The Popular Store. | The Safest Place to Purchase.

Our Special Easter Offerings

Without a particle of doubt we offer you today an unexampled array of EASTER NEEDS, and if you consult our prices and compare them you'll find that they are beyond the pale of competition anywhere. Every department has its MAJOR VALUE, and every item has its MINOR PRICE. Ladies will please note our SPECIAL MILLINERY MENTION—as there is a promise in it we shall STAND BY HONESTLY. If cash is not plentiful with you DON'T HESITATE to ask CREDIT. We'll be glad to give you—cheerfully

Most Liberal Credit Terms.

Special Millinery Mention.

ALL ORDERS taken for TRIMMED HATS received up to Saturday 6 P. M. will be delivered WITHOUT FAIL in time for Easter Sunday morning's wear. We have an extra force of expert milliners to meet ALL demands for this special occasion. We shall also put on SPECIAL DELIVERY WAGONS, which will deliver, as we have already said,

Every Millinery Order Received up to 6 P. M. Saturday.

So don't hesitate to give us your order. We won't disappoint you.

$5 Trimmed Hats, $2.79.

Swell Hats, trimmed with chiffon, flowers and braid. A hat sold by other stores for $5. Special Easter Offering, $2.79.

$1 Untrimmed Hats, 49c and 59c

In Ladies' Chip Crowns, Fancy Straws, hand-made double brims. $1 values. Special Easter Offering, 49c and 59c.

$8 Trimmed Hats, $4.79.

Hats trimmed in lovely pastel effects, in flowers, bead, and chiffon trimmings. Worth $8. Special Easter Offering, $4.79.

15c Flowers, 9c.

Roses, Violets, Chrysanthemums, Daisies, Lilacs, and Foliage. Regular 15c values. Worth 15c. Special Easter Offering, 9c.

Ladies' Suit Dept.===3 Specials.

An offer without rival in Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, in elegant Homespuns, Venetians, Broadcloths, and Coverts. Every suit is the height of fashion, admirably suited for Easter wear, and placed at Special Easter Offering prices—

$9.48, $10.79, and $14.99.

Men's and Boys' Easter Outfits.

We'll be busy tomorrow outfitting the men and the youngsters with their Easter Clothing. We've reputation as the best value givers in the city. The following specials guarantee this assertion:

Men's Clothing Department.

For the men we are offering a nobby Bluish-Grey Black Stripe Worsted Suit, Four-button Sack, made with a Double-breasted Vest, cut in the height of fashion and lined with substantial trimmings. $12.50 value. Special Easter Offering ... $7.50

Fine Clay Diagonal All Wool Double or Single-breasted Sack Suits, finished in the best of style, lined with double-warp Italian cloth; very dressy and nobby. $15.00 value. Special Easter Offering ... $9.98

A new line of Spring Derbys and Fedoras, in Black, Brown, Tan, and Pearl shades; latest styles and shapes. $2.00 value. Special Easter Offering ... 98c

We Purchased 1,500 Boys' Suits.

A lucky scoop. Our buyer while in New York purchased from Messrs. Wolf, Solotar & Co., 724 Broadway, over 1,500 Boys' Suits, ranging in sizes from 8 to 15 years. The lot includes fine Cassimeres, Worsteds, and Cheviots, in plain stripe, check, and stripe effects. The suits are well made and guaranteed for wear. $2.50 and $4.50 values. Special Easter Offering ... $1.48

A large variety of Children's Vestie Suits, in Brown and Mixed Cheviots, neatly Braided and Fancy Vests and Large Pearl Buttons. Ages 4 to 9 years. Worth $2.50. Special Easter Offering ... $1.19

A Handsome Blue Vestie Suit, either with small or large sailor collar handsomely braided; strictly all wool; ages 4 to 9 years. $3.50 value. Special Easter Offering ... $1.98

A large variety of Children's Knee Pants, in Plain, Mixtures, Stripes, and Checks; serviceable and strongly made. 75c values. Special Easter Offering ... 39c

Confirmation Suits.

A fine line of Boys' 3-piece Knee Pants Suits, in All-wool Black Clay, Black Thibet, or fine Worsted Cheviot. The coat is 4-button sack, with double-breasted vest. Ages 12 to 16. Worth $10. Special Easter Offering ... $6.48

Spring and Easter Furnishings for Men.

Neckwear.

75c and $1.00 Silk Neckwear, exclusive styles, in English Squares, Imperials, Four-in-hand, and Tecks. Special Easter Offering ... 50c

All 50c Neckwear, best quality silk, in Imperials, Four-in-hand, Tecks, and Puffs. Special Easter Offering ... 25c

25c Neckwear, 17c.

Men's 25c Black Satin Four-in-hands—satine lined—graduated ends—unusual value. Price 17c.

Men's Hose.

Men's 19c Seamless Half Hose, in Fast Black, Tan, and Woven Stripes, Blues and Reds. Special Easter Offering ... 12½c

12½c Men's Sox, 8c.

Men's Seamless Socks, in fast black and tans. Double heels and toes. Regular 12 1-2c quality. Price 8c.

Gloves.

Men's $1.50 Dress Kid Gloves, in Tans and Greys. Special Easter Offering ... 98c

15c Men's Garters, 7c.

Men's 15c Garters—some with Bright-on fasteners and others with cord ends. Price 7c.

Shirts.

$1.50 quality Men's White Laundered Shirts—N. Y. Mill muslin—linen bosom; re-enforced front and back; continuous facing; spliced neckband. Special Easter Offering ... 75c

75c quality Men's White Laundered Shirts, linen bosom, Dwight Anchor muslin; full regular made; patent spliced neckband; perfect fit. Special Easter Offering ... 49c

75c and 89c quality American Madras Neglige Shirts, woven colors, guaranteed to wash; separate pair 4-ply link cuffs with each shirt. (This is the price you pay for printed materials.) Special Easter Offering ... 49c

Collars.

2100 Linen Collars; all shapes and sizes; best 15c quality. Special Easter Offering ... 10c

Cuffs to match, in 8 different styles. Special Easter Offering ... 12½c

68c Umbrellas, 39c.

Ladies' and Men's Fast Black Serge—26-inch frame—natural wood handles—steel rod. Every one guaranteed. Regular 68c value. Price 39c.

Samuel Friedlander & Co.,

416—Seventh Street—416

A Logical Explanation.

(From Life.)

First German American—Vy is it mit de British und de Boers dot de British don't lick de Boers quicker?

Second German American—I tell you vy; because for hundred und fifty years dose British ain't fought men mit pants on!

Information Wanted.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Stranger—I noticed your advertisement in the paper this morning for a man to retail imported canaries.

Proprietor of Bird Store—Yes, sir. Are you looking for a job?

Stranger—Oh, no; I merely had a curiosity to know how the canaries lost their tails.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COMMERCE ON THE LAKES

Navigation for the Season About to Be Opened.

Traffic Without Precedent Predicted for the Approaching Period of Interior Trade Operations—Facts and Figures Presented by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury.

No feature of the commerce of the United States, whether domestic or foreign, shows a more wonderful development than that carried upon the Great Lakes where navigation is about to resume for the season of 1900. A growth in our foreign commerce from one billion dollars in 1872 to two billion dollars in 1900 is remarkable, and an increase of our exports from $444,000,000 in 1892 to $1,227,000,000 in 1899 is even more striking, but this growth is insignificant when compared with the growth of commerce on the Great Lakes as measured by the few available measuring rods which the present rather unsatisfactory statistical system furnishes. Yet the fact that navigation on the Lakes is about to open and that the greatest "season" ever known is confidently predicted by those familiar with the traffic there makes some facts which the Treasury Bureau of Statistics has just presented in one of its monthly publications especially interesting.

The single point at which accurate statistical statements have been kept during a considerable term of years is at St. Mary's Falls Canal, which connects Lake Superior with Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario; and by a study of these figures it is practicable to compare in some degree the growth of internal commerce on the Great Lakes with that of our foreign commerce. As already indicated, the foreign commerce of the United States has doubled since 1872 and the exports have trebled during that period. During the same time the tonnage of vessels engaged in commerce passing through the St. Mary's Falls canal increased from 914,735 registered tons in 1872 to 21,958,347 tons in 1899, the increase having been over 2,000 per cent, as against an increase of 100 per cent in total foreign commerce and 200 per cent in exports.

The great articles entering into the commerce on the lakes are wheat, flour, and other grains; coal, iron, and lumber. The statements of the quantities of these articles passing through the Soo Canal illustrates the growing utilization of this great water route for transportation of these articles so readily transported in bulk. In 1871 the number of bushels of wheat passing through the canal was 1,376,705, while in 1899 the number of bushels was 58,397,335, or more than forty times as much as in 1871. Meantime the receipts of wheat at Buffalo increased from 14,000,000 bushels in 1872 to 82,000,000 in 1898, while the total receipts of grain of all kinds (including wheat in the form of flour), received at Buffalo by lake increased from 62,000,000 bushels in 1872 to 267,000,000 bushels in 1898. Meanwhile the exportation of wheat and wheat flour increased from 39,000,000 bushels in 1872 to 222,000,000 bushels in 1899, the increase in transportation by lake thus being much greater proportionately than the increase in exports from the seaboard. Transportation of flour through the Soo Canal has increased with even greater rapidity, growing from 138,411 barrels in 1872 to 7,114,147 barrels in 1899; while grain other than wheat increased from 445,774 bushels in 1872 to 39,000,000 bushels in 1899.

In metals and minerals the growth of transportation on the lakes is quite as striking as breadstuffs, the quantity of coal carried on the Soo Canal having increased from 80,815 tons in 1872, to 3,940,887 tons in 1899. Coal from the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields is supplied at low freight rates to the Lake Superior region where coal production is light and fuel greatly in demand, as the vessels which carry the iron ore, grain and flour from the Lake Superior region carry coal on their return trips at nominal freight rates, and as a consequence the coal passing through the Soo Canal has, as already indicated, increased from 80,815 tons in 1872, to 3,940,887 tons in 1899. The product of the Lake Superior region, which is poured through the Soo Canal in increasing quantities every year is, after grain and flour, which have been already mentioned, chiefly iron ore, copper, and lumber. The iron ore shipments through the canal increased from 383,165 tons in 1872, to 15,328,240 tons in 1899; copper, from 11,791 tons in 1872, to 120,000 tons in 1899, and lumber, from 1,742,000 feet in 1872, to 1,038,057,000 feet in 1899. The report from which these figures were obtained indicate that they also include the traffic through the Canadian Canal (lying alongside St. Mary's Falls Canal) which was opened to commerce September 9, 1895.

Some additional and equally interesting facts are shown for the period 1887 to 1898. These relate to the proportion of freight carried by American and Canadian vessels, value of American and Canadian craft, and cost of transportation per mile ton, of freight passing through the canal. It shows that the percentage of freight carried by Canadian vessels which in 1887 was 7 per cent of the total, was in 1898, only 2.2 per cent. The value of Canadian craft passing this point was in 1887 $2,089,400, and in 1898 $2,491,906; while that of American craft, which in 1887 was $17,684,550, was in 1898, $45,189,806, the value of Canadian craft having increased less than 25 per cent, while that of American craft had nearly trebled and the total registered tonnage, as already indicated, having increased from 913,435 tons in 1872 to 21,958,347 tons in 1899. With this increase in tonnage and business comes an equably striking decrease in freight rates, the cost of transportation per ton per mile having fallen from 2.3 mills in 1887, to 79 hundredths of one mill in 1898.

REDEMPTION OF TAX SALES.

The Opinion of Attorney Duvall on the Two-Year Limit.

E. G. Davis, Tax Collector for the District, recently addressed a request to the Commissioners for an official construction of the law regarding the expiration of the time limit allowed for the redemption of property from tax sale. The Tax Collector confesses that he is in doubt whether the "two years" allowed by law should date from the actual day of sale or from the closing day of the sale.

Mr. Davis states that the custom of his office has been to count from the actual day of sale—that is, from the day the property is bid off; but, he says, the claim has been recently raised that owners of property should have two years from the last day of the sale in which to redeem.

The question having been referred to the Attorney for the District for an opinion, Mr. Duvall has reported to the Commissioners. He cites the act of Congress "in relation to taxes and tax sales in the District of Columbia" which provides:

"Immediately after the close of the sale, upon payment of the purchase money, the Collector of Taxes shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale, and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner or owners thereof within two years from the last day of sale by payment to the Collector of Taxes of said District, for the use of the legal holder of the certificate, the amount for which it was sold at such sale and 15 per cent per annum thereon, a deed shall be given by the Commissioners," etc.

Attorney Duvall observes that the act of Congress distinctly provides that the Collector of Taxes is to issue the certificate of sale after "the close of the sale," and if the property is not redeemed "within two years from the last day of the sale," the deed is to be given.

The Attorney, therefore, decides that "property sold for taxes under the act of February 28, 1898, may be redeemed from such sale within two years from the last day of the tax sale, and that the period of redemption thereof is not limited to two years from the day of the actual sale of the particular property which it is desired to redeem.

SIEGE GARDENS AND CROPS.

Fresh Vegetables for Beleaguered Garrisons a Possibility.

(From the Spectator.)

Great though the sufferings of the Ladysmith garrison were from want of meat and good bread, the lack of vegetables toward the end of the siege and blockade had even worse results. If the scarcity of any green vegetables, and later of vegetables of any sort, did not cause an outbreak of scurvy among the whites—the Kaffirs are said to hae suffered from it severely—it had the worst effect on the general health of the garrison and people, and the want of carrots, onions, turnips, and other pot herbs for making soup aggravated the nastiness and unpalatable nature of the food which was available. After some four months of siege the only vegetables left were a few potatoes and tinned tomatoes, and the craving for these was such that they were sold at 12 shillings a pound and a sovereign a tin. The bulk of the garrison simply had no fresh vegetable food at all, and suffered accordingly. The state of Kimberley was not much better, and it would be difficult to point to a single protracted siege in recent times in which the stock of fresh vegetable food had not been exhausted long before relief or capitulation.

Even Colonel Ward, "the best commissariat officer since Moses," could not be expected to lay in stocks of fresh vegetables, for the simple reason that, except potatoes and a few other tubers, they will not keep fresh. But modern conditions of war, which adds so much to the power of the defensive force, also make it possible that in very many positions the garrison should be largely self-sustaining in regard to vegetable food, and in some degree in the supply of wheat and oats. The idea is not new, for when General Philippon succeeded to the command of Badajoz, though in a cold and bleak country, he instantly sowed down all the ground outside the ramparts, so far as it was commanded by his guns, with spring wheat, on the chance that he might reap a crop which would take at least five months to grow and ripen.

This was outside the close ramparts of an old fashioned fortress, with outworks distant not more than a thousand yards. But the immense extent of modern position, whether improvised, as at Ladysmith, or regular fortresses, like Portsmouth, or Thorn on the North German frontier, or any modern stronghold makes it perfectly possible to prepare for emergencies by cultivating inside the protected area a regular siege farm, of large dimensions, cropped with such vegetables and cereals as experience shows to be most useful as food, most quickly grown and generally best suited to such emergencies.

Even poor little Ladysmith embraced an area of nearly eight square miles of land under its defences, or over 5,000 acres, and, as some matter of fact person said, if even a five-thousandth part of this had been sown with mustard and cress it would have been of service to the defenders. It might be objected that the ground inside the outlying forts would probably be needed to move troops over. But reinforcing troops go by road, not across fields, and roads are just as necessary on farms as elsewhere. The military roads to the forts and trenches would be supplemented in a first-class fortress by a railroad or tram line connecting the outer defences. This would still leave a great space of untrodden ground within. How this could be used to the best advantage might be part of the regular instructions of officers instructed with siege commissariat.

The return in mere bulk from some ordinary farm crop is an indication of what selected seeds and intensive cultivation might produce inside the fighting line. Millet, which is grown in Germany and Italy, and is the staple food of India, produces five times the weight of food given by a similar area of wheat. Field beetroot has yielded seventy tons an acre. It is now "crossed" with the garden beet, a most useful fresh vegetable, which would be of service at any time for the use of the troops. Potatoes, which are very expensive to grow, also yield an immense weight per acre. "Thousand headed kale," though grown for cattle, could easily be cultivated for human use, and produces a greater weight of good green vegetables per acre than any plant. It also flourishes throughout the winter. Common beans, especially the various "haricot" beans, which are neglected in this country, give very large returns to good cultivation. The latter are grown in Portugal as a "catch crop," with watermelons, after the corn is reaped. Maize in a suitable climate grows fast and luxuriantly, and is food, either green or ripe, for men and cattle.

Siege farming will be managed on different principles from ordinary agriculture, and will need special study and special seeds and plants. The object of the ordinary farmer or market gardener is to grow as much as will pay, not as much as the ground will carry. He might, by heavy manuring and intensive cultivation, increase his crop by a half, but if it cost him twice as much to do so he would be content to grow less at less cost. In the siege farm, with a limited area to work on, all the crops will be grown by intensive methods, the object being to get the heaviest crop per yard, regardless of cost. It will practically be all market garden, or worked on market garden principles. In hot climates, where irrigation is available, the fortress farm should grow at least two crops a year.

It is evident that if a siege is to last even a few months much may be done by a proper and prompt use of siege gardens and farms to make the garrison self-supporting. In any case this simple provision of useful food would greatly mitigate the sufferings of the defenders in a protracted blockade extending through the autumn, and even in winter the platnting of suitable crops would be of inestimable service.

Real Journalism.

(From the Indianapolis Press.)

The Reporter—I tried to get Dr. Bowless to talk on the possibility of the plague coming but he said: "I don't care to be quoted in the 'Bugle.'"

The Editor—Oh, he did, did he? Just write that the representative of the "Bugle" called the attention of Dr. Bowless to the fact that the plague was coming, and he replied, "I do not care."

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O.

Saturday and Sunday, April 14 and 15.

When love is at its best one loves so much that one cannot forget Heurich's Maerzen, Senate, and Lager. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case.

Spring Fever

During the winter, extra work is thrown upon the various organs of the body. Spring makes this manifest. The appetite becomes poor, sleep restless, bowels constipated; sometimes there is dyspepsia, liver or kidney troubles. Life seems not worth living. This is the time to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is better than any other spring tonic in the world. It refreshes, strengthens, rebuilds. A PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

The Conqueror of Stomach Ills — Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Triumph of Worthy Merchandising!

Mothers Will Rejoice

—at the prospect we open today for clothing the little folks handsomely on Easter Sunday at half actual value. Owing to our vastly increasing trade in MEN'S and Youths' Clothing and to the fact that our

Merchant Tailoring Department

needs more space, we are reluctantly compelled to abandon the CHILDREN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT ENTIRELY. So to that end we have decided upon a

Legitimate Clearance Sale

of every child's suit in the house. The values are accentuated by the lowest prices ever quoted on CHILDREN'S stylish and seasonable CLOTHING. See here, parents; this rivulet of bargains cannot flow on forever. The tide is now in your favor—avail of it.

It Takes Nerve to Sell at These Prices.

—but bear in mind that this is an ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE SALE of Children's Clothing, during which we shall give a startling lesson in values.

Special Lot of 300 Children's Suits.

Ages 4, 5, 6, and 7. Every Suit is bright and seasonable, in plain effects, mixtures, neat checks, and plaids, in light, medium, and dark shades. The regular selling price was $2, $3, and $4—while they last you can fit your boy at ... $1.00

200 Children's Suits, $1.25.

Another instance of sharp price-cutting. Every suit is full value for double our quotation. Your choice ... $1.25

350 Children's Suits at $1.50.

Never made to sell at less than $2.50 and $2.75. These Suits are most desirable in style and quality—at ... $1.50

225 Children's Suits at $2.00.

This lot comprises a pretty select'n just in time for Easter Sunday. They're worth $3.00 to $3.50—at ... $2.00

218 Children's Suits at $2.50.

Single and double-breasted CHILDREN'S SUITS, all bought for this season's trade, in excellent patterns and qualities undoubted; worth up to $4. Your choice ... $2.50

Children's Suits at $3.00 and $3.50.

These Suits are a combination of excellence in every feature of material, style, and workmanship; natty and dressy. Such as are ordinarily sold at $4.50, $5, $6, and $7. Fit your boy today—TWO PRICES ... $3.00 and $3.50

Now for the Men

—to whom we offer our EASTER GIFT, in the shape of EASTER SUITS, TOP COATS, NECKWEAR, HATS, SHIRTS, HOSE, and GLOVES, resplendent in all the excellencies of the season, combining every element of worth. We give facts, and name prices that must suit the most economical man on earth. Quality and style are here in abundance.

Men's Suits.

What a variety to select from—all the new Checks, plain goods, and mixtures; elsewhere would cost $11.00—at ... $6.50

Men's Easter Suits.

In Blues, Blacks, Browns—Cheviots, Cassimeres, and Tweeds. Most effective and stylish plaids and checks; worth $15.50 of any man's money—at ... $8.50

Men's Suits.

Style, service, and fit. As select a line of EASTER SUITS as would cost $16 to $18—at ... $10.50

Men's Suits.

The embodiment of style—in English plaids, plain, blue, and black; mixtures, Herringbone, etc.; worth all the way from $18 to $22—at ... $12.50 $14.50

Men's Extra Quality Suits.

Exquisite in materials and design, in diagonals, fancy worsteds, plaids, checks, and mixtures. Such as merchant tailors get $25 for, at ... $16.50

Congressional Blue Suits.

—bearing the "Union Label," which guarantees color, fit, quality, and workmanship. No more popular suit was sold in a year than "TENNILLE'S CONGRESSIONAL." Easter price ... $8.50

Vicuna Prince Albert Coat and Vest.

Here's a "top notcher." Elegant Vicuna PRINCE ALBERT COAT and VEST. Elegance stamped upon every feature; beautifully made; twilled silk lining. Made to order, would cost $30. Our Easter price ... $15.00

TOP COATS—in various shades of Tan; also Cambridge and Oxford greys. Every man can own one at Tennille's price ... $6.50

TOP COATS—in finer grades, satin faced to the edge. A most desirable mid-weight garment. Worth from $12.50 to $16 ... $8.50

700 Pairs of Drummers' Sample Odd Pants.

Everybody knows, or should know, that Drummers' Samples are gotten up in the best possible style—because it is from such samples that they sell thousands of dollars' worth of goods to merchants. After the drummer's trip is ended, he sells the entire lot at considerably less than their value. We have thus secured this very handsome sample lot of TROUSERS, and the prices we give them to you at are about half legitimate value. They come in Tweeds, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Cheviots, and Diagonals; neat checks, tripes, plain and mixtures. They are divided into FIVE SPECIAL PRICES—any one of which is about half its worth ... $1.45 $1.95 $2.45, $2.95, $3.45, $3.90.

IN MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR, COLLARS, CUFFS, and HALF HOSE we offer as superb a stock as ever made its debut in Washington.

SPECIAL MEN'S FINE PERCALE SHIRTS—in newest designs—with 2 separate collars and pair of cuffs; worth $1.00—for ... 50c

TENNILLE, UNION CLOTHIER, FURNISHER, AND HATTER.

709 Seventh Street N. W.

The Consumer's Brewing Co.

Will Offer to the Public, Beginning April 14, 1900—Easter Saturday—Its High Grade, Well Aged German

BOCK BEER.

That there will be an unprecedented demand for it is evinced by the constant enquiries made of late by the trade and public generally, asking when it will be placed on the market.

Bock Beer is only in season in April or May. It is out of place any other time. The public, having had an opportunity to try other bock beers, can decide readily as to their merits as compared with what the Consumers' Brewing Company offers to the public.

ap12-4t

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY SAPOLIO

REED ROCKER,

If you are seeking comfort come for this Reed Rocker. If you are seeking savings come for this Rocker just the same. Solidly built—lasting and well finished. Settle your purchases by our credit system. 98c

RHODES, WALKER & BURKS, 1013-1015 7th St.

ap5-tf

Extracting!

It is wonderful what kind, gentle treatment, skill, and modern anesthetics can do toward relieving the pain of extracting teeth. We make a specialty of the most difficult cases and guarantee entire satisfaction. Teeth extracted ... 50c

U. S. DENTAL ASS'N, Corner 7th and D Sts. (Over Franc & Sons.) E. O. Pigeon, D. D. S.

EASTER HATS.

$1 "Swellest" DERBYS and FEDORAS of the spring season. All the new styles—all shapes and colors. $1, $1.50, and $2. Easily worth 50c more.

Everything pretty in EASTER NECKWEAR, 25c.

2 pairs good SOCKS, 25c. "ECLIPSE" SHIRTS $1.

MOORE & CULLINAN, 435 7th St. Successors to A. T. Lewis.

GAS STOVES.

For Cooking and Heating. GAS APPLIANCE EXCHANGE, 1424 New York Avenue.

The Law Says: Muzzle your dog! We have dog muzzles at 25c, 30c, and 35c, and more coming.

JOHN B. ESPEY, HARDWARE, 1010 Pa. Ave.

no24,m,w,f-tf