

# Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 7th Street. 417 to 425 8th Street.  
Business Hours 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Are you of a saving disposition?—are you of forethoughted inclinations?—are you susceptible to convincing indications? Yes? Then you want to add to your visiting list

## Our January Clearance Sale

Here are the lowest prices that were ever quoted on dependable merchandise. Such saving chances are incredible until you see them. And the articles sacrificed are in merchandise you need now and will need for four months or more.

Never have we experienced such enthusiastic selling—never have you found buying so compelling. And such bargains as these are the reasons.

### 95 Suits, Worth Up to \$8.88

You Know When We Advertise a Bargain It's an HONEST BARGAIN.

We need 95 women tomorrow morning, beginning at 8:30, to purchase 95 Suits that we will place on sale. 21 Suits, plain black, were \$25.00, \$27.50, \$29.50. Sizes 32 to 42 only. Balance of 74 Suits is an assortment of brown, gray and blue and green mixtures and stripes; also plain browns and blues. Sizes 32 to 40.

Former prices, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50, \$29.50. Come early and avoid the great crowds. Special honest-bargain price. **\$8.88**

### Men's Underwear Reduced.

\$1.50 Double-breasted Shirts	\$1.05	\$2.50 Root's Gray Wool	\$1.69
\$1.00 Cooper's Derby Ribbed Spring Needle 80c		\$1.50 Standard Mills, gray wool	\$1.15
\$1.00 Ribbed Gray Wool	79c	\$1.25 Gray Shirts only	79c
\$1.25 Red Medicated	89c	79c Medium-weight Shirts only	43c

## WHITE GOODS at Prices Everybody Can Afford to Pay.

The very material you've longed to buy—but hesitated because of price—may be yours now.

<b>\$4 5-4 English Long-cloth, \$3.48.</b> 50 pieces of this fine, soft-finished cotton material, 12 yards to the piece; for ladies' and children's wear. Special for this lot, per piece.	<b>\$3 Parisian Nainsook, \$2.50.</b> 100 pieces 40-inch Wide Extra Fine Quality Parisian Nainsook. This grade is manufactured expressly for us, and is especially adapted for underwear; by the yard, cut from the piece, 2c; or 12-yard pieces, special, for.....	<b>30-in. Linen Waisting, 25c.</b> 40 pieces White Linen Waisting; every thread pure linen; excellent quality; medium weight. This is used for underwear also. A yard.....
<b>20c White Dotted Swiss, 12 1/2c.</b> A fine, sheer quality, with woven dots; will wash perfectly; only a limited quantity at this price. For Wednesday, a yard.....	<b>Corded Plaid Dimities, 20c Value, 15c Yd.</b> 50 pieces sheer ground, with cords forming plaids; just the thing for waists and dresses. A yard.....	<b>\$2.50 Imperial Long-cloth, \$1.98.</b> 100 pieces 36-inch Longcloth; the Imperial kind; chambray finish; for women's and children's wear; 12-yard pieces and our regular \$2.50 kind, for Wednes day only, piece.....

## CLEARANCE SALE OF FLANNELETTE GARMENTS.

We quote a few of the bargains on sale at this section just to give you an insight on what to expect when you come.

<b>\$2 Long Flannelette Kimonos, 98c</b> Excellent quality Flannelette; in red, pink and light blue; shirred yoke; neatly trimmed with Persian border; cut full width and length. Special.....	<b>Flannelette Wrappers, 79c</b> Odds and ends of stock in Flannelette Wrappers; in blues and black. Neatly made, cut full width. Regular values, \$1.68 to \$2.25. Special.....
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**Long Flannelette Kimonos, \$1.89.**  
Ladies' Long Kimonos, made of heavy grade of teal-down and flannelette; some made with sailor collar and trimmed with satin bands, cord and tassel; some with yokes and rows of fine shirring. Regular values, \$2.98 and \$4.98. Sizes 36 to 46. Special..... **\$1.89**

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.

## RUGS and CARPETS.

There is satisfaction in buying Floor Coverings here, because you have such a splendid collection to choose from, and because we guarantee the quality of everything we sell you. We carry a magnificent stock of all the good makes of Carpets, and our collection of Rugs embraces a vast variety of patterns in all sizes and all weaves. Our prices are always economical, and we save you 15c to 20c a yard on Carpets by making no charge for fitting or laying or for waste in matching figures.

**Peter Grogan,**  
817-819-821-823 Seventh St.

**Kim Lai Yuen Co.,**  
Strictly a Chinese house that is an importer of Silks, Satins, Siles, Furs, Novelties and Lines suitable for presents.

**When Cooking, Burn Coke.**

Washington Gaslight Co.,  
412 TENTH STREET N.W.

**Burchell's "Bouquet" Coffee**..... 25c lb.

**N. W. BURCHELL,**  
1325 F.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

**Bulletin.**  
**THROUGH SERVICE TO PITTSBURGH AND NORTHWEST PENNSYLVANIA.**

The advantages of through cars to distant destinations are manifest and manifold. Particularly is this true when journeys may be made at convenient hours.

The new train to Pittsburgh, leaving Washington at 10:10 A.M., carrying through Pullman drawing-room parlor cars and standard vestibule coaches via the Pennsylvania Railroad, affords through service to the Iron City, with the double advantage of no change of cars and a trip through the picturesque Allegheny Mountains almost entirely by daylight.

A return train, with the same advantages, leaves Pittsburgh daily at 9:30 A.M., arriving Washington at 7:05 P.M.

The through sleeping car, leaving Washington at 7:05 P.M. for Oil City and other points in Northwestern Pennsylvania, is another convenience recently added to the Pennsylvania Railroad service. This service embraces fast express time to Erie, Titusville, Oil City and other points in the oil regions, and connects for points in Western New York State.

Full details of Pennsylvania Railroad service, to all points, as well as railroad and Pullman tickets, may be obtained upon application to B. M. Newbold, P. A. S. E. D., Fifteenth and G Streets, Washington. Telephone Main 5350.

**Engraving.**  
We employ the best skill in the craft and maintain the best-equipped plant in this section.

**Brentano's New Store**  
F and 12th Sts.

**NEW BELTINGS.**  
Fine Laces & Threads in gold & silver for Dress Trimmings.

**Meyer's Military Store,**  
1231 Pa. Ave. N.W.

## WAR OF SOCIALISM

England Going Through an Interesting Experience.

**POLITICIANS ARE UPSET**  
Party Lines Broken Over Radical Propositions.

**DISASTROUS EXPERIMENTS**  
Costly Attempts at Municipal Management—Proposed Old-Age Pensions.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.  
Written for The Star and the Chicago Record-Herald.

The British parliament at its approaching session will find problems for solution that are much more perplexing and serious than those which puzzle the American Congress. Both of the great political parties are seriously demoralized and there does not seem to be any issue upon which they can form a realignment. Socialism and the tariff are the most active issues, and the situation is growing more and more intricate and interesting. The next campaign in England will command world-wide attention.

Old party lines are being broken upon taxation growing out of the extraordinary tariff and radical propositions that the socialists have advanced, and both liberals and unionists are yielding to the pressure. Both machines are in a state of demoralization and are becoming more so. The people who call themselves socialists are comparatively few. The name is not popular, but almost everybody is a "social reformer." There are socialists who include 85 per cent of the workmen, are also "social reformers," although the possible place and very radical grounds in favor of municipal ownership, national and municipal aid to individuals, and have already forced through parliament several non-socialist bills.

The most conspicuous failure in this direction was the "city steamboats" on the Thames river, where so thoroughly exposed that the progressive party met with an overwhelming defeat, and in several places the advocates of municipal ownership who have been in control of county and city councils were also overthrown. Singularly to relate, the avowed socialists who advocate the theory upon which these municipal undertakings have been based, denounced and ridiculed them.

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Mistaken judgment, but not dishonesty, was the basis of the complaints. Municipal ownership has been so popular throughout England and has been carried to such an extent that more than a billion dollars of borrowed money has been invested in public utilities by the authorities of the various cities and towns. The money has been borrowed on bonds, which have been taken by investors in preference to the consols of the kingdom, because they pay a higher rate of interest. The low price of consols is attributed to this cause. The taxpayers are now beginning to feel the enormous burden of taxation which necessarily must be paid to interest and keep up the sinking funds upon these loans, because, as a rule, the public utilities do not produce sufficient profit for the purpose. It has been demonstrated in almost every experiment that a municipality cannot compete with a private corporation. There are too many bosses; there is too much politics involved. A government is compelled to pay higher wages and employ a larger number of men, and as a result the service is not so satisfactory, because private enterprise is compelled to cater to public approval, where a public administration is not.

Two Laws Working Well.  
The law enacted a year ago to legalize strikes and picketing and boycotting in the United Kingdom has been a success, and it is said that there have been fewer strikes and less violence and rioting during the past year than ever before. This is explained in a curious way. It is asserted that the labor unions, realizing that they have the lawful power to use those familiar methods of enforcing a strike, refrain from doing so, and that, on the other hand, their employers, knowing that it is useless for them to resist, have been very little boycotted since the act was passed.

Those who are most familiar with the situation predict that the "old-age pension law" will be passed by parliament at the approaching session. The leaders of both of the great political parties must concede it because the trade unionists and the poorer classes generally are determined to have it, and they can and will defeat any man who opposes it. Mr. Chamberlain promised them that they should have this law, and he cannot evade the issue, although he is trying to make it conditional upon the adoption of a protective tariff, and says that his assurances were based upon an agreement that the two bills go together, because duties upon imported goods would be necessary to raise the money to pay the pensions.

The strongest argument in favor of the proposed pension law is that it will relieve the almshouses and the "outdoor relief," which are furnished both by taxation and by private subscription. During the year 1907, 1,000,000 and Wales 914,748 paupers were supported, making a total of 1,914,748 in England and Wales. These paupers were supported both in almshouses and in their own homes by contributions from the authorities and private individuals. It is asserted that this may be largely withdrawn as no longer necessary if the national government pays a pension to the aged. It is claimed that the state is held responsible for the health and lives of its impoverished citizens by every civilized country, and it is claimed that the old-age pension system has reduced pauperism in Australia and New Zealand, the only places where it has ever been tried.

Experience in New Zealand.  
New Zealand has gone farther than any other commonwealth in state socialism. There wages are fixed by law; the eight-hour law is enforced in all trades and occupations; arbitration is compulsory; no one is allowed to hold more than a certain amount of land; the graduated tax, which increases very rapidly with the acreage held by single owners, presently is an improved land is taxed just as high as that which yields a revenue; the income tax is also graduated in such a way as to make it impossible for any one to accumulate large fortunes, and the death taxes are so high that the heirs to large estates are compelled to share their legacies with the public. There is not a millionaire in the country; there has not been a labor strike for twelve years; there are only 2,000 adult paupers, and they are cripples, imbeciles and insane, and about 2,000 orphaned children are wholly maintained by the government in industrial schools, and are being trained as farmers.

The old-age pension in New Zealand is \$30 a year, and is paid to every person over sixty-five years of age whose yearly income is less than \$100. The total amount paid for old-age pensions in 1906 was \$965,000.

When they have provided for the support of their grandfathers and grandmothers by the state, the socialists of England will next attempt to secure the public maintenance of school children act" is becoming a very popular measure, but I shall have to discuss that and several other similar socialistic propositions in another letter.

**CIVILIAN FORCE.**  
Gen. Edwards Reports the Number and Their Salaries.

In his annual report to the Secretary of War, Gen. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, says that the classification of the civilian force remains the same as last year, with a total of seventy-four employees, the total salaries aggregating \$87,400. Of this force three clerks have been detailed without extra pay to assist the United States provisional government in Cuba. During the year the bureau has had thirteen employees by transfer or resignation.

In this year's estimate the bureau has recommended the discontinuance of the fourteen clerks of the \$900 grade, asking in lieu thereof an increase of two additional clerks at \$1,400, five at \$1,200, and four at \$1,000. This will decrease the total number of employees from seventy-four to seventy-one, and increase the total appropriation by \$200. Gen. Edwards also recommends the discontinuance of the \$900 grade as desired because experience has shown great difficulty in getting and keeping good men at that salary in the insular cases.

By obtaining more civilian force, through the discontinuance of the above grade and by the increases indicated in classes 2, 1 and \$1,000, it is hoped that the reduction will be effected with greater efficiency of more contented employees. Gen. Edwards urges the necessary legislative accordance with the approved estimate.

## CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE. APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL PURGATIVE WATER.

The Analysis shows that the richness of Apenta Water in natural saline aperients renders it the SAFEST and MOST REMEDIAL Laxative and Purgative.

READ THE LABEL.

POLICE DOGS SOON TO GO ON DUTY IN OUTLYING SECTIONS OF NEW YORK



THREE OF THE CANINE PATROLMEN AND THEIR TRAINER.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The police dogs which Lieut. George B. Wakefield has been training at Riverside Drive and 17th street and at Fort Washington Park are to patrol one of the lonely outlying sections of Brooklyn within a few days with the night policemen.

The training of the dogs has been very careful. The police at Fort Washington Park tell an interesting story about a hobo who had been chased out of Riverside Park and was cutting across the field where the Belgian hounds were being exercised by Lieut. Wakefield.

Their First Arrest.  
The teacher had been assisted by a young man dressed in a padded suit and mask who, after being attacked and thrown down by the dogs, had allowed them to hold him until Wakefield came up in uniform. The "prisoner" had just been "taken to the station house" when the hobo slouched across the field. He was the first real American tramp that the dogs had seen, but they recognized a sharp bark warned him to stop. Instead he seized a stick and took to his heels. In a moment the dogs were at his side. One fellow flew at his throat. The other ran between his legs to trip him up. Down went the tramp after hitting the dog with his stick. The teeth of the dog were clenched on his coat collar and hung on till the fellow stopped struggling, when he was allowed to rise. The dog then seized him by his coat tails and started to lead him to the "station." The arrival of Lieut. Wakefield saved the hobo from an embarrassing position and he was allowed to go.

One important part of the training of the dogs is not to attack any one wearing a police uniform, and for this reason re-lays of strange policemen have been ordered up to the training grounds in order that it may be impressed upon the dogs that it is the uniform and not the man they should have respect for. Now, after careful training, they rush to the assistance of any one in police uniform as quickly as they do to Lieut. Wakefield himself.

On the grounds of William P. Hurst at 17th street, where part of the dogs have been kept and trained, two policemen, one in civilian clothes, sometimes wrestle in the field or on the lawn. Finally one blows a police whistle, whereupon the dogs leap toward the combatants, spring at the throat of the man who does not wear a uniform and bear him to the ground.

Most of the work done by two male Amunds, Nogi and Max, the third female, being permitted to watch the performance.

Climb Up Walls.  
Most of the tests performed consist of sending the policeman against an adversary, chasing and throwing down a fugitive, and after throwing him down barking a warning to the police. Sometimes the "fugitive" attempted to make his escape by climbing up the most perpendicular side of masonry walls, squeezing into holes between buildings and climbing fences. It was remarkable how easily the dogs followed up the stonework sides of the railroad wall at Fort Washington.

The dogs have been especially trained to fight men who strike at them with sticks and knives, the hardy little brutes apparently caring no more for these weapons than for the teeth of stray canines. They sometimes tried to interrupt their lessons.

**MESSAGE FROM BRAZIL.**  
Thanks Secretary Root for His Friendly Greeting.

Mr. Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador at this capital, has given Secretary Root a copy of the congratulatory cable message received by him from Mr. Rio Branco, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, in regard to the visit of the Atlantic fleet. The message is dated Rio, January 20, and is as follows:

"The American ambassador communicated to me your friendly greeting and telegram. I beg your excellency to manifest to Mr. Root my thanks for the friendly words that Ambassador Dudley transmitted to me. The popular demonstrations of sympathy which the American sailors are now receiving, so cordial and spontaneous as those which Secretary Root received in 1906, show the constancy and the unchangeableness of the old Brazilian friendship toward the United States of America, and also that we remember with gratefulness all the kindnesses of President Roosevelt himself and of the American navy toward our navy months ago in Norfolk and Washington. I wish you to recommend me most particularly to Mr. Root and his family. RIO BRANCO."

**MESSENGERS OF PEACE.**  
Proposed Employment of Our Ex-Presidents.

A bill to secure proper representation of the United States at international conferences and for the proper employment of former Presidents of the United States has been introduced by Senator McCreary of Kentucky. It provides that former Presidents of the United States shall be ex-officio representatives for life at Pan-American and international conferences which the United States may participate. Four other members of this commission are also provided for, all to receive \$10,000 annually and expenses. They are to take up all questions looking to international peace.

The bill was introduced in the House by Representative Bartholdt of Missouri.

Delegates Cox and Edwards introduced at Richmond, Va., a bill which abolishes license tax on coasting vessels which trade with Virginia ports. The bill amends the pilotage laws in several particulars and allows to vessels trading with state ports lower charges than obtain at other ports in this country.

**Like soap to the skin are Cascarets to the bowels. Use them like soap—in small doses and regularly. It is nice to keep clean inside.**

It is a great deal more necessary to keep clean on the inside than on the outside. Cascarets are more important than soap. The pores of the skin may become clogged with dirt, but they don't absorb the impurities. The pores of the bowels do.

There are myriads of pores in the bowels, the duty of which is to absorb the nutriment from food. That's how we get our nourishment. But if the bowels are sluggish the food is delayed. It decays and forms gases and poisons. Then those pores of the bowels suck poison into the blood. That's how we get our ills.

We urge the habit of cleanliness. Don't wait till you need a physic. That leaves too much of the time when you are only half well. Keep yourself at your best. The right way is to carry a box of Cascarets with you. It fits the pocket or purse. Take one just as soon as you know that you need it. It is gentle and sure.

Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure you get the genuine, with CCC on every tablet. The price is 50c, 25c and Ten Cents per Box.