SUGAR SCHEDULE TO BE NEXT ATTACKED.

Democrats Form Their Plans to Foil the Trust's Schemes.

WANT POLARISCOPE TEST.

Big Fight to Be Made Also When the Iron and Steel Section Is Reached.

SLOW PROGRESS ON TARIFF BILL.

At the Present Rate Not One-fifth of It Will Have Been Considered When the Time Comes for Voting Next Wednesday.

Washington, March 27.—The Democrats in the House will make their next big fight on the sugar schedule and the proposed duty on steel rails. The minority has planned its attack and has some hope of success on the sugar schedule. If the attack fails, however, it will have placed the Republicans more openly than ever on the side of trusts.

A determined effort will be made to strike out of the schedule entirely the differential on white or refined sugar. The minority will try to amend this section of the Dingley bill so that sugar imported into this country will only pay a tax on the saccharine strength, as shown by the polariscope. The minority holds that this would shut the Sugar Trust out of any undue profits on refined sugar arising from a differential.

Ready with An Alternative.

Failing in this effort the Democrats will move to amend the bill so that it will be distinctly ordered that the differential shall not exceed one-eighth of a cent per pound. The framers of the Dingley bill claim this now, but this statement, the Democrats claim, is false.

The Dingley bill imposes a duty of 1 cent a pound on all raw sugar testing 75 degrees by the polariscope. Three one-hundredths of a cent is charged for each additional degree until 96 degrees is reached, where the duty reaches $1.63 per hundred pounds. No raw sugar tests higher than 96 degrees.

The uniform rate of $1.87½ per hundred pounds is charged on all white or refined sugar. So the differential in favor of the Sugar Trust, which refines the raw sugar, can be much greater than the one-eighth claimed by the framers of the Dingley bill. The lowest differential the Trust can possibly have is the difference between the duty on refined sugar, $1.87½ per hundred pounds, and the duty on the highest test on raw sugar, $1.63 per hundred pounds. This difference is 24½ cents a hundred pounds, or virtually one-quarter of a cent a pound. The differential will increase 3-100 of a cent a pound for each degree the polariscopic test goes below 96.

The Democrats will insist that if a differential is to be levied for the benefit of the Sugar Trust, the Republicans must place it absolutely at one-eighth of a cent per pound, as they claim it is. If the Republicans refuse to do this they must stand the consequences.

The iron and steel schedule will be reached early next week. Then the minority intends to make it very interesting for the Republicans when the paragraph on steel rails is reached. The Dingley bill proposes a duty of $7 a ton on steel rails. The Democrats will take as their text the war now being carried on in the steel rail pool. They will urge that the duty on steel rails be stricken out of the bill, and any future pool prevented from enjoying the benefit of a $7 a ton duty.

Debate Not Exciting.

The debate on the Dingley bill in the House to-day was very tame compared with the exciting scenes of yesterday. The fright given the Republicans yesterday, and the effects of the caucus circular sent out last night, filled the seats on the majority side of the chamber within a few minutes after the hour set for meeting. The chemical schedule was finished, and some of the paragraphs under the earths and earthenware schedule were taken up. Mr. Dingley called the attention of the House to the time that was being wasted, and refused to listen to a suggestion from the minority for an extension of time.

Mr. Richardson said the figures in the comparative statement furnished by the committee did not bear out the assertion of Chairman Dingley in his opening speech that the duties in the pending bill ranged between those of the McKinley and Wilson bills.

Mr. Dingley, responding to Mr. Richardson, said his speech showed how a juggling with figures could be made to show an apparent increase of duties, when, in fact, there was an actual decrease. This was done by reducing the ad valorem duties to specific, and then comparing them with those of the present bill; but the difficulty was that in one case the percentage was calculated on the prices of 1890-93, and in the other on those of 1896, which were much less except that upon earthenware, glass, tobacco, sugar and silks, the duties in the pending bill were less than those in the McKinley bill, and in many other schedules the figures were those of the present law.

Higher Than McKinley Rates.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) said that a bill that increased the taxation upon the people 113,000,000 and imposed an average rate of duty of 57.03 per cent, while the Wilson bill was but 39.04 per cent and the McKinley bill 49.58 per cent, was likely to cause the people to call attention to it frequently and forcibly.

The House disposed of but 5½ pages, against 8½ the day before. This was at the rate of exactly one page an hour, and if the same rate should be maintained until the expiration of the period allotted for discussion by the order adopted last week there will have been 31 of the 163 pages of the bill considered when the hour for taking a vote on its passage arrives.

It is stated on the floor of the House that there will be some Democratic votes cast for the bill when it comes up for passage on Wednesday next. Among those reported to be in its favor are three of the Louisiana delegation and one Texas member (Mr. Sloyden, of the San Antonio district). Explaining his position, Mr. Sloyden said today that the tariff is a business matter.

"I can see no good reason why the people of my district should not share in its advantages," he continued. "They were greatly outraged by the free raw material policy of the Cleveland Administration, which they considered legislation in favor of the manufacturers and against the producer. I promised the people of the district that if they elected me I would vote for free silver and against free wool and hides, and I shall cast both votes when the opportunities present themselves."

Studies in Folklore.

Mrs. Jeannette Robinson Murphy, a clever Southern woman, who has made a study of negro folklore and plantation melodies, is to give a novel entertainment at the Waldorf a week from to-morrow, assisted by the Ladies' String Quartet of New York. The patronesses for that afternoon are Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, Mrs. William E. Dodge, Mrs. R. S. MacArthur, Mrs. G. G. Havens, Jr., Miss Grace H. Dodge, and other well-known women. A unique programme of anecdotes, weird tunes from Africa, baptismal song, etc., has been arranged.

These Girls Were Arrested for Being Boisterous on Broadway.

Lillian Lasserre, seventeen years old, and Etelka Michaell, sixteen years old, flirted with young men they did not know on Broadway yesterday, and were arrested. In Jefferson Market Police Court their good character was vouched for and they were discharged.

ART WORKS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Public School No. 25 Decorated by the Public Education Society.

THE FIRST SO TREATED.

Eighteen Pictures and Four Casts Included in the Collection Placed There.

Primary School No. 25, at No. 180 Wooster street, is the first public school in New York to be decorated with works of art by the Public Education Society.

Yesterday its large class room, on the top floor, was hung with some wonderfully beautiful photographs and casts, given by the association's Art Committee, of which Mrs. Edward S. Mead is chairman. The other members of it are Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. J. W. Markoe, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Miss Vail and Mrs. Reginald de Koven. Mr. Schuyler Van Rensselaer is president of the association and Lockwood De Forest, one of the school inspectors, is an ex-officio member.

Eighteen pictures and four casts were included in the collection. The subjects are interesting and cannot fail to appeal to the children, while their appreciation of the beautiful is being cultivated.

In an alcove hang casts of the famous "Singing Children," after Lucca della Robbia, and portraits of Washington and Lincoln. Flags will be draped above these. At the entrance of the recess are casts of portions of the frieze of the Parthenon. Two large photographs of angels playing musical instruments, after Melezzo da Forli, hang near the specimens of Grecian art. There are two figures of knights in armor from the tomb of Maximilian at Innsbruck, and a portrait of a child, after Moreelse.

The girls will be interested in her quaint frock and Vandyke collar and cuffs, and her demure look will be a sort of object lesson in deportment before they realize the exquisite details of her costume.

There is a delightful little Dutch interior, after Pieter de Hooch, and some parroquets, monkeys and an ornate vase in a nearby frame.

In a smaller school room on the same floor are ten photographs of animal pictures, after Landseer, Oudrey and Paul Potter, and in the other rooms are some colored prints by Fitzroy and Sumner. Their good color and simple lines will certainly appeal to the little ones. These prints came from London and are made especially for young people. They show children at play, a farmer ploughing, a game of cricket, a locomotive and St. George and the dragon. Miss Waern donated them.

Next week, flowering plants in blue pots will be placed on the window sills of the school rooms by the association.

Pictures and casts will be placed in Grammar School No. 3, at Grove and Hudson streets, next Saturday. The pupils there are older and the selection of their art collection was made accordingly. It will include a cast of the young Augustus, French's bust of Emerson and a photograph of French's statue "America," touched up by the sculptor.

Ross Turner, instructor at the Institute of Technology in Boston, lectured at the Teachers' College yesterday upon "Schoolroom Decoration." He said that school children should be kept in an atmosphere of art. Their surroundings should be such as would inspire them with refinement and elevate their natures.

When it is considered that many of the little ones in the downtown schools never stir out of the immediate neighborhood of their wretched homes, that some of them have never seen a blade of grass, much less a tree, and that their acquaintance with the animal world is limited to horses, dogs, cats, rats and mice, the necessity for broadening their small worlds and giving them glimpses of others will be apparent. Boston and Chicago realized this long ago, and in Philadelphia $5,000 was given by some friend of the poor to decorate one school.

J. P. SMITH'S CLOSE CALL.

"Examination Fiend" May Yet Beat the Administration Favorite in the Bureau of American Republics Contest.

Washington, March 27.—The trouble over the appointment of a director for the Bureau of American Republics is about at an end, and there is little doubt that the Administration and Joseph P. Smith will come out on top. Examinations were held at the State Department this afternoon, and four candidates, including Smith, answered the catechism.

The examinations were oral and were conducted by the Executive Committee of three ministers and two representatives of the State Department. Smith was the first to appear, and spent most of his forty minutes in getting acquainted with the diplomats. When he emerged he wore a broad smile. In order to comply with the regulations of the Bureau, which Secretary Sherman was forced to recognize, two other candidates—Frederick Hilder, a clerk to one of the Congressional committees, and J. W. Hoyt, of the District—were entered into competition against Smith.

As the Examining Board was congratulating itself upon the easiness of its work, it was appalled by the appearance of a fourth candidate, who is known far and wide as the "examination fiend." His name is Grant Webster, and he formerly held a clerkship under the Interior Department. Usually his rank is at the top of the column. Once before this candidate gave the State Department Examining Board a scare when it was desired to send Hub Smith as Deputy Consul-General to Constantinople. Webster came within one-tenth on 1 per cent of beating the favorite.

This afternoon when Webster appeared the Board resolved to give it to him hard. Questions which would make the Civil Service Commission blush were put, and he took them with great relish. He hopped on one foot like a candidate for admission to the Government Printing Office, and actually asked for something harder. The Board worked itself tired, and then gave up the job of trying to kill Webster. His name probably will be certified with Smith's, and Secretary Sherman will show his race-track ability to pick Smith for the winner.

SENDING AN INSANE JAP HOME.

Young Man Lost His Mind While a Student at St. Stephen's College, Annandale.

Poughkeepsie, March 27.—The State Commission in Lunacy has arranged with the Japanese authorities for the deportation of the young Japanese student who lost his mind from overstudy at St. Stephen's College, Annandale, in January, 1896, and who has since been confined in the Hudson River State Hospital in this city.

The Jap left St. Stephen's one night when the thermometer was below zero and wandered five miles through the woods, clad only in his pajamas. He was tracked by the marks of his naked feet in the snow from Annandale to Madalin, where he was captured. The insane foreigner has been sent by rail under Government escort to Seattle, Wash., and from there he will travel by steamer to Tokio.

Scenes from the Old Plantations.

Mrs. Lolla Ellis and Miss L. Owen Ellis will give two dramatic recitals, presenting "Word Pictures of Plantation Scenes in the Old South," this week and next. The first will be at the residence of Mrs. Gilbert Jones, No. 222 Madison avenue, Friday evening, and the second at the Carnegie building, April 12. The programmes promise a unique variation of Lenten entertainments, and their success seems assured.

MANY "L" CARS WERE LIGHTED LAST NIGHT.

"Pintsch" Gas System in Operation on the Sixth Avenue Line.

FOUR GAS SUPPLY STATIONS

Manager Fransioli Says That 400 Lighted Cars Will Be Running by April 10.

The lighting of "L" cars by the Pintsch gas system was successfully begun last evening, and 265 cars on the Sixth avenue system were brightly illuminated. A few of the trains had every car lit by the new light, while the others were run with one or two dark cars to a train.

To the thousands of passengers, who, in spite of legislative enactments and frequent promises of the railroad officials, had never made themselves believe that a good system of "L" lighting could be anything but a dream, the bright cars were a surprise. The inauguration of the system was a success.

On some of the cars, owing, apparently, to defective connections, the lights burned dimly, but with most there was no trouble.

There are four lamps, of forty candle power each, in each car, and they are so placed as to well light the entire length of the car. The lamps are about nine feet apart, and each has four burners. Under the old system there were three smoky, dingy, oil-dripping lamps in every car. A supply tank is now under each car, and for refilling these tanks four stations have been established, one being at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, one at One Hundred and Forty-fourth street and two at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.

The new lighting system, although new to the "L" roads, is old to the cable roads of the city and to most railroads throughout the country. And the "L" officials finally adopted it under stress of what is known as the "L" Road Lighting bill, which was introduced by Assemblyman Andrews and became a law on April 27, 1896. It required the "L" roads to have two-fifths of all of its cars equipped with a good light by April 27, of this year.

General Manager Fransioli declared that the company is now in earnest in pushing the improvement forward, and that, instead of waiting for the time limit, fully four hundred properly lighted cars will be in operation by April 10. After completing all the cars on the Sixth avenue line they will take up the Ninth, Third and Second avenue cars. The law provides that within another year all of the cars must be properly lighted.

Young Western Artist's Success.

Miss Ada White, of Minneapolis, Minn., who has been studying art in this city, entertained friends the other evening by exhibiting a few specimens of her portrait and miniature painting on china and ivory. Miss White has exceptional talent, especially in the delicacy of coloring and individuality of her figures from life. One of the most admired of her pieces is a miniature painted on ivory from the portrait of a young girl. Another is a group of Cupids, whose mischievous work with the bow and arrow has apparently ceased for a time and they are indulging in child-like play. Miss White returned to her home in Minneapolis yesterday, where a brilliant career undoubtedly awaits her.

WORCESTER BOYS WIN THE TROPHY.

Carried Off the Honors in the Interscholastic Games Last Night.

A RECORD FOR E. W. MILLS.

Manvel, of Pingry, Took the Half Mile Race in First Class Style.

NEW ENGLAND'S FAST SPRINTERS.

Kennington and Butler Divided the 100-Yard-and-a-Quarter Mile Prizes Between Them—Berkeley's Athletics Were Absent.

Madison Square Garden was far from crowded last night when the second annual interscholastic indoor games were held under the auspices of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. The most noticeable absentees were the Berkeley contingent. The results of the contests were all in favor of the New England representatives, Worcester High School winning the point trophy by a considerable margin, with the English High School, of Boston, second, eleven points behind the leaders.

The games were run off with commendable dispatch, and there was considerable enthusiasm among the partisans of the competitors. Thought the meeting will entail financial loss to the K. A. C., the club, nevertheless, is entitled to praise for its enterprise. The promoters certainly deserved better patronage last night.

E. W. Mills, of Chauncey Hall School, Boston, who ran second to Erne Hjertberg in the three-mile national championship race last year, scored the chief honors of the meeting by winning the mile in 4:36, considerably better than anything ever before done at this distance by a school boy or an outdoor track. Tomlinson, the local crack, was fairly run off his legs and wabbled over the course so much that he hampered Sullivan in the run for home, and though finishing second, was disqualified by Referee Wendell. None of the others finished. It should be mentioned that the age limit in the New England Association is twenty-one years, while New York boys must be under twenty.

The half-mile race found H. E. Manvel, of Pringry, in his best form. He ran a well-judged race and in beautiful style, going by L. Mills in the last 120 yards without effort. This was by long odds the prettiest race of the evening. The walking race was a gift for Ladd, who has a phenomenal stride for a boy of his years, and he uses it to good advantage. He was almost a lap in front of Brower at the finish.

The opening event of the fifty-yard run for seniors was robbed somewhat of its local interest owing to the non-appearance of A. W. Robinson, the crack sprinter from St. Paul's School, Brooklyn. The final proved a "benefit" for the two New England stars, A. M. Butler and Kennington, the former taking first prize by a foot. In the junior (under sixteen), race at this distance, young Whitmore, of Dwight, again proved himself capable of showing a remarkable turn of speed when required, and he secured the gold medal with ridiculous ease.

The summaries:

50-Yard Run (25 starters)—Four Heats.—The following qualified for the final: James Creagan, Christian Brother Academy; A. M. Butler, Worcester High School; H. C. Kennington, English High School, and E. T. Clausen, Browning. Final heat won by A. M. Butler; H. C. Kennington, second, and E. Y. Clausen, third. Time—5 4-5 seconds.

50-Yard Run, juniors (12 starters)—Three Heats.—Final heat won by G. Whitmore (Dwight); Lackey (Brooklyn High School), second; Sartorius (Barnard), third. Time—6 seconds.

Half-mile Race (11 starters).—Won by H. E. Manvel (Pingry); L. Mills (Worcester High School), second, and E. W. Mills (Chauncy Hall), third. Time—2:04 2-5.

50-Yard Hurdle Race (nine starters)—Two heats.—Final won by Paul Potter (Worcester H. S.); Lea Herrick (Brooklyn H. S.), second; J. D. Tilford (De La Salle), third. Time, 7 2-5 sec.

One-Mile Run (seven starters)—Won by E. W. Mills (Chauncy Hall); D. T. Sullivan (Worcester H. S.), second. A. Tomlincon (Barnard) finished second but was disqualified. Time, 4:36.

One-Mile Walking Race (eight starters)—Won by H. W. Ladd (Melrose); F. Brower (Columbia Grammar), second, and D. D. McGrew (Trinity), third. Time, 7:43 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Run (nine starters)—Won by H. C. Kennington (English H. S.); A. M. Butler (Worcester H. S.), second; A. Burlinghame (Brooklyn H. S.), third. Time, 55 3-5 sec.

Relay Race (juniors); each man to run a lap—Won by Collegiate School, whose team was composed of Boyce Smith, P. J. Ralph, H. McLintock and F. S. McLintock. Cutler School second, and Columbia Grammar School third.

Relay Race (seniors); one mile; each runner to cover 440 yards—Won by Worcester High School. Team, Paul Potter, D. T. Sullivan, L. Mills and A. M. Butler. Dwight School second, and St. Paul's third. Time, 4:03.

FIELD EVENTS.

Putting the 12-pound shot—Won by B. T. Kinney (St. Paul's), 43 feet 4½ inches; J. Stewart (Barnard), 42 feet 8 inches, second, and W. W. Cox (Noble and Greenough's), 40 feet 5 inches, third.

Running high jump—S. S. Jones (Bridgeport H. S.), and G. P. Serviss (Brooklyn L. S.), tied for first place at 5 feet 9¾ inches. Jones won the toss for the prize. C. M. Rotch (Hopkinson) and F. R. Sturtevant (Hartford), tied for third place, with 5 feet 8¾ inches. Rotch won the toss for the bronze medal.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles and suffering so painful to many that life is made miserable. The womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if left alone it is not liable to become diseased, except in rare cases. When in position, the womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often by mistake attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made, and may be as easily avoided by paying a little attention to the condition of the urine (see pamphlet). The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists', fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

WHITE WILL SUCCEED UHL.

Platt Is So Assured by McKinley. Mark Hanna's Hand in Selections for Consulships.

Washington, March 27.—Senator Thomas C. Platt called on President McKinley this afternoon and was given positive assurance that Professor Andrew D. White would be nominated as Ambassador to Germany.

The New Jersey delegation is making a demand for the appointment of ex-Representative J. Hart Brewer to the office of Appraiser of the Port of New York. Brewer's chances will remain intact until Senator Platt makes a trip to the White House.

Senator Elkins is telling with confidence that N. B. Scott, National Committeeman of West Virginia, has been promised the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to take charge in May, in place of Commissioner Forman, the gold Democrat, appointed by President Cleveland.

The Georgia leader, Colonel A. E. Buck, is here with his contingent and believes that he has a sure chance of being appointed Minister to Japan.

Ex-Representative D. K. Watson, of Ohio, would like to go to China or Japan, but it is more probable that he will get something under the Attorney-General.

North Carolina is urging Adjutant-General Cowles, a warrior bold, for Minister to Greece.

Another valiant office-seeker is Colonel L. P. Pease, of Rhode Island, who wants to be Public Printer. He thrashed a careless bicyclist who nearly ran over him last night, and his chances for office have gone up 10 per cent.

All signs point to the conclusion that Hetty Green's son, Edward Green, chairman of the Texas Republican State Committee, has been "thrown down" by his rival, Dr. Grant, the National Committeeman. Two of Mr. Green's selections for foreign consulates looked up their papers at the State Department the other day, and were surprised to find among these papers a telegram from Myron T. Herrick, of Cleveland, one of the original McKinley syndicate, to Mark Hanna, protesting against the appointment of either man. The telegram bore this indorsement: "Dear Mr. Sherman—I hope you will file this. I indorse it. Mark A. Hanna."

HAIR BROKE HER FALL.

Lena Fitz Fell Two Stories, Landing on Her Head, but the Knot on Top of Her Head Saved Her.

Miss Lena Fitz, a domestic in the employ of William P. Martin, of No. 20 East Kinney street, Newark, N. J., has the good fortune to have a very heavy head of hair. Had she lacked this adornment she might have been noorpse to-day.

Lena, while removing clothes from a pulley line on the second story of her employer's house yesterday, was dragged through the window by the line breaking, and pitched headforemost to the ground.

She struck squarely on her head, and would have fractured her skull, Dr. Young said, but for the knot in which her heavy hair was tied on top of her head. She was not badly injured.

The Bradley Martins Sail Away.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin sailed for Europe yesterday in the Campania. They will stay in London for a few weeks, where they will be joined by the Earl and Countess of Craven. Bradley Martin, Jr., who is a student at Harvard, did not accompany his parents on their trip. He will join them in the Summer at Balmacaan, Scotland.

Love in the Scale.

"How much does the baby weigh" is only another way of asking, "Is he healthy and strong?" When a baby is welcomed into the world with loving care and forethought, his chances of health and strength are increased a hundred-fold.

A prospective mother cannot begin too early to look after her own health and physical condition. This is sure to be reflected in the baby. Any weakness or nervous depression, or lack of vigor on the mother's part should be overcome early during the expectant time by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which promotes the perfect health and strength of the organism specially concerned in motherhood.

It makes the coming of baby absolutely safe and comparatively free from pain; renders the mother strong and cheerful, and transmits healthy constitutional vigor to the child.

No other medicine in the world has been such an unqualified blessing to mothers and their children. It is the one positive specific for all weak and diseased conditions of the feminine organism. It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by a trained and educated specialist in this particular field.

Mrs. F. B. Cannings, of No. 4320 Humphrey St., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I am now a happy mother of a fine, healthy baby girl. Feel that your 'Favorite Prescription' and little 'Pellets' have done me more good than anything I have ever taken. Three months previous to my confinement I began using your medicine. I took three bottles of the 'Prescription.' Consequences were I was only in labor forty-five minutes. With my first baby I suffered 18 hours, then had to lose him. He was very delicate and only lived 12 hours. For two years I suffered untold agony, and had two miscarriages. The 'Favorite Prescription' saved both my child and myself. My baby is not yet three weeks old and I do not think I ever felt better in my life."

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EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY A SIMPLE APPLICATION TO THE GUMS.
FULL SET OF TEETH.....$4
GOLD CROWNS.....$3
OTHER CROWNS.....$2
GOLD FILLINGS.....75c. up.
CLEANING TEETH.....50c.

No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered. A written guarantee given with all work for ten years.

CREDIT SYSTEM. Easy payments can be had on gold work.

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44 East 14th St., Union Square, over Kumfort shoe store.
Open Sundays 10 to 4. Lady Attendants.

No Fear of Blackheads IF YOU USE Woodbury's Facial Cream.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Wanted--An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Dept. F. 1, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

"GREATER NEW YORK'S GREATEST STORE"
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NEW SPRING SUITS,

A MONDAY SPECIAL,

8.49.

Besides an unlimited line of new things—finely tailored garments, ready to wear—a showing priced as on no previous Monday.

AT 8.49 —Ladies' Spring Suits, strictly all-wool serges and canvas cloth, in navy, Yale and cadet blue, plum, Russian Green, Havana and tan; alterations without extra charge.

AT 12.98.

Tailor-made, fly-front Reefer and tight-fitting Costumes, all colors, in various cloths; all silk lined. No extra charge for alterations.

Special attention is called to our high grade Imported Costumes. Styles and prices beyond criticism, such as high novelties in Tailor-made Gowns, Organdie Gowns, Foulard and Batiste Gowns.

Wraps, Jackets and Capes.

Beautiful, exclusive styles in imported garments, and PRICES NEVER SO MODERATE.

Children's and Misses' Reefers, Jackets and Empire Coats; new styles, new prices.

THAT WRAPPER DEPT.

LAST WEEK—six days of incessant selling and crowds as never before! New York's Wrapper Centre is admittedly HERE henceforth—assured by the crowds who found what they came for—superior styles and prices incredibly low. We'll "conquer NEW Worlds" this week!

Spring and Summer light weight wrappers of new fabrics, and the newest styles; still newer PRICES.

Fine lawn Wrappers, very neat patterns, nicely made and trimmed with rows of lace front and back; worth all of $2.49, at..... 1.79

A variety of lawn Wrappers prettily made, with jacket effects, plaited from the shoulder and edged with val lace; real $2.00 garments, at.. 1.48

Very pretty $2.50 percale Wrappers, nicely made, with double pointed shoulder pieces, trimmed with white braid..... 1.88

ELEGANT SHIRT WAISTS
Peculiar Price Interest.

Fine Tan Linen Shirt Waists, colored linings, trimmed with lace and velvet. Green, Hello, Lavender, Cadet ribbon, detached white collars..... 3.98

High Colored Grenadine Waists in Green, Hello, Lavender, Cadet and Navy..... 2.98

Lace Stripe Linen Shirt Waist, detached White Collar..... 1.98

Fine Lawn and Dimity Shirt Waist, detached White Collar and Cuffs, 1.29 and..... .89

All made with the newest style yoke, sleeve, collar and cuffs, and perfect fitting.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

Two ways of looking at it—our year's guarantee or money back! You take no risk!

The goods we sell are of a standard that make up well, the colors and materials are thoroughly tested, and the character of the work and trimmings is such that makes it a pleasure for you to wear them and a credit for us to make them.

Suit to order $16.00. Trousers $4.00.

Top coats, 20 different styles of Venetian and covert cloths, to order $18.00, lined with silk Marveilleux, guaranteed to wear two seasons.

Bicycle suits, with our patented pockets and waistbands, to order $10.00.

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