"QUALITY is Your Security Here."

Great Sacrifice Sale
OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

THE best indication of the rare values we are now offering is shown by the large number of experienced housekeepers who have been purchasers at this sale.

For the benefit of those who have but limited time to devote to shopping we have increased our force of salesmen, thereby insuring prompt attention to all who desire these NEW goods at manufacturers' prices.

Just a few of the many bargains:

Best Velvet Carpets, per yard..... 94c.
Body Brussels Carpets, per yard..... 92c.
Smyrna Rugs, 36x72 in..... $2.50
1 pair Honiton Laces, reduced from $6.75 to..... $4.00
2 pairs Irish Point Laces, reduced from $8 to..... $5.75
1 pair Old Rose Damask Portieres, reduced from $9 to.. $5.00
2 pairs Green Bordered Portieres, reduced from $8.50 to.. $5.50

Refrigerators.....20% off
All Summer Furniture.....25% off
Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.33⅓% off
Golden Oak Dresser, from.....$12.50 to $9.75
Mahogany Dresser, from.$29.00 to $22.50
Golden Oak Wash Stand, from.....$10.50 to $8.40
Maple Wash Stand, from..$13.50 to $9.85

☞Similar reductions on other goods—ALL departments.

CLARK & DAVENPORT,
Two Stores, Cor. 12th & F Streets, 813 Market Space.

HARPER'S Cephalgine BRAIN FOOD

Banishes Headache!

——The man or woman who knows Cephal-
—gine won't suffer a minute with headache
—or neuralgia. A bottle obtained from the
—nearest drug store will cure at once. It is
—not the kind of cure that has a string tied
—to it—relief is instant—and permanent,
—and there are no after effects.

Sold by all druggists

In 10c., 25c., 50c. and $1 bottles.

Prepared by R.N.Harper, 609 Pa. Ave.
1t

Next Week Ends Our Great

August Furniture Sale.

Crippled prices beckon to you from every department of our stock. This closing week will be the greatest buying chance of the entire season. Here are a few prices that cannot fail to interest you:

	Old Price.	August Price.		Old Price.	August Price.
1 Turkish Chair	$45.00	$22.50	1 Hall Rack	$19.00	$7.15
4 Oak Tables	$4.00	$2.85	1 Sideboard	$50.00	$27.50
4 Rattan Rockers	$14.00	$9.80	12 Couches	$40.00	$19.80
1 Mahogany Table	$8.00	$5.75	1 Upholstered Arm Chair	$12.00	$5.85
8 Rockers	$3.00	$1.88	1 Upholstered Parlor Chair	$8.00	$4.50
4 Morris Chairs	$14.00	$10.00	1 Gold Arm Chair	$12.00	$7.15
1 Chiffonier	$15.75	$10.30	1 Upholstered Arm Chair	$22.00	$9.25
1 Oak Dresser	$27.00	$20.00	1 Maple Desk	$18.00	$12.15
1 Cold Chair	$12.00	$6.85	1 5-pc. Parlor Suite	$100.00	$68.00
1 Mahog. Parlor Cabinet	$77.00	$54.65	1 5-pc. Parlor Suite	$62.00	$45.00

Lansburgh Furniture Co.,
THE INTER-OCEAN BUILDING. 512 Ninth Street. THE INTER-OCEAN BUILDING.

ELIXIR BABEK,
The Standard Remedy for
Chills, Fevers, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility.

THE best household medicine and tonic in the world, as hundreds can attest. Don't wait until malaria or TYPHOID FEVER fastens its deadly hold on you, but fortify your system against its attacks by taking regular doses of ELIXIR BABEK.
For sale at all drug stores. 50c. bottle.
au23-26t,20

Hind Quarter
LAMB, 11c. lb.
COLORED ENGRAVING GIVEN WITH EVERY PURCHASE TOMORROW.
MANN'S,
545-546-547 Center Market.

"The Store of Quality."
Silver Wedding Whiskey,
$1.60 Full Quart $1.00.
*** A better builder ***
*** Than a vacation. ***
A pure, nourishing and strengthening beverage. Try it and be convinced. It has no equal.
Colonial Wine Co.,
FORMERLY KEYWORTH'S.
Corner Ninth and D Sts.
'Phone 2188. Mail orders promptly filled.
au23-24d

KILL Bugs, Bacteria, Bad Smells. Our Carbolated Lime And Creosote Oil will do it.
E. B. WARREN & CO.,
Coal Tar Products, Contractors' Supplies,
27TH AND H STREETS N.W.,
Telephone, West 56. Washington, D. C.
feb19-th,s,tu-tf,14

? Just the right time of the season to have your FURS REPAIRED OR REMODELED. Send them to us. Best facilities for remaking Furs. Expert workmen, and charges the very lowest, quality of workmanship considered.
Saks Fur Co. 13th & G
"ONLY EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE."
au23-th,s,tu-20

INDIAN POTTERY PIN TRAYS
You will enjoy being owner of one, as they are so unique. They are hand-made, painted in curious designs by Pueblo Indians and are very ornamental. 25c., postpaid. RICHARD HARPER,
1t* Albuquerque, N. M.

RUNABOUTS
We have an immense stock of "no-top" pleasure vehicles, including our famous Blue Streak Runabout.
We're selling them at remarkably low prices. These vehicles are made of the very best material, by expert carriage makers. Glad to show you our stock.
S. BENSINGER, 940-42-44 La. ave. 'Phone Main 247.
ap11-6m,20

EDUCATION OF NEGRO

Prof. Kelly Miller on Tendency of the Race.

REMAIN IN THE SOUTH

FRIGIDITY OF SOCIAL ATMOSPHERE IN THE NORTH.

Black Belts Growing Blacker and "White Belts" Whiter—How They May Be Advanced

The subject of the education of the negro will receive considerable attention in the forthcoming annual report of the commissioner of education. This subject has been treated at great length and in all of its phases by Kelly Miller, professor of mathematics of Howard University. The report considers the educational significance of the growth and tendency of negro population and various questions relating to the life of the negro. Professor Miller refers to the fact that the negroes in this country today outnumber the entire population of the United States ninety years ago.

"There are four phases of the negro population which entail important educational consequences," says Prof. Miller.

"(1) The movement toward the northern and western states, where there are no separate schools, places a portion of the race on the same educational footing with children of European descent. A broad distinction, therefore, must be made between the states which divide the schools on racial lines and those which do not. Owing to the relative density of the negro population in the two sections, the scholastic separation of the races follows quite closely the line of cleavage between the slave and free states. The half million negroes in the northern states constitute no special educational problem.

Drift Into Cities.

"(2) The tendency of population to drift into cities present important educational suggestions. This tendency is no doubt due, in part, to the better school facilities which the cities afford. The million negroes in the large centers have fairly adequate and ample educational facilities. The south is too poor to provide adequate schools for the population sparsely scattered over the rural area, and especially so under the policy of separate instruction for the two races. But in the cities, where the population is dense and where the wealth is amassed, the conditions are much more favorable. Nor does the duplication of schools work such an economic hardship; for where there are sufficient numbers of both races to maintain the schools with a full complement of pupils there is little waste in the dual system. The education of the city negro will be treated in a separate chapter.

Question of Separate Schools.

"(3) The thinning out of the African element in the border states, where separate schools exist for the two races, must eventually raise the question of the feasibility of maintaining an independent system of schools for so sparse a population. In the state of Missouri 150,000 negroes scattered throughout the state would demand in equity almost as many schools as sixteen times as many whites, and on a corresponding scale of cost. Oftentimes there are not enough negroes in a whole county to supply children for a single school, and yet these few children may be scattered over 400 or 500 square miles. This is merely suggestive of the special educational problem of the border states.

Tendency to Segregate.

"(4) The segregative tendency of the negro population to lodge itself in certain sections of the southern states localizes what might otherwise be a national problem. If this black mass were equably diffused throughout the country, the problem, in its educational aspect at least, would lose in intensity what was gained in extension. But the stubborn tendency of this mass to settle into knots and ganglia where the institution of slavery planted it most thickly emphasizes the pressing need of special remedial agencies. The condition of the negro in these congested localities and the utter inadequacy of local provision call more loudly than anything else for national aid to popular education.

"In 1810 there were in the United States 1,377,808 negroes. In eighty years this number had swollen to 7,470,040. It more than quintupled itself in eight decades." Continuing, he says:

Increase in Eighty Years.

"Seven hundred thousand negro females in eighty years produced a progeny of 7,000,000. The African is without question the most prolific element in America. The race will not only persist as a physical factor of the American people, but its natural increase will be sufficient to perpetuate the race problem in unabated force. This fact suggests the wisdom of immediate action, in so far as the problem will yield to ascertained methods of treatment. To delay is not only dangerous, but is expensive as well. While it is conceded on all hands that the negro has made wonderful strides in education, yet there are probably more illiterate negroes in the United States today than there were in 1860. The additive difficulties keep fully abreast of the agencies of relief. If national aid to education had been extended ten years ago there is no doubt that some of the phases of the race problem would have been much nearer solution than they are today. Procrastination today will only add new complications for tomorrow.

Remain in the South.

Notwithstanding considerable waves of immigration toward the north, 92 per cent of the race is still found in the south.

"This suggests," he says, "the inability of the colored race to maintain itself in a higher latitude. But whether this inability is due to the rigidity of the climate or the frigidity of the social atmosphere is not apparent. The essential fact, however, remains. The northern states are not likely to receive the negro in such numbers as to relieve the south of its congested condition. It is often suggested as remarkable that the negro does not rush to the freer conditions of the north as a gas from a denser to a rarer medium. There civil and political rights are guaranteed, and educational privileges are ample and free alike to all. Why a people should prefer to remain in a region of repression, where their children must perforce be brought up without ample educational equipment, when they might remove many of these disabilities by crossing an imaginary line, might seem to be a great sociological mystery. But there are other deterrent causes that hinder. The negro is essentially a conservative race. It would rather bear the ills it has than fly to those it knows not of.

Proscription of the North.

"The industrial proscription if the north is scarcely less depressing than the political suppression in the south. In the New England states, where the sentiment toward the negro is freest, there is evinced the least tendency to immigration. In all New England there are fewer negroes than can be found in the city of New Orleans. The increase of the negro element in the north Atlantic states from 1860 to 1890 was 73 per cent, or only 3 per cent above the general growth. The movement toward the west has been more general, but even this has not been marked enough to indicate a shifting of the base of population. There is no mistaking the tendency of the bulk of the negro population to remain in the southern states. The fascinating attractions of the north allure them not. The educational as well as the general sociological problems growing out of the presence of the negro must be worked out in the south, where the black man is destined to abide. As the localization of a national problem places too great burden on the afflicted states, the general government should lend a hand toward wiping out the national reproach.

Increase in Black Belt.

"The growth and expansion of the so-called black belts in the south possess great sociological significance. Although our modern statesmanship has not consciously set apart a land of Goshen for the abiding place of the sable sojourners, nevertheless this land is establishing itself by the sheer force of racial gravitation. The tendency of the negro population to cluster about black centers, notwithstanding the operation of potent dispersive influences, has been widely noted and remarked upon. A careful study of this population shows that it is solidifying along the river courses and in the fertile plains of the south, where it was most thickly planted by the institution of slavery. While these 'black belts' would have covered a territory as large as South Carolina at the beginning of the civil war, thirty years later they have grown to an area greater than that of all the New England states.

Expulsive Power of Prejudice.

"There are several causes which conspire to perpetuate the segregative tendencies of the negro population:

"1. Under the social conditions now prevailing the negro is compelled to flock with his kind. He is thrown back upon himself by the expulsive power of prejudice. The negro possesses the social instinct in a high degree, and cannot endure isolation. The thinly veneered tolerance which he receives when scattered promiscuously among the whites by no means satisfies his longings. He longs for his own church and society and forms of social life.

"2. The white population shuns open rivalry or contact with the negro on terms of equality. Wherever white men and women have to work for a living they avoid those sections where they have to compete with the negroes; and if indigenous to such localities they often migrate to where the black rival is less numerous. For this reason immigration avoids the 'black belts.' Whenever a community of northern agriculturists settle in the south they usually select a white neighborhood, and, in some instances at least, they have been known to 'freeze out' the negroes by methods of their own devising.

Negro in Agricultural Districts.

"3. As manufacturing industry moves southward, the poor country whites will be drawn to the cities as operatives and workmen along lines of higher mechanical skill, leaving the negro in vast numerical preponderance in the agricultural districts.

"These factors operating separately and co-operating conjointly will perpetuate the 'black belts' of the south and make permanent this modern land of Goshen.

"The political, social and industrial future of these localities is a matter of serious importance. These belts are so distributed among the states that they cannot maintain political integrity. They do not follow the Atlantic coast line, but are only tangential to it at several points, and therefore their commercial importance is materially lessened. The negro constitutes a majority in only two states; but even in these the white man's superior political sagacity will enable him to maintain governmental control for any calculable period of time.

"The educational, social and industrial life must be elevated by the negro himself under the stimulus of local and national assistance. It is here that must be worked out the future of the race on this continent. The great masses will be gathered in these belts or in the corresponding black wards of our large cities, from which the volatile particles will fly off in all directions to be dissipated and lost.

Would Lapse Into Barbarism.

"It is no reproach to these people to say that if left to themselves they would lapse into barbarism. No people, unaided, can lift themselves from a lower to a higher level of civilization. It is a social, as it is a physical, impossibility to lift one's self by pulling against the straps on one's own boots. But this land of Goshen is not to be left alone; there will always be a number of whites affiliating with the negroes for purposes of philanthropy or gain. Hampton and Tuskegee and Fisk are types of philanthropic helpfulness. There is need of autochthonous enterprise. Young men of ambition and education will be forced to such communities as a field to exploit their powers. The secret and method of New England may thus be transplanted to the south by the hands and brains of sons of Ethiopia. It is here that the great educational and developmental problems must be worked out."

AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN.

Work Begun on Bureau of Standards Building—General Items.

Work has been commenced on the building of the bureau of standards, on the Pierce Mill road, just east of Connecticut avenue extended. The foundation has practically been completed and a large force of skilled workmen will soon start the construction of the building, which was authorized at the last session of Congress. It is thought the bureau will be ready for occupancy by the end of the present year.

The regular meeting of Covenant Lodge, I. O. O. F., was held Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall, on 31st street, with a large number of members present. The third degree of the order was conferred on a number of persons, after which a watermelon feast was given. Past Grand Master Thomas J. Jones was present and made an address. Mr. Charles S. Mason, noble grand of the lodge, also made a few remarks, during which he expressed himself as highly pleased with the flourishing condition of the organization, and complimented the members of the lodge for the aid they have given him in the administration of affairs. The meeting was brought to a close by a smoker. During the evening music was furnished by Messrs. Edward Puckett, James Faulkner, Samuel Guy and John A. Rittue. Messrs. Leo S. Schoenthal, C. S. Himebaugh and Joseph L. Irwin composed the committee which had charge of the entertainment.

Father Cahill, S. J., assistant pastor of Holy Trinity Church, will go next week to Keyser Island, Conn., to take part in an annual retreat.

Rev. Jerome Daugherty, S. J., president of the Georgetown University, who went to New York yesterday, will return Monday.

Rev. William T. Browning, S. J., has entered upon the duties of the office of father minister of Georgetown University, to which he was recently appointed.

"The Boys," an organization composed of the young men of Tenleytown, will leave Monday for Difficult Run, near Great Falls, Va., where the fraternity will hold a two weeks' encampment.

Policeman Anthony Fennelly of the Georgetown station, who was taken suddenly ill while on duty the early part of the week, and who was said to be progressing toward recovery, is reported to have suffered a relapse yesterday. Acute stomach trouble is said to be the cause of the policeman's illness.

Mrs. Rose Stohlman of M street has just returned from an enjoyable outing at Colonial Beach, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Waters of 1411 34th street have gone to the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for a stay of ten days.

TO ARRANGE PEACE.

Junta Leaders Leaves New York for Nicaragua.

The Colombian legation officials have received information that General Vargas-Santos, the leader of the revolutionary junta in New York, has left that city for Managua, Nicaragua. A few days ago General Vargas made an effort to secure, through the legation, a passport which would enable him to pass through the government lines at Panama and secure safe passage to the rebel army at Agua Dulce, where, as he stated, he desired to confer with General Herrera with a view to arranging terms of peace between the revolutionists and the government. The general also asked that the government of Colombia secure passage for him to the port headquarters of the rebel army on an American man-of-war. The legation officials declined to issue the passport.

It was stated at the legation that General Vargas' motives are distrusted, and that the peace terms he proposed are not acceptable to the government.

A dispatch from the governor of the state of Panama has been received at the legation, saying that the situation of affairs on the isthmus is unaltered. Information received by the officials is to the effect that the ship recently purchased on the Pacific coast by the Colombian government, which is to be converted into a gunboat, will be ready to depart for Panama by September 1.

Five children who were playing on the sands at Filey, an English watering place, were cut off by the incoming tide and drowned.

THE SOCIAL WORLD

Changes in the Personnel of the Diplomatic Corps.

VON HOLLEBEN DEAN

THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR WILL HEAD HIS COLLEAGUES.

Mme. Azpiroz Will Be the Leading Matron—Comings and Goings—Interesting Personals.

Mme. Jusserand, wife of the newly named French ambassador, is an American. She was Miss Richards, daughter of a partner in the banking house of Munroe & Co., during the lifetime of the father of the present head of that firm. M. and Mme. Jusserand are at Copenhagen, where they have been the past four years, and are not expected in Paris before October.

The changes in the diplomatic corps will certainly be very striking the coming winter. Unless he is also transferred to a new post, the German ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, will be the dean of the corps, and Mme. de Azperoz, wife of the Mexican ambassador, its first lady, so to speak. Since Countess Cassini, the daughter of the Russian ambassador, takes a place next to the wives of ministers. On New Year day, however, this talented young Russian will accompany the ambassador and the members of the Russian embassy in the second group to be received by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the Mexican ambassador being third in length of service here. At the diplomatic state dinner the wife of Mexico's representative will be escorted by the President, and have the much-coveted distinction of being seated at his right, so long the prerogative of the wife of the late British ambassador. The two American ambassadresses, Mme Jusserand and Lady Herbert, will be at the end of the first group in the corps, unless some further changes push their distinguished husbands up a place or two.

Mrs. W. S. Cowles and Mrs. C. C. Glover were members of a committee in charge of the fair yesterday at Saranac Lake for the benefit of the Cottage Sanitarium, of which an interesting description was recently printed in The Star. An interesting feature was the sale of about 1,000 balsam pillows, the balsam for which had been cut by the patients at the sanitarium and the covers made by the summer residents of the neighborhood.

Miss Foraker joined Senator and Mrs. Foraker yesterday at Hot Springs, Va., where they are spending the summer.

Mrs. Slater of Newport and Washington had, according to a cable dispatch to the New York Herald, an almost miraculous escape from serious injury Wednesday evening at Munich. Returning from the opera, her horses ran away on approaching a hill and upset the carriage by striking it against a tree. The driver was thrown off, and the occupants of the carriage were dragged about fifty yards, when the kicking horses disentangled themselves from the harness and fell on the slippery road. Mrs. Slater was found unconscious, but later it was discovered that she was unhurt and had only been badly stunned. The other occupants of the carriage escaped without injury.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Castelberg of 1601 16th street, who have been spending the past month at the Hotel Marlborough, Atlantic City, have returned. Mr. Castelberg is much improved in health.

Mrs. C. W. Holl of 1329 North Capitol street left Saturday for ten days' vacation at Atlantic City.

Miss Jessie Klase of Takoma Park, D. C., has gone to New Jersey on a visit and from there will go to New York.

Miss Marie Beard, accompanied by her aunt, is spending her vacation at Atlantic City.

Among the Washingtonians summering at Mountain View House, Germantown, Md., are: Mr. and Mrs. W. Johnston and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. C., Gordon and daughter, Miriam; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hendricks and son, Gorman; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Trazzare and daughter, Gladys; Dr. and Mrs. Elmon A. Cook and daughter, Dorothy; Mr. Nutwell and family, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Videtta and two children, Mrs. L. Otterback, Mrs. Margaret Morgan, Mr. Frank Morgan and Mr. Mark C. Bullis.

A pretty but quiet wedding took place at noon Wednesday, August 20, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clinton Wilson, when their daughter, Charlotte May, was married to Mr. William Frye White, grandson of Senator Frye, president pro tem. of the senate. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. F. Anderson in the presence of the family and a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. White left early in the afternoon for an extended trip through Canada and the New England states. They will be at home after October 15 at 1940 Cincinnati street.

Miss Katie Brown, 3411 N street northwest, has returned from Atlantic City.

Among the Washingtonians now summering at Aurora in the Alleghanies are Mr. and Mrs. William Stockbridge, Miss Stella Johnston, Miss Zeke Grimes and Miss Hanchen.

"The Old Maids' Consolation Club" held its first meeting at the residence of Miss Jennie Moyer Friday afternoon. Officers elected were Miss Evangeline McGroarty, president, and Miss Frances Kennedy, secretary. Those present were the Misses F. Buehler, D. Irving, Z. Flather, F. Mattox, E. Martin, F. Kennedy and J. Moyer. The meeting adjourned after a pleasant afternoon with games, to meet on September 6 with Miss Kennedy.

Mrs. Maud W. Lord left last Tuesday for New York, Boston and Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Miss Josephine Lawlor, accompanied by her cousins, the Misses Mayme, Josie and Theresa Gorman, has gone to Europe for an unlimited stay.

Miss Claudia Stuart returned last week from a delightful tour through Europe, having been accompanied by twelve young ladies, six of whom were her pupils.

Miss Willie Smith and Miss Mary Kaiser are spending two weeks at Hotel Altamont, Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest N. Janson and little daughter Hilda are still at Cape May and will not return to Washington until some time in September.

Mrs. Forrest Heth Riordan and son left today for a two weeks' visit to her mother, Mrs. J. M. Bayer of Baltimore.

Mrs. Charles F. Keim has gone to Lancaster, Pa., for a visit of several days.

Miss Edith Douglas has returned from an extended visit to Fairfield, Va., and will be glad to see her friends at her home, 634 H street southwest.

Mrs. Caroline Stiebel of 1113 G street has returned to America on the Kronprinz Wilhelm after an extended stay in Europe, where she visited the leading capitals.

Miss Carrie E. Rodrick of Capitol Hill, who has been at Hotel Chautauqua, Mountain Lake Park, the past six weeks, has returned home, and her sister, Miss Ada M. Rodrick, has gone there to remain the rest of the summer.

Miss Anna B. Dalzell, superintendent's secretary of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home, who has been spending her vacation with her parents at Washington Circle, returned to her post of duty at Xenia last night.

Miss Alberta M. Soper is with Mr. and Mrs. Rockwood of Capitol Hill on a trip to Niagara Falls. After a short stay at Niagara she will visit relatives in Toronto.

Among the Washingtonians registered at Little Hackley Hotel, St. Catherine Beach, Md., are Mrs. Cornelia Widdicombe, Mrs. S. C. Wright and daughter, Sadie, and son, William, Misses Lizzie Burns, Maggie Betz, Ida Hughes, Mollie Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, Mrs. Gerod, Mrs. Reeves, Messrs. McLane, Greer, Pickford, Thompson, Nicholson, Reeves and Cheseldine.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Page of this city, who have been spending the summer at Minnetonka, near Minneapolis, Minn., will return to Washington September 1.

Misses Virginia Luckett and Frances Bibby have gone to Walhalla, S. C., to spend several weeks with their friend, Miss Emma Merrick.

Mr James A. Stratton of the civil service commission, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Irene Mae Stratton, left last week for Virginia Beach and Old Point, Va. After a brief sojourn at those resorts they will go by steamer to Providence, R. I., and will then visit Boston and Newport.

Mrs. James D. Weaver, niece of W. J. Shotwell, and Miss Florence Webber of this city are stopping at the Shotwell residence on East street, Culpeper, Va.

Miss Corinne E. Eaton of 734 7th street southeast left this morning to spend the remainder of the summer as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. T. B. Harrison, at her cottage at Colonial Beach.

Mrs. John Miller is with her son, George W. Miller, and family at the Hotel Morton, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Atchison and Miss Celia Atchison have returned from their vacation, which they spent at Lake George and Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Miss Alice De Riemer of the State Normal School at Steven's Point, Wisconsin, left Washington Wednesday after a pleasant summer spent at Providence and Newport and among the Berkshire Hills. Miss De Riemer was accompanied west by her sister, Miss Grace H. De Riemer, the well-known contralto of St. Matthew's choir. She will teach this winter at Steven's Point, Wis.

Miss Susie Harvey of Langdon left yesterdy for a three weeks' visit to the farm home in Maryland of her uncle, Col. Truman Cross, clerk of the court of Prince George's county.

Mr. Finley Hayes and family of Langdon are enjoying a month's sojourn at Colonial Beach.

Dr. J. A. Dickinson and wife, Wilton Harvey and wife and L. H. Patterson and wife of Langdon were a congenial fishing party at Chesapeake Beach during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Baker, Miss Lula Baker and Mr. Reed Baker of Langdon have been pleasantly sojourning during the past month in the White Mountains at Bethlehem, N. H., returning from Boston to Baltimore by water.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Dr. Jesse B. Schafhirt of this city and Miss Minerva Whitney Norris of Buffalo, N. Y., the marriage to take place in October.

Misses Louise and Annie Schmitt and George Schmitt are at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stansbury left today for a two weeks' stay at Natural Bridge, Va., and before returning home will spend a few days with relatives at Lexington, Va.

Among the Washingtonians spending the summer at Snow Hill, near the Sugar Loaf mountain, are Mrs. R. T. Burns, Mrs. Quinan, Pascal Fox, Miss Lillian Fonder, Miss Pauline Hochelsen, Miss Dorothy Burns and Miss Mildred Fonder.

Among the Washingtonians present at the coronation of Queen Titania at Asbury Park last Monday evening were Mrs. Thomas Montgomery and daughter Mabel of 40 I street.

The largest card party of the season was given Friday evening at the Stockton Hotel, Cape May, under the management of Mrs. Harper, wife of Col. Robert N. Harper of Washington. Among the guests from Washington present were Mrs. Donelson Wilcox, Miss Wilcox, Mrs. Brinton Stone, Miss Peter, Mr. and Mrs. Van Senden, Miss Gouveneur, Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Bennett.

Miss Sadie C. Goodman has gone to Oakland, Md., to spend the rest of August.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Johnson are spending the summer at their home, "Idlewild," at Herndon Heights, Va. They are entertaining some of their many friends from the city. Among them are Miss Madge Hawthorne Smith, visiting her friend, Miss Irving, and Mrs. S. H. Wilmot, both of Washington, D. C.

Mrs. William Dickson and her daughter, Miss Marie Stuart, after a two weeks' stay at Boyd's, Md., have gone to Atlantic City for the remainder of the month.

Mrs. Minnie Voute of No. 1691 23d street northwest, who has been lying dangerously ill since March 1, is slowly convalescing.

Capt. and Mrs. T. D. Keleher and son, George C. Keleher, will leave for Manila on the army transport Sheridan, which sails from San Francisco, Cal., September 1. Arthur, the youngest son, will resume his studies at Santa Clara College, while Miss Dorothy, the only daughter, will be a student at the Dominican Convent, San Rafael, during the two years' absence of their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Smith and their son Clinton have just returned from a ten days' trip at Luray, Va.

Mrs. J. Shannon Rowland and Miss Clara Teel Rowland are at Paeonian Springs, Va.

Mrs. L. J. Brennan, accompanied by her son Ray, Miss Gertrude Dorsey and Miss Annie Mundell, has returned after a pleasant stay at St. George's Island.

Miss Florence Combs of 1713 9th street is spending a few weeks in the mountains of Virginia at the home of Miss Cora Shurtzer.

Miss Lillie Weber of Lancaster, Pa., is visiting her friend and former schoolmate, Miss Annie Mullen. She will spend a few days in Baltimore before returning home.

Miss Isora Bingaman of Port Trevorton and Miss Bertha Lenhart of Harrisburg, Pa., are guests of their uncle, Dr. J. S. Arnold, at 24 2d street northeast.

Mrs. A. E. Potee, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. T. A. Perry and son, and Miss Alice Clokey, is the guest of Mr. Robert Potee for a few weeks at Atlantic City.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Hez Swem have returned from a fortnight's stay by the sea.

The Misses Givandan of No. 2129 I street have left for Boston by sea. On their return they will visit their uncle, Colonel Henry L. Potter of Linden, N. J.

Those present from Washington at the Linganore Hills dance last night were Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Shreve, jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Kennerly, Mrs. Randolph Eliot, Misses Jessie and Dorothy Eliot, Mrs. Charles W. Dawes, Miss Elizabeth M. Dawes, Mrs. E. T. Ryder, Miss Ethel Ryder, Miss Louise M. Fertig, Miss Langsdale, Mr. Charles Huff, Mrs. C. V. Young, Mrs. L. M. Bourne and son, Miss Adila Whinery, Mr. J. T. Kirkman, Miss Adrianne Kirkman, Mr. Raymond Kirkman, Mrs. Corbett and the Misses Corbett.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dietz, Mrs. M. Dietz, Misses Mary Widmayer, Rosa Gobel, Charlotte Heitmuller, Ethel Heitmuller, Leona Dietz and Master Oscar Dietz have just returned from a trip to Boston by sea and to other places of interest.

Miss Edith L. Bryan has gone to visit Mr. and Mrs. Menekheim at their cottage in Ardwick, Md.

Miss Gertrude Stewart has gone to New York for two weeks.

Mrs. Elphonzo Youngs of 1800 10th street has returned from a six weeks' vacation at Harper's Ferry.

Mrs. Warren K. Snyder and children of Oklahoma City are visiting her mother, Mrs. C. L. Arledge, at 2015 19th street, Washington Heights.

At high noon on August 20 at the residence of Mrs. Lucretia Smith, on Highlands avenue, Fitchburg, Mass., her daughter Ida became the wife of First Lieutenant Joseph Herbert Ford, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., a son of the late Captain Samuel Ford of this city. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Richard E. Armstrong in the presence of a numerous company, refreshments were served, and late in the afternoon the couple left for an extended wedding trip. Dr. and Mrs. Ford will take up their residence in Washington, where the groom is stationed for the present, and will be at home to their friends at 1758 Q street on Fridays in November.

Miss Hattie M. Shacklette of 1201 Rhode Island avenue northwest sailed for Europe today on the Nordland, and will return about October 1.

Miss Minnie Darby and Miss Susan Darby, sister and daughter of Rufus H. Darby, are at Atlantic City.

ASKS FOR RECONSIDERATION.

Real Estate Exchange Replies to Assessor Darneille.

The Washington Real Estate Exchange, through John E. Mitchell, its secretary, has replied to the communication of the District Commissioners in which was forwarded a report of H. H. Darneille, the District assessor, on several requests as to tax matters made by the exchange. The exchange presents the requests for reconsideration, saying:

"In the assessor's reply to the Commissioners he asserts that it would be difficult and take up too much time to enter the irredeemable tax sales upon the certificates, and yet, he adds, 'information concerning tax sales which are beyond redemption can be furnished at any time.' Would not the convenience to the public be sufficient to warrant the entry at the time of examination?

"Such information was for a long period furnished upon the certificates and was only discontinued July 3, 1901. We do not claim that there is any law directing the placing of such information upon the certificates, but request the same as a valuable aid to the taxpayers and as a matter within your discretion.

"As to our second request, the assessor says it will be the policy of his office to notify owners of real estate of the purpose of the Commissioners to issue tax deeds 'to the extent allowed by the time and labor he can afford to devote to it' and the ready accessibility of the owner. This request is so vitally important to every real estate taxpayer that we urge such notification should issue in every case and not be left to chance, to be given or not.

"As to the third request, we appreciate the fact that the property cannot always be advertised in the name of the owner of record, and only ask that it be done when possible. If the three requests made are complied with, there is every reason to believe that taxes will be paid more promptly and the present vexatious system of paying an exorbitant bonus to tax sale purchasers for redemption will be reduced to a minimum, our requests being made to better serve the interests of the taxpayers than tax sale purchasers, and in this we feel that we can expect and will have your most hearty support."

A SOLDIER'S WILL.

Now Filed After He Has Been Dead Ten Years.

Bartholomew Hannon, formerly a United States soldier, died at the local Soldiers' Home November 19, 1892. No will being found, and no heirs being located, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, by an order signed by Justice Cox, October 1, 1897, directed Thomas S. Hopkins, who had been appointed administrator, to return to the treasurer of the Soldiers' Home $280, and the balance of the money remaining in his hands, $291.04, to the registry of the court.

Mr. George J. Bond, an attorney-at-law, of 623 F street, the 14th instant notified the governor of the Soldiers' Home that in looking over the contents of his safe he had just found the will of Bartholomew Hannon.

"This will has been here for some years," explained Mr. Bond, "and never called for; hence I write to know if this man is dead or in your home."

The communication was referred to the register of wills, and late yesterday afternoon Mr. Bond placed the testament on file. It bears date of June 15, 1892, and bequeaths all the estate of the testator, share and share alike, to his nephew and nieces, Polk Hannon, Ellen Hannon, Johanna Hannon and Elizabeth Hannon, children of Thomas and Mary Hannon of Youghal, County Cork, Ireland. Mr. Bond is named executor.

The will will very likely be admitted to probate, and the long-delayed distribution of the estate made in accordance with its terms.

Suit Against a Trust Company.

William A. Pate today, through Attorney Charles H. Merillat, filed suit at law against the City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia to recover $1,006.59, claimed to be due under a bond.

MARRIED.

WOLF—ROBEY. On August 19, 1902, at Oakland, Md., by the Rev. George A. Usher, EDGAR HOWARD WOLF and EVELYN MILDRED ROBEY of Washington, D. C.

DIED.

BIGELOW. On Saturday, August 23, 1902, CLIFTON M. BIGELOW of the law firm of Bigelow & Bigelow, this city, aged thirty-one years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FORD. On Friday, August 22, 1902, ELLEN HANSBURY FORD.
May she rest in peace.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 2141 H street northwest, on Monday, August 25, at 8:30 a.m. Requiem mass at St. Stephen's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LUSBY. On Friday, August 22, 1902, at 11 a.m., at the home of his parents, 1521 Gales street northeast, LEO, the beloved son of William and Maggie A. Lusby, aged fifteen years. Funeral from Church of the Holy Name Monday, August 25, at 9:30 a.m.

MEANY. Departed this life at 5:10 p.m. on August 22, 1902, JOHANNA GALVIN MEANY of County Kerry, Ireland, beloved wife of John Meany, in her seventieth year.
R. I. P.
Funeral on Monday, August 25, at 9 a.m., from her late residence, 1776 T street northwest, thence to St. Paul's Church, corner of 15th and V streets northwest, where requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

PAUL. At Garfield Hospital, Thursday, August 21, 1902, EDWIN ONTHANK PAUL, infant son of Edwin Geary and Alice Onthank Paul, aged twenty-five days.

PEARSON. On Saturday, August 23, 1902, at 10 o'clock a.m., at 218 N street northwest, EMMA V. (nee Lindsay), wife of Paul Pearson. Notice of funeral hereafter. (Baltimore and New York papers please copy.)

RIDER. On Friday, August 22, 1902, at 12:15 o'clock a.m., GEORGE F. RIDER, aged eighty-one years.
Funeral from the chapel of J. Wm. Lee, undertaker, 332 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, on Sunday, August 24, at 3 o'clock p.m. Relatives and friends are requested to attend. 2*

TOWNER. On Friday, August 22, 1902, at her residence, 228 A street northeast, after an illness of many years, which she bore with beautiful Christian fortitude, FRANCES AMELIA, beloved wife of C. J. Towner, in the sixty-third year of her age.
Funeral services Sabbath afternoon, August 24, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment on Monday at Waterford, Va.

In Memoriam.

GREENLEAF. In loving remembrance of my dear husband, SANDY