AUSTRIANS FLEE AT TWO PLACES

Italian Alpini Wresting Important Mountain Passes from Foe.

FIGHT ON PRECIPICES

At Val Sugana and in Upper Isonzo Region Defenders in Full Retreat, Rome Report Says.

Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald

Milan, Aug. 30.—The Austrians are in full retreat at two points. One is in the Val Sugana, where they are blowing up bridges and viaducts and destroying all roads and railways as they retire.

The other is in the region of the Upper Isonzo, where the Italian Alpini is wresting an important mountain summit from the Austrian grip.

The latest official reports show that the Italians are now well advanced beyond Plezzo and are attacking the summit of Monte Rombon, 5,900 feet high, which overlooks the valley of the Coritenza, a tributary of the Isonzo and also commands the highway that culminates in Predil Pass at a height of 2,500 feet and thence descends into the Zebach Valley, where the Italians captured positions about a week ago.

The Austrians are in a precarious position at Tarvis, as well as at Tolmino and Gorizia, not to mention the strong series of defenses they lost in the Val Sugana.

Rome, Aug. 30.—Fighting on the edge of precipices and engaging in hand-to-hand combats on crags high in the air, the Italian soldiers attempting to take the Austrian positions on Monte Rombon, on the Upper Isonzo region, are slowly but steadily gaining ground, according to a dispatch received from Udine today.

The Alpine troops have already ascended the mountain for 5,000 feet, but the Austrians hold the summit 2,000 feet above. An entire company of Alpine troops was swept away Saturday when the Austrians loosened an avalanche of rocks.

Another company narrowly escaped the same fate, but these men ascended the steep path made by the avalanche and gained 1,000 feet before the Austrians were able to check them with their rifle fire.

U. S. May Probe Factory Wrecking.

The wrecking of the American Powder Company's glazing mill at Acton, Mass., will be made the subject of a government investigation if the result of the local authorities' probe shows it necessary. The Department of Justice made this announcement yesterday for the first time admitting that it is taking cognizance of the fear that a countrywide plot exists to destroy factories making munitions for the allies.

Flannery Funeral in Laurel.

Laurel, Md., Aug. 30.—The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Flannery, 68 years old, who died here Saturday night, was held this morning from St. Mary's Church, Rev. Joseph A. Myer officiating. Interment was in Ivy Hill Cemetery. Mrs. Flannery was the wife of John A. Flannery, former postmaster here. She leaves three children, Spaulding Flannery, of Washington, and William and Miss Lottie Flannery, of Laurel.

AID FOR JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS PLANNED

Eight Washington Societies Will Have Representatives on Committee Formed Here.

Representatives of eight Washington Jewish societies gathered at 1226 Sixth street northwest last night and organized a general relief committee for Washington for the Jewish European war sufferers.

A committee consisting of William Tash, S. Pollock, D. Alpher, and E. Coopersmith was appointed to confer with other relief societies in Washington whose aims are the same in order that the work of relief may be centralized.

Temporary officers were elected as follows: M. Zetland, chairman; D. H. Alpher, secretary, and Dave Alpher, treasurer. The selection of D. H. Alpher as secretary later was made permanent.

It was decided to call for volunteers among Jewish boys and girls to canvas the city for subscriptions for the relief fund.

The societies which will have a representative on the relief committee are the Ahayas Zion Society, Poale Zion Society, National Jewish Working Alliance, Hebrew Young People's Litterary Club, Congregation Obev Sholom, National Socialistic Committee, Washington Monumental Lodge, I. O. B. A., and Elisaretgrader Ferein.

CUPID, IN RACE, LOSES.

In Vain Lover Trails Prospective Mother-in-law and Girl.

Another defeat was checked up against Dan Cupid by Col. William Kroll, marriage license clerk, yesterday. The colonel received for cancellation a license issued to Herbert O. Diggs, twenty-one years old, July 31.

"Mr. Diggs told me to bring this back and tell you he didn't make a success of it," said the party who returned the license.

"Why didn't he make a success of it," asked the colonel.

"Seems like the girl's mother took her to Annapolis when she heard about what was coming off," said the stranger. "Diggs trailed on behind, but when they got there her mother hid her away and Diggs couldn't find her. He gave up trying and said there wasn't any use keeping this." So saying he tossed the license on the desk. The girl was Sarah Poynter, eighteen, of this city.

WILSON-HOUSE BREAK DENIED.

Tumulty Says Story of Rupture Is False and Foolish.

Stories that President Wilson had broken with his friend and adviser, Col. E. M. House, of New York and Texas, because of differences over the administration's Mexican policy, were yesterday branded as false and foolish by Private Secretary to the President Tumulty.

"It is all nonsense," said Secretary Tumulty. "The relations between the President and his friend, Col. House, are of the closest and most friendly character. There has been no difference between them over Mexico or anything else."

Lansing's Aid Not to Resign.

Assistant Secretary of State John E. Osborne conferred with President Wilson yesterday on departmental matters, which gave rise to a rumor that he was about to resign. Osborne entered a vigorous denial to the report, stating he had no such intention.

BRITAIN PARTLY LIFTS TRADE BAN

Large Shipments of German Goods Will Come to United States.

TOYS PART OF CARGOES

Orders-in-Council Modified -- Goods Contracted for Before March 2 Will Be Delivered.

Great Britain has given assurances to the United States that a large quantity of goods of German and Austrian manufacturers contracted for by American importers prior to March 2, when the British orders-in-council became effective, soon will be released for shipment to this country. Most of these goods, said to be valued at several million dollars, and made up of chemicals, pharmaceutical articles and Christmas toys, lie on the docks at Rotterdam.

Whether the concession about to be made by Great Britain will apply only to the goods at Rotterdam or be extended to goods contracted for that are still at the factory is not definitely known.

The concession thus promised by Great Britain will be a great relief to American importing houses. The consignments in question are in the main articles that are urgently needed in the United States. For example, it is stated that great quantities of German toys are involved, and that failure of delivery of such shipments would seriously affect the holiday trade of many merchants.

The action of Great Britain is regarded as significant. It is taken as evidence that Great Britain is anxious to placate commercial interests in the United States and is prepared to go a considerable distance in making concessions from the orders in council. This action by Great Britain is viewed here as a favorable indication of the attitude of Great Britain toward the general question of British interference with American trade which is about to be threshed out in diplomatic correspondence.

Spring-Rice Conveys News.

The fact that Great Britain has decided to lift the blockade to the extent indicated was communicated to the State Department by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

Ambassador Spring-Rice's communication is the result of representations made by the Secretary of State. It was brought to the attention of the department that special attorneys representing brokers in the United States had effected the release of about $600,000 worth of goods upon the presentation of evidence that contracts were made for them long before the British blockade went into effect.

Previously the British authorities had declined to enter into informal negotiations with the trade advisers of the department in any cases involving shipments suspended incident to the blockade. When this government learned that private interests had been successful in having such goods released the matter was taken up with London.

A statement was issued at the British Embassy yesterday in which the announcement was made that Great Britain is not responsible for delays in the shipment of chemicals as alleged by German agents. The statement follows:

"April 14 a formal notice was issued by the British government that they would allow vessels carrying two shipments of dyestuffs, which were paid for by delivery in Germany of certain cotton cargoes, to pass without interference provided the vessel sailed under a neutral flag; that the shipments were made from Rotterdam, and the dyestuffs consigned to the Secretary of Commerce for distribution to the textile industry. This offer, which was refused by Germans, still holds good."

Serbs Willing to Make Sacrifice.

Athens, Aug. 30.—It has been said by a Serbian diplomat that Serbia will, in her reply, go a long way to satisfy the demand for sacrifices made upon her by the Quadruple Entente. A report from Bucharest states the Austro-Germans notified Sofia of their intention to reach Constantinople through Bulgarian territory.

New P. O. Service to Samoa.

Postmaster General Burleson has arranged a three weeks' postal service between the United States and Samoa, to take the place of the monthly service had heretofore. This service is on steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company plying between San Francisco and Sydney via Honolulu and Pago Pago.

New Postmaster's Mind Open as to Petition For Branch Post Office

"My mind is open on the petition of downtown merchants for a branch postoffice in their section—in fact, it is open on all matters pertaining to the city postoffice."

This statement was made yesterday by newly appointed Postmaster Merritt O. Chance, when asked his opinion of the merchants' fight. "As chief clerk of the Postoffice Department, I have had practically nothing to do with the local department," added Mr. Chance, "and so am not familiar with the situation."

The executive committee of merchants, headed by Isidor Grosner, will meet at 1:30 o'clock today in the rooms of the Retail Merchants' Association. The appointment of Mr. Chance probably will result in the adoption of a policy of "watchful waiting" by the merchants until the new postmaster has familiarized himself with his work.

The merchants feel confident that Mr. Chance, long a resident of the District, will give careful consideration to their case. Mr. Chance said yesterday he expects to bid farewell to the Postoffice Department tonight and go to the city postoffice tomorrow morning.

"War Easier Than Neutrality" Grey's Reply, Germans' Charge

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg's Answer to Statement of British Foreign Secretary Gives Development of Negotiations Before Struggle Opened.

Berlin, via Sayville wireless, Aug. 30.—The Trans-Ocean News Bureau today issued a summary of an official reply to the recent statement of Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of foreign affairs, in reference to the speech of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg at the opening of the last session of the Reichstag. The reply in full was published by the North German Gazette. The summary follows:

"At the beginning the reply mentions the fact that Sir Edward Grey diplomatically ignored the valuable material contained in the reports of the Belgian ministers at foreign capitals before the opening of the war, published recently in Germany, but again treats exclusively the question of Belgian neutrality. The chancellor said that Belgium had sold her neutrality to England, but asserted—and this is proved by documents—that Belgium fostered the British military plans, thus violating her neutrality.

Agreed to Landing.

"The reply continues with the assertion that the discussion of all possibilities by British and Belgian military officers must have been reported to the British cabinet. Documents found in Brussels show conclusively that a British military attache cooly told his Belgian colleagues that Great Britain would land troops in Belgium without the consent of Belgium, to which Belgium never protested, having resolved not to resist British violation of Belgian neutrality. On the other hand, on the mere supposition of a possible German invasion, the Belgian government made all its plans for co-operation with the British forces. Such a country, the reply declares, is not a neutral country.

"Documents also show that the British general staff received, reviewed and discussed important reports of attaches stationed at Brussels.

Disregarded Treaty.

"The counsellor did not try to reveal facts that would justify violation of Belgian neutrality on August 4, 1914, and stated his reasons in his Reichstag speech, declaring that German troops had invaded Belgium after the latter had already broken its own neutrality.

"Besides, the moral excitement over the violation of a seventy-five year old treaty, made for an entirely different purpose, is ridiculous for a country which had unconcernedly disregarded a promise solemnly given twenty-five years ago to all Europe and which continually supported French violations of the obligations accepted in 1911 concerning Morocco.

"The statement made by the chancellor that Sir Edward Grey had said to Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador to London, as they were parting after the outbreak of the war, that it might be possible that England could be of more assistance to Germany at the termination of hostilities by participating in the conflict than by remaining neutral, is then taken up by the reply. The Gazette states that Sir Edward Grey denied authorship of this remark.

Grey Moved at Meeting.

"The text of the memorandum of Prince Lichnowsky's part in the interview in question says:

"'Sir Edward Grey sent word that he would like to speak to me at his home before my departure, to bid me farewell. He also said he had a confidential communication to make, that possibly might be valuable in the future.

"'I answered that in view of the turn affairs had taken, it would be painful for me to meet him again, but that I would yield to his request, as I did not wish to miss an opportunity that might possibly be important to the future of both countries.

"'Sir Edward Grey was visibly moved as he greeted me. He said the decision he had been obliged to make was the gravest of his entire life, and that the deciding consideration was that participation in the war would injure England little more than a passive attitude and that, moreover, England, as a participating power, would be in a better position to throw her influence into the balance than by remaining neutral because she would be able at any time to threaten to withdraw from the conflict.

"'The violation of recognized international treaties guaranteed by England made it impossible for her to stand aside, he said. Also, he regarded it as expedient to consider the suggestion of the imperial chancellor establishing conditions for Great Britain's neutrality.

Would Shorten Struggle.

"'From the British standpoint such a transaction,' he said, 'impressed him as improper and he could not enter into negotiations with a power that could make such propositions. He laid chief stress as he had in his former interviews on the Belgian question, without adding, as he did in his speech in the house of commons, that England could not look on while Germany endeavored to reduce, not only France, but also Belgium and Holland to a state of dependency.'

"The British foreign secretary's confidential communication to Prince Lichniowsky was to the effect that, should events not take the turn anticipated by the German military party or should Great Britain wish for other reasons to bring the war to a speedy end, Sir Edward Grey would always be prepared if he remained in office to undertake the task of mediation and be of assistance to Germany.

"Sir Edward Grey said that he had not the slightest intention to crush Germany and wished only to restore peace upon acceptable conditions and put an end to the unspeakable misery of the civilized world.

"Prince Lichnowsky remarked that the role of arbiter would be easier for Sir Edward Grey if his country maintained neutrality. The latter replied that, on the contrary, the participation of England would shorten the duration of the war.

Could Have Avoided War.

"If Sir Edward Grey had assented to the acceptance of the proposals for a conference he would have maintained peace.

"If Germany had quietly looked on while Russia gathered her millions of soldiers at the frontier, Germany today would look as East Prussia did after the Russian invasion, and Sir Edward Grey himself had read the report of the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg that Russian mobilization must lead to German mobilization and war.

"If Sir Edward Grey had told St. Petersburg that Great Britain would not enter the conflict war would have been avoided instead of being brought on by the promise of support.

"Germany fights, not for supremacy, as Sir Edward Grey said, but for the liberation of Europe from the brutal supremacy that England had maintained over it by her powerful fleet, and with her policy of dividing the European powers into two hostile camps, hacking at each other in the interests of Great Britain and permitting that nation to throw her weight where it best served her ambition."

Fight Against Defense Program Promised by Democratic Leader

Senator Kern Declares Large Portion of Population Is Opposed to Expenditure of Half Billion on Army and Navy—Wilson Stands Firm.

Administration officials let it be known yesterday that as soon as the Arabic crisis may be considered as settled, President Wilson will concentrate his attention on the national defense program.

Strong pressure is being exerted upon the administration to adopt a conservative course in shaping the national defense policy. This was indicated yesterday by a statement made by Senator Kern, of Indiana, Democratic leader of the Senate, who was a caller at the White House.

Senator Kern declared emphatically that the sentiment of the people in his section of the country was against the expenditure of $500,000,000 on warships and army increases. He said he thought this statement applied with like force to sentiment east of the Alleghany Mountains.

Half Million Required.

It has come to be accepted generally in well informed circles here that the recommendations are to be submitted to President Wilson by Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary of War Garrison would call for the expenditure of approximately half a billion.

Senator Kern declared his opposition and the opposition of his constituents of a "big" army and navy program. He said he belived they would oppose any appropriations for a considerable number of super-Dreadnaughts. He said the ardor for a "big" navy does not exceed the ardor for war in Indiana.

"Down my way," he continued, "we do not believe that at the end of this war, when all of the belligerent nations have spent their strength, we need to fear that any one of them will send men 3,000 miles across the Atlantic Ocean to overrun this country of ours."

Indorses Kitchin's Views.

The utterances of the majority leader of the Senate are in accord with the views expressed by Representative Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, slated to succeed Senator-elect Underwood in the House leadership. There have been increasing evidences, in addition to the pronouncements from the majority leaders of Congress, that the administration has a hard task before it in pushing its program to enactment.

The word which comes from a high official source, however, is that the President has not wavered and that he is prepared to "go through" with the policy he indicated in the White House announcement of July 23.

It was stated at the White House yesterday that the President already has written to the chairman of the Military and Naval Committees of the Senate and House asking them to confer with him at the White House some time in September.

Signs Warn Hunters.

Signs warning hunters that shots must not be fired within 200 yards of a bridge were posted yesterday at principal points surrounding the marshes of the Potomac River and Eastern Branch by members of the Harbor precinct. The game season in this vicinity opens tomorrow until February 1. Warnings also have been posted near the District line at Benning, D. C., so that District huntsmen will not cross into Maryland, where constables may get them. Warning also is given about trespassing on private property.

FAIR SAILING AHEAD FOR HAITIAN TREATY

Advices to Officials Here Show No Bar to U. S. Protectorate Over Republic.

Every word that comes from Haiti indicates that the treaty with the Dartiguenave government by which the United States proposes to exercise a financial protectorate over the republic will be ratified in the near future without serious trouble.

Admiral Caperton, who is in command of the naval forces in Haitian waters, yesterday advised the Navy Department that Gens. Theodore and Blot had reported at Cape Haitien. Theodore and Blot were expected to oppose the American program. Their appearance at Cape Haitien was the cause of satisfaction to officials here.

The Navy Department was further advised that natives at Gonives had turned over 400 arms to the authorities, and that nearly 1,300 arms have been given up by unorganized forces at St. Marc. The State Department expects to receive advices from Port au Prince in a day or so that the proposed convention has been adopted in accordance with the wishes of this government and President Dartiguenave.

Arrangements then will be made to establish and maintain a constabulary in the republic which will uphold the Haitian government and enable civil officials to be named by the United States to collect and disburse Haitian revenues in accordance with the plan outlined in the treaty.

ITALIANS COUNT ON BULGARS' AID

Sure Alleged Turko-Bulgarian Agreement Doesn't Mean Aggression.

Rome, Aug. 30.—In political and diplomatic circles in Rome there is still no confirmation of the Turko-Bulgarian agreement, and the belief is persistently expressed that if an agreement has been signed it in no wise binds Bulgaria to act against the policy of the quadruple entente.

The general belief in Rome is that Bulgaria will only come to a decision after definite replies have been given by Serbia and Greece to the entente powers.

If the replies are favorable to the demands of Bulgaria she will go over openly to the entente; if not then the agreement with Turkey will be prepared.

Serbia's Views Known.

Reports from Sofia have gone so far as to give the proposed concessions granted Bulgaria by Turkey. These included six square miles of territory east of Enos, the railway line through the State of Karagach, and the frontier line to pass east of the Maritza River to the coast. The question of line in the direction of Midia was still unsettled, according to these reports.

Some newspapers maintain that the Italian government already has received the Serbian reply, but no one can say anything definite about that. According to some authorities Serbia made her views known to the entente confidentially and the entente governments are still negotiating with her in order to obtain other concessions just as they are still negotiating with Greece.

Italians Optimistic.

It is for that reason that Premier Vanizelos did not make his announcement to the Greek chamber.

In effect, in the Italian political world optimism prevails with regard to the solution of the Balkan problem. There is now greater confidence in the prestige and authority which M. Venizelos exercises upon all the Balkan governments and there is no reason to believe that he has modified his inclination and sympathies toward the entente powers.

As to Roumania there henceforth need be no doubt as to her attitude tending definitely toward the quadruple entente.

PRINTERS PLAN JAUNT TO CHESAPEAKE BEACH

Local, No. 2, Announces September 11 as Date for Annual Excursion.

September 11 has been set as the date for the annual excursion to Chesapeake Beach of the Washington Plate Printers' Union, Local No. 2. The excursion committee is composed of Robert S. Jones, chairman; George Jacobs, secretary and treasurer; Edwin O. Wood, D. M. Hassett, and J. C. Reeves.

Special trains will be provided. The management of Chesapeake Beach has promised that all of the attractions and amusements will be running. Pistorio's Band of twenty pieces will provide dancing and concert music.

A number of features have been arranged to add to the enjoyment of those who journey to the beach. A skee ball tournament for ladies and gentlemen will be introduced, and four valuable prizes will be awarded to the winners.

Athletic events for members of the union and their sons and daughters also will be held, while there will be a relay race composed of teams of printers from the various sections of the city, and a sack race open to all.

Spiritualists Attend Exposition.

Mrs. Zaida Brown, Kates, a spiritualist lecturer and medium, leaves Washington this afternoon for the Panama-Pacific Exposition to join a congress of spiritualists at the Civic Center in San Francisco and to conduct services at the spiritualist's day ceremonies on the exposition grounds September 10, 11, and 12.

Cotton Crop Estimate.

The condition of the cotton crop on August 25 was 69.2 per cent of normal, according to the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates' announcement yesterday. This compared with 75.2 per cent on July 25, 1915, 78.0 on August 25, 1914, 68.2 on August 25, 1913, and 72.8, the average on August 25 of the past ten years.

BAND CONCERT PROGRAM

By the Engineer Band, Frank J. Weber, chief musician, at Franklin Park, tonight, at 7:30 o'clock.

March, "The Conqueror"....Teike
Overture, "William Tell"....Rossini
Scenes from "Madam Butterfly"....Puccini
Solo for barytone, "The Debutante"....Clark
Performed by Corpl. Wiblitzhauser.
Scenes pittoresque....Massenet
1. March. 2. Air de Ballet. 3. Angelus. 4. Fete Boheme.
Hawaiian farewell song, "Aloha Oe,"
Lilliouokalani
Valse hesitation, "Millicent"....McKee
Reminiscences of Scotland....Godfrey
One-step, "A la Carte"....Holzmann
"Star Spangled Banner."

RUSSIA CRIPPLED FOR TWO YEARS

Berlin Critics Say Kaiser Is Greater than Napoleon.

COULD CRUSH BALKANS

Germans Speculate on Effect on Weaker Nations of General Offensive Against Serbia.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Aug. 30.—German military experts today declared the victory won by the Kaiser's armies in the eastern theater the greatest ever recorded in the annals of warfare, surpassing even those of Napoleon.

Along the 800-mile front from the Baltic to Bukowina, the Russians have retreated, and for two years they will be unable to recover.

The smashing of the Russian defense along the Ziota Lipa River is regarded as opening the way to South Russia, if the general staff elects to carry the campaign into that quarter.

Coming at a time when the allies are exerting every possible effort to gain the support of the Balkan nations, the reopening of the campaign in Galacia is expected to have a vast political influence.

Could Strike Balkans.

Roumania, hesitant since the war began, will undoubtedly refuse, German officialdom believes, to join the allies at the moment when large Austro-German armies are massed near her borders. With Russia's great forts in the hands of the Teutons, it will be possible for the latter to hold their lines with forces much smaller than are now active in the eastern theater and detach great numbers of men for operations in another theater.

If the next general offensive is directed against Serbia, the effect on Greece will be marked, it is believed here. With success marking such a campaign, Austro-German troops would be in a position to strike and strike hard at the small nations whose aid the allies are seeking.

District Courts

A motion to dismiss the petition of Mrs. Gertrude Mitchell, a stockholder of the Arlington-Barcroft jitney line, for the appointment of an ancillary receiver for the company and filed in the District Supreme Court yesterday by officials of the company. They set forth that before a replevin suit was filed by a Chicago firm the line was being operated at a profit of $30 a day.

By agreement of counsel, September 7 was set for hearing of arguments. Officials of the company denied the contention of Mrs. Mitchell that the corporation commission of Virginia had not been informed of the plan on which the stock of the line was to be sold.

Three employes of the Prudential Insurance Company were held in $3,000 bonds each for the action of the grand jury by the Police Court yesterday. Edward S. Engler, assistant superintendent of the Washington branch of the company, and James E. Lanham and Smuel T. Ringgold, agents, entered pleas of "not guilty" and waived preliminary examination.

They were arrested by Detectives Burlingame, Burr and Kelly, who have been investigating for months. According to an official of the company, between $5,000 and $10,000 has been lost through alleged false transactions.

DENIES M'COMBS RUMOR.

Tumulty Says He Knows of No Attempt to Oust Chairman.

Joseph Patrick Tumulty, secretary to the President, yesterday issued a statement denying reports of an effort said to be under way to dislodge William F. McCombs from the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee. The story had it that President Wilson's friends were trying to place National Committeeman Fred B. Lynch, of Minnesota, at the head of the Wilson campaign, and although Mr. Tumulty's name was not mentioned, he thought it best, because of his close relation with the President, to make a complete denial. Here is his statement:

"I read the story about Mr. McCombs and the resignation from the chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee. It is only a repetition of others which appeared several weeks ago and which I denied at the time, as the work of mischief-makers. Mr. McCombs is chairman of the national committee, and I know of no effort on the part of any one to dislodge him."

Dramatic Club Opens Season.

The Paramount Dramatic Club will give its initial entertainment of the year at Masonic Temple this evening. Meyer Black and Blanche Herman will be featured.

Store Hours—Daily
Open 8:15 A. M. Close 5 P. M.
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Established 1860.
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40-Inch All-Silk
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WORLD'S BEST
SHERRIES
AT
Xander's
909 7th St.

$1,000 AUTO IN LIST OF STOLEN PROPERTY

Diamond Ring, Stylish Hats, and Canes Also Taken by Thieves.

An automobile valued at $1,000, a $75 diamond ring, a bicycle, three of the latest style hats and canes, a number of articles of jewelry, $5 worth of tobacco and a pair of trousers were the toll of Washington's crooks yesterday.

The automobile, belonging to W. J. McClure, of 1130 Twenty-fifth street northwest, was taken from Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue sometime in the afternoon.

The store of Edward Chews, 243 G street southwest, was entered by forcing the rear door. The cash drawer was relieved of $48, and $5 worth of tobacco was taken from shelves.

Louise Willmer, 538 Seventh street southeast, reported the theft of a solitaire diamond ring, valued at $75. Joseph Dreyfuss told the police that his residence was entered and a gold bar pin studded with diamonds and a ring were taken. They are valued at $100.

A silver watch worth $5 and a $3 pair of trousers were taken from George Williams, 400 Aiken street southwest. Mrs. William Baum, 1010 B street southwest reported the theft of a gold chain and heart worth $10. A bicycle was stolen from Lloyd Martin, of 720 Ninth street southeast.

New York Hotel Arrivals.

New York, Aug. 30.—The following Washingtonians have registered at New York hotels:

Flanders—
E. H. Block,
G. B. Lust,
J. H. Murray,
Gerard—
W. H. Brown,
Holland House—
Mrs. W. H. Clagett.
Wallick—
W. A. Cowles,
J. H. Ferguson,
W. R. Hale,
C. W. Pologh.
Cumberland—
Mrs. M. L. Dent.
Mrs. H. King,
H. McSween.
Broztell—
E. S. Handiboe.
Van Cortland—
H. F. Johnson,
Bristol—
Mrs. J. B. Keleher.
J. B. Keleher.
Martha Washington—
Mrs. M. T. Perry.
Park Avenue—
R. C. Colyar.

TRADE REPRESENTATIVES.

Miss B. Goldman, trimmings and buttons, representing S. Kann, Sons & Co., dry goods, etc., 215 Fourth Avenue.

Miss M. Kinder, ready-to-wear, infants' wear and muslin underwear, representing S. Kann, Sons & Co., Cumberland.

W. H. Rice, carpets, rugs, linoleums and matting, representing W. B. Moses & Sons, Imperial.

Islanders Suffer from Hurricane.

Kingston, Jamamica, Aug. 30.—News received from Caymanbras, an island dependency of Jamaica northwest of this island, says that the recent hurricane caused great damage on that island, and that the inhabitants are in great distress.

THE SOUTHERN SR SERVES THE SOUTH
SPECIAL HOLIDAY OUTING
To the World-Famed
Luray Caverns,
Vs.
Monday, Sept. 6
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SOUTHERN RAILWAY
$2.00 Round Trip
A splendid opportunity for a most delightful outing through the battlefield section and picturesque valley of Virginia. Special express train, Lv. Washington, 8:10 A. M.; Alexandria, 8:27 A. M.; Returning, Lv. Luray, 6:00 P. M.; Ar. Washington, 10:00 P. M. This specially arranged schedule provides ample time to see the World-Famed Caverns and other points of interest in and around Luray.
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