

10-4 Sheeting, for this sale, 12 1-2c.

$12 and $15 Tailor-Made Suits, for this sale, $8.

$1 Flannel Waists, for this sale, 79c.

$2 Black Figured Mohair Skirt, for this sale, 89c.

Silk Ribbons, for this sale, 1c. yard.

10c. and 15c. Silk Ribbons, for this sale, 5c.

17c. Pure Linen Huck Towels, 36x18, for this sale, 10c.

37 1-2c. Turkey Red Table Linen, for this sale, 25c.

89c. Bleached Table Linen, 68 inches wide, for this sale, 48c.

50c. Men's Silk Neckwear, for this sale, all shapes, 25c.

20c. Hard Rubber Combs, 10c.

17c. Hamburgs, for this sale, 12 1-2c.

12 1-2c. and 15c. Hamburgs, for this sale, 10c.

$1.50 and $1.75 Ladies' Gowns, slightly soiled, 98c.

Boys' Blouse Waists, in pique, trimmed in colored pique, sold for $1.25, for this sale only 75c.

50c. Wool Challies, light colors, for this sale, 21c.

$1 White Bedspreads, for this 69c.

Plain Muslin Corset Covers, for this sale, 10c.

50c. Corset Covers, for this sale, 33c.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, sold for 39c., umbrella effect, hemstitched, for this sale, 23c.

$1 Plain Hemstitched Skirts, for this sale, 69c.

Pure Olive Oil Castile Soap, for this sale, 1c. cake.

17c. Ladies' Hose, in black, purple, blue, tan and balbriggan, for this sale, 11c.

$1 Pearl-Bosom Shirts, for this sale, 50c.

Men's 50c. White Shirts, for this sale, 33c.

C. B., W. B., and R. G. Corset, for this sale, 69c.

Dark Outings, for this sale, 4 1-4c. yard.

$2 Umbrellas, with new style handles, for this sale, $1.39.

$1.50 Umbrellas, for this sale, 98c.

Julius Sycle & Son,

Corner of Second and Broad Streets.

KNOWING SHOE BARGAINS!

There are sales and shoe-sales. Some are natural consequences, like the Gale bankrupt stock from Norfolk AT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR, OR HALF THE REAL PRICE, and some stores have opposition sales, with a one-cent reduction, and unless you buy here you will have to keep your eye opon, or you might get a $1.50 regular stock shoe at $1.49. HOFHEIMER'S ECONOMY SPECIAL SALES have always carried the truth to back it. The crowds go to prove this statement. To-morrow we hand you some extra values, as the prices show:

50c. Table—Ladies' Shoes. Odds and ends. Gale's $1.25 stock.

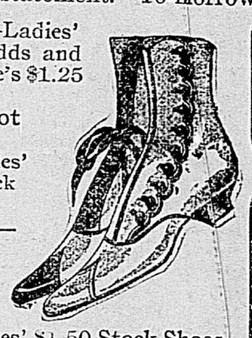
25c.—Job Lot Basket.

$1.95—Ladies' $3.00 Stock Shoes.

$1.45 Table—$2.00 and $2.50 Stock Shoes.

$1.15—Misses' $1.50 Stock Shoes.

85c.—Misses' $1-25 Shoes.



RUBBER CUT

in time for the weather.

Ladies' Storm.....33c., 44c., 50c.
Misses' Storm.....29c. and 34c.
Child's Storm.....24c. and 29c.
Men's Rubbers.....50c., 65c., 75c.
Child's Boots.....95c.
Misses' Boots.....$1.20
Ladies Boots.....$1.45
Men's (best) only....$2 and $2.65

Man's Luck

Special

$2.50

Sale of Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Stock Shoes, fresh and clean, all sizes, at our MAIN STREET STORE,

834,

Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

75c. Rack—Boys' $1.25 Lace Shoes.

$1.20 Table—Boys' $2 Shoes.

$1.95, Men's Table—$3 Shoes.

$1.45, Men's Table—$2 Shoes.

75c., Ladies' $1.50 Best Black Felt Lace Warm Shoes.

$1.50—Room Slippers.

Ladies' and Children's $1 and $1.25 Leggins.....50c.

Ladies' Rubber Foot-Holds...10c.

25c. Over-Gaiters.....10c.

49c. Over-Gaiters.....25c.

HOFHEIMER BROS. CO., ECONOMY STORE, 311 Broad.

Stop Suffering

Ross, Ark., July 25, 1899.

I have been troubled a great deal with leucorrhoea, but since using Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught they have entirely stopped and I am pleased to recommend them to any one afflicted as I was.

Mrs. JULIA LARNE.

All pleasure is banished from the lives of women who suffer with leucorrhoea. Yet so many women suffer that malady as if the pain and agony they endure were necessary. It is not a part of Nature's program for this offensive drain to go on month after month. If you have leucorrhoea, or any other "female ill" the first thing you should do is to get rid of it. The easiest and most effectual way is to take

WINE OF CARDUI

Wine of Cardui stops the disorder by strengthening the afflicted organs and regulating the menstrual flow. Your experience with Wine of Cardui would be as happy as is that of Mrs. Larne and Mrs. Stanfill. We ask you to give the medicine a fair trial. Druggists sell $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

Nesbit, Mo., July 27, 1899.

I have been taking Wine of Cardui for leucorrhoea and it has been of such great benefit to me that I believe it is the best medicine in the world.

Mrs. C. J. STANFILL.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Linen for Brides.

(Harper's Bazar.)

Among a bride's belonging, when possible, should always be included centre-pieces, tray-cloths, and doylies, embroidered, or with drawn-work or lace. She should keep one best set of a table-cloth and napkins for dinner parties. Her allowance in purchasing should be at least eight napkins, large and small, for every member of her household. The dinner napkins are large, sometimes nearly a yard square. Breakfast napkins are smaller, and fringed tea napkins are used for luncheon.

The smallest allowance possible for beds is six sheets, pillow- and bolster-cases for each bed. At least a dozen face towels should be provided for each member of the family. An old fashion in sheets is now being revived by fastidious housekeepers. These are sheets just long enough to fold well over the blanket and reach within a foot of the bottom of the bed. Monograms or initials are placed directly over the middle of the hem. Pillow-cases should match the sheets.