Every Purchase, Great or Small, Will Be Charged.

HECHT & COMPANY

513-515-517 7TH ST.

A Great Suit Purchase!

A Timely Purchase of Nearly One Thousand Women's Elegant Suits From Baltimore's Leading Makers, Messrs. Blumenthal & Langfeld.

Trade circumstances have combined to make it possible for us to secure the entire surplus stocks of Messrs. Blumenthal & Langfeld of Baltimore, the leading makers of Women's High-Class Tailored Suits south of New York.

These suits are in many styles and effects—all the season's favorite fabrics and colors are represented—every style phase that's new is shown at its best—and, altogether, it's a sale that well deserves a response by the women of Washington that will test the capacity of our great Suit Section. Read carefully the offerings, and, as the most desirable styles will sell first, be here early tomorrow. These are the suits you'll see in the Easter parade next Sunday.

Five hundred Handsome New Spring Suits, in all the leading and popular colors—tan, gray, reseda, navy, brown, black; every suit a stylish and up-to-date creation. None made to sell under $20.00..... **$14.98**

All the Suits made to sell at $25.00 and $30.00—elegant quality panamas, herringbones, cheviots, shadow stripes; the most favored of spring shades; a smart Easter suit. Choice of any **$19.50**

In the purchase are a special lot of High-class Suits for women inclined to stoutness; black, gray, navy blue; tailored elegantly and made to sell at $30.00 and $35.00; 37 to 53 bust; all lengths..... **$25.00**

A choice lot of New Spring Suits, in the very popular white serge; included are some in the hairline serges; about 25 or 30 suits in the lot. These suits were made to sell at $35.00 ..... **$25.00**

All the Suits Blumenthal & Langfeld made to sell at $35.00 and $40.00—reseda, gray, violet, rose, navy, black; all shades; in prunellas, panamas, striped chiffon cloth, etc.; many exquisite styles. All at..... **$29.50**

All the Finest $50.00 Suits in the purchase—3-piece Suits and 2-piece Coat Suits; prunellas, fancy worsteds, chevrons, etc.; finest linings; strictly man-tailored; all the favorite shades. These suits all at..... **$34.50**

The Easter Hat--Select It Now!

As a special attraction for Easter week we have just received and shall place on sale the handsomest line of $8.00 and $10.00 Trimmed Hats ever shown in Washington. They're just such hats as other stores are today inviting you to pay $12.00 and $15.00 for. Each Hat is a new and exclusive model, and there's but one of a kind, thus presenting the widest variety of shapes, styles and effects ever shown. Here's the opportunity to buy the Easter Hat at a clear saving of a good part of the price.

Don't select the Easter Hat until you see these at

$8 and $10

A SQUARE DEAL

Is assured you when you buy Dr. Pierce's family medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and these are attested under oath as being complete and correct. You know just what you are paying for and that the ingredients are gathered from nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native medicinal roots found growing in our American forests, and while potent to cure are perfectly harmless—even to the most delicate women and children.

Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles in them, viz.—pure triple-refined glycerin. This agent possesses intrinsic medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable antiseptic and antiferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerin plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, heartburn, foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Besides curing all the above distressing ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes, as catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or other organs. Even in its ulcerative stages it will yield to this sovereign remedy if its use be persevered in. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures even the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The "Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate, chronic coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

To find out more about the above mentioned diseases and all about the body in health and disease, get the Common Sense Medical Adviser—the People's Schoolmaster in Medicine—revised and up-to-date book of 1,000 pages—which treats of diseased conditions and the practical, successful treatment thereof. Cloth-bound sent post-paid on receipt of 31 cents in one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BRITISH STEAMER SINKING.

"Oak Branch" Strikes Submerged Derelict—Captain Missing.

LONDON, April 5.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Punta Arenas, Chile, says that the British steamer Oak Branch struck what is supposed to have been a derelict in the straits of Westminster and was abandoned in a sinking condition. The first officer and eighteen of the crew and passengers were landed safely, but the captain and twenty persons are missing.

The Oak Branch is a vessel of 2,064 tons and sailed from Liverpool for Valparaiso February 24.

Bill for General Amnesty.

MADRID, April 5.—The cabinet has decided to introduce in the cortes a bill granting general amnesty to political offenders.

ENDING A HARD FIGHT

Wet or Dry the Question Today in Lower Michigan.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT

Probable That Local Option Will Carry Many Counties.

EFFECT OF SUMMER RESORTS

Close of the Most Ambitious Campaign Ever Undertaken by the Anti-Saloon League.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—"Wet" or "dry" is the question of the hour today in twenty-seven counties in the lower peninsula of Michigan, which are voting on local option. There are upward of 1,000 saloons and 14 breweries and wholesale liquor houses in these counties which will be driven out of business if the campaign of the Aanti-Saloon League during the past two months results in success in all of the counties.

In addition to the vote on the liquor question, the state ticket today is unusually long for a spring election. Two justices of the state supreme court, two regents of the University of Michigan, a member of the state board of education and six members of the state board of agriculture are to be chosen today. County officers are also being voted for in a number of counties.

Confronted by the most ambitious campaign which the Aanti-Saloon League has ever undertaken against them in Michigan, the liquor interests have made a hard fight. Leaders on both sides professed confidence today, but it was generally conceded that local option was sure to carry in a number of the counties.

The Voting Counties.

The counties which are voting today on the liquor question are as follows:

Alcona, Allegan, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Claire, Eaton, Emmett, Genesee, Hillsdale, Huron, Iona, Iosco, Isabella, Jackson, Kalkaska, Livingstone, Montcalm, Mecosta, Newaygo, Ottawa, Sanilac, Washtenaw, Tuscola, Charlevoix and Monroe.

Allegan, Berrien and Ottawa include in their borders many of the Lake Michigan resorts, which are extensively patronized by people from Chicago and the west, and much interest has attached to the possible effect on this summer's business of the success of local option. In Washtenaw county is located the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and the "drys" have made much of the beneficial effect which they contended local option would have on its 4,000 students.

High License Complicates.

In Jackson county, where there are 103 saloons and two breweries, the campaign has been especially hot. It has been complicated there by the introduction of the high-license proposition, which has many supporters.

Every preparation has been made by both sides to bring out the full vote, and it was expected that in many of the counties a record-breaking total of ballots would be cast.

The weather throughout the state was generally fair today. The polls opened at 7 a.m. and will close at 5 p.m.

FIRE CHARGED TO CIGARETTE.

Pianos and Phonographs Ruined in Philadelphia Conflagration.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Pianos and phonographs were ruined today when fire badly damaged the buildings occupied by the N. Stetson Piano Company and the Columbia Phonograph Company at 1109-1111 Chestnut street in the center of the city. Adjoining places were damaged by water and the total losses are estimated at $200,000. Five music teachers who occupied apartments on the upper floors of the Stetson building were assisted to the street by firemen.

The fire is believed to have been caused by a lighted cigarette, which had been carelessly thrown through a grating into the basement of one of the buildings by a pedestrian.

WORKMEN STARTLE PARIS.

Papers Foresee Bloody Revolution Imminent in Speeches.

PARIS, April 5.—The newspapers of Paris show genuine alarm this morning at the violent character of the speeches delivered at the workmen's meeting held in this city yesterday, under the auspices of the revolutionary labor organizations, to formulate a plan of campaign against the government. They refer particularly to the agreement of a large section of the state employes to make common cause with the trade unionsists, and the appointment of a secret committee empowered to call strikes.

Public opinion is rapidly becoming terrified, the papers declare, at the belief that a bloody insurrection is imminent and the statements of some of the speakers that the proletariat would neither fight nor work in the event of a war is regarded as a particularly alarming prediction.

TO A FRIEND OF TUSKEGEE.

Tablet Unveiled in Memory of William H. Baldwin, Jr.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 5.—A memorial tablet to the late William H. Baldwin, jr., of New York city was unveiled yesterday afternoon at Tuskegee Institute. The presentation address was made by Oswald Garrison Villard of New York, a member of the Baldwin memorial fund committee, through which $150,000 was given to Tuskegee on the date of its twenty-fifth anniversary. Booker T. Washington, the principal, and Robert C. Ogden of New York made brief addresses.

The tablet faces one side of a monument erected by Tuskegee students and is the work of the sculptor Karl Bitter. The principal figure on the monument is a negro laborer, with outstretched hands holding laurel wreaths.

Mr. Baldwin, up to the time of his death, January 23, 1905, was a trustee of Tuskegee Institute.

CZAR TO VISIT CAPITALS.

Plans for Round of State Visits During Early Summer.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—Preliminary preparations are being made for a round of state visits by the emperor to Scandinavian capitals and possibly to London in the early summer. According to the plans, his majesty will leave in June aboard the imperial yacht Standart, escorted by a division of the Baltic fleet and torpedo boats, and will go to Stockholm, Christiania and Copenhagen, and, perhaps, thence to England and return King Edward's visit during the summer. This is the firs extensive imperial trip projected since 1901.

Senior Alumnus of Amherst Dies.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Rev. James Locke Batchelder, teacher, minister, author, journalist and publisher, is dead here after an illness due to the infirmities of old age. Rev. Mr. Batchelder was the senior alumnus of Amherst College, receiving his degree of A. B. in 1840. Four children, eleven grandchildren and six great grandchildren survive him.

OIL TRUST ARRAIGNED

Government Brief in Missouri Annulment Suit.

ACCUSED AS LAWBREAKER

Standard of New Jersey "Gross Violator" of Sherman Act.

KELLOGG BEGINS ARGUMENT

Defense Represented by an Array of Lawyers Before Full Circuit Court Bench at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Special Assistant to the United States Attorney General Frank B. Kellogg filed his brief of 1,400 printed pages with the clerk of the United States circuit court of this city today and commenced his argument, after two years of evidence taking in the government's suit to dissolve the gigantic Standard Oil Corporation of New Jersey, for alleged violations of the Sherman act.

The argument was heard by the full circuit court bench, Judges Sanborn, Vandevanter, Hook and Adams. With Mr. Kellogg for the government was Assistant Attorney General C. B. Morrison of Chicago, who will argue certain phases of the government's case. The defense had half a score of lawyers, including its principal attorneys, Messrs. Milburn of New York, Rosenthal of Chicago, Johnson of Philadelphia and Watson of Pittsburg. The importance of the case to lawyers and laymen alike resulted in a crowded courtroom when the arguments commenced.

With but little by way of preliminaries or generalities, Mr. Kellogg plunged into his subject. He commenced with a rather full review of the evidence taken by the government before discussing the law applicable to his case. He told of the combination effected by John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller and Henry M. Flagler in 1879, conceived, he declared, to effect a monopoly of the petroleum trade, both domestic and export. It was at that moment, according to the federal lawyer, that the alleged illegal conspiracy to monopolize the oil trade of the country was conceived. Later, said Mr. Kellogg, Henry H. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt were taken into the conspiracy by the other defendants.

Points in the Brief.

In this brief the history of the company from its inception to the present time is reviewed, and the declaration is made that the testimony shows that the various defendants have from the first pursued a system of unfair competition against their competitors, whereby the independent companies selling and marketing petroleum have either been driven out of business or their business so restricted that the Standard Oil Company has practically controlled the prices and monopolized the commerce in the products of petroleum in the United States. This system, it is contended, has taken the form of price-cutting in various localities, while keeping up high prices or raising them still higher in other localities where no competition exists; of paying rebates to customers as a part of their system of cutting; of obtaining secret information as to competitive business, largely through bribing railway employes, and using their secret information to procure the countermanding of orders of independent producers, and to facilitate the price-cutting policy; of the use of so-called independent companies, that is, companies held out by the Standard Oil Company as independent which are engaged in price-cutting, while the Standard Oil Company maintains the price through its well known companies, and other abusive competitive methods against the competitors.

The Standard Oil Company, the brief alleges, is particularly able to carry on this predatory competition for the reason that it does not sell its product at central markets or through ordinary channels, as most other ordinary manufacturers. It markets its products to the retailer in every village and community in the United States and it sells directly to the consumers.

A Practical Monopoly.

It does from 85 to 90 per cent of the business of the United States, leaving about 10 to 15 per cent for all its competitors. It is also held that the testimony taken in the Standard Oil prosecution shows that that company, through a company in which it owns a majority of the stock (the Galena Signal Oil Company), also controls about 97½ per cent of the lubrication of railroads throughout the United States, and that it sells to most railroads at enormous profits. This is evidenced by the net earnings of the company, which in 1906 were about 112 per cent on the capital stock actually paid in and about 400 per cent on a liberal valuation of the capital used.

It is also shown by the further fact that the prices to these railroads are substantially double the prices charged to a few favored lines, notably the Pennsylvania. For instance, the brief says, the New York Central railroad for ten years has paid about 100 per cent per gallon more than the Pennsylvania. It is also stated that wherever the Standard can do so it has made contracts whereby it has either marketed a part or all of the product of the independent refineries, or has limited the output of the same.

One of the evidences of the monopoly of the defendants, it is charged, is its enormous earnings. These earnings are summarized as follows: The Standard Oil Trust and the Standard Oil Company, with an investment of $69,024,480, had earned up to the end of 1906 $338,783,783. Adding the estimated profits of 1907 and 1908, we have substantially, the brief state, a billion dollars earned by this company in twenty-seven years with an original investment of about $69,000,000.

Has Increased Prices.

Further on the brief says:

"It has usually been claimed for large corporations in this country that they have increased business and decreased the cost to the consumer, but in the case of the Standard Oil Company it has during ten or fifteen years actually increased the price to the retailer, and this a good deal more than the price of other products throughout the country, although the price of its raw material and cost of manufacture and sale during these years has increased very little, if any."

It is stated that during the years from 1874 to 1882 the Standard obtained control of practically all of the pipe lines then existing and brought them together under the control of the National Transit Company, and ever since it has sought to prevent or destroy competition in pipe-line business. It first sought to control the Tidewater Pipe Company, then the only pipe line to the seaboard, and succeeded in getting an agreement with that company for division of the business. Through this and other agreements with other companies and purchases the Standard, it is alleged, has at the present time control of about 95 per cent of the transportation of crude oil to the Atlantic seaboard, which by reason of the large percentage of oil exported gives it a tremendous advantage.

Recognizing the importance to the Standard of railway transportation, its officials and their associates during the last ten years, it is said, have been directors in many of the leading railroad systems of the United States. For instance, the Standard interests have in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul four directors; Union and Southern Pacific and Santa Fe, two each; New York, New Haven and Hartford, New York Central and allied lines, Missouri Pacific, Boston and Maine, Wisconsin Central, Rutland railroad and others, one each.

Government's Purpose Defined.

The brief says that "the government does not wish to be understood as discouraging enterprise or as taking a position against legitimate competition, but if the Sherman act means anything in this country it means a monopoly acquired by such methods of competition as are pursued by the Standard Oil Company. Unless it is enforced, the small corporation or individual who wishes to engage in business will have absolutely no opportunity at all. The testimony is valuable as showing the intention of the Standard Oil Company to monopolize the commerce in oil throughout the United States. In many districts it has an absolute monopoly. We mean by an absolute monopoly that in those districts it does all the business and has eliminated every competitor. Practically this is the case throughout the Rocky mountain country and most of the Pacific coast states. The percentage of independent business throughout the entire south is very small. Moreover, where there is competition, the competitors are usually strictly under the control of the Standard, in that they must, in order to be allowed to do business, sell oil at practically the price the Standard dictates, and confine themselves to a small percentage of the trade."

"Gross Violation of Law."

The brief, which occupies nearly 200 printed pages, covers with much detail the history of the company from its original organization to the present time, and asserts that its methods have been in gross violation of law, and asks the court in view of the circumstances of the case to annul the contracts under which the Standard Oil Company operates and to dissolve the corporation.

The brief is signed by George W. Wickersham, Attorney General; Frank B. Kellogg, Charles B. Morrison, Cordenio A. Severance and J. Harwood Graves, special assistants to the Attorney General.

ELECTRIC DREAMS REALIZED.

Trolley Trip From New York to Chicago Now Possible.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Direct connection between Chicago and New York by trolley became a reality last night, when a two-car train pulled into Pullman over the tracks of the Kensington and Eastern railroad, completed less than fifteen minutes before. The line spans the last gap in the system of interurban railroads which stretch across to Chicago from the eastern seaboard, and a trip to New York over lines operated by electric power is now possible.

The route is still a little roundabout, it is true, but it is there, and the dreams of electric railroad promoters have been realized.

WOMAN DIES OF HER BURNS.

Forewoman of Chicago Store Found Ablaze in Her Room.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Miss Jennie Shea, for twenty years forewoman of the dressmaking department of Marshall Field & Co., was fatally burned at her home last night and died a few hours later at a hospital. It is thought that she struck a match to light the gas and that her clothing became ignited.

Rudolph Corrigan, a roomer, was passing through the hall when he heard her screams. He ran to her room, on the second floor, and found her on the bed with her clothes on fire. He smothered the blaze with his overcoat, but not before Miss Shea had been fatally burned.

LEE'S FAREWELL TO ARMY.

Original Draft of the Document to Be Carefully Protected.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 5.—The Beech Island Farmers' Club yesterday gave over to Dr. T. E. Oertel of Augusta, for safety deposit purposes, the original draft of Lee's farewell to his soldiers at Appomattox. The address has been photographed and will be carefully protected. The club has possessed the address for some time. President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock were guests of the club in January and inspected the document. The club is an organization just across the river from Augusta in South Carolina. Dr. Oertel has not yet decided what steps he will take to safeguard the document. It is in the form of a special order issued by Gen. Lee.

Brakeman Killed by Robbers.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 5.—George Housley, a negro brakeman, was instantly killed early yesterday morning in Bessemer by robbers. The robbers had entered a freight car which had just stopped at the depot, and the conductor, hearing a noise, sent Housley back to investigate. The men escaped.

HOUSEWIVES

Do you want to know about a wonderful new time, health and money-saving kitchen convenience?

Then you should see the complete line of "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Cooking Utensils now on exhibition at your dealers.

This ware is guaranteed by the makers for 25 years. It is absolutely pure, wholesome and thoroughly hygienic, will not crack, scale, peel, break, rust, tarnish, scorch or burn.

PURE ILLINOIS 1892 ALUMINUM THE ORIGINAL TRADE MARK

It is light weight, easy to handle and easy to clean; makes kitchen work a delight instead of drudgery; saves your money, time, fuel; protects your health against metal poisoning and serious troubles resulting from chipping of small particles into the food, which is one of the dangers from the use of the old style enameled wares.

You buy patent carpet sweepers, egg-beaters, dish-washers, clothes-wringers and many other time and labor saving conveniences, but there is nothing that will prove a greater practical household blessing than the "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware.

DULIN & MARTIN CO.,

Pottery, Porcelain, China, Glass, Silver, Etc.,

1215 F Street and 1214-16-18 G Street.

MONEY YOU CAN RECOGNIZE

TREASURY PLAN TO MAKE NOTES LOOK FAMILIAR.

Uniformity of Design and Portraiture Hereafter to Avoid Confusion of Denominations.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge has approved a plan for systematizing designs for United States notes and coin certificates, thus carrying into effect a scheme of uniformity in portrait and general design for notes of the same denomination of each class. The plan adopted will embody the ideas of officials of the Treasury Department, bankers, business men and currency experts.

It is believed that the new notes when put in circulation will be welcomed by the public on account of their simplicity and the readiness with which different denominations may be fixed in mind.

At present there are nineteen different designs for United States notes and coin certificates of various denominations, leading to confusion and uncertainty.

Under the new plan there will be but nine. For instance, there are now two designs for five-dollar notes. The silver certificate bears the head of an Indian chief, while the United States note bears a portrait of Andrew Jackson, accompanied by a symbolical group of a frontiersman and family. The ten-dollar gold certificate carries a portrait of Michael Hillegas, the first treasurer of the United States. The silver certificate of the same denomination carries the portrait of Thomas A. Hendricks; the ten-dollar greenback, a buffalo. There is equal variety in the other denominations. By the new plan, the possibility of confusion will be reduced to a minimum, and at the same time the artistic quality of the notes will be greatly enhanced.

Under the plan adopted all classes of notes of each denomination will carry the same portrait, and no portrait will appear on the notes of more than one denomination nor will any portrait be used which will not be immediately recognizable by every person who handles money. The one-dollar silver certificate will carry the portrait of Washington; the two-dollar silver certificate the portrait of Jefferson.

The five-dollar note, whether silver certificate or greenback, will carry the portrait of Lincoln; the ten-dollar gold and silver certificate and United States notes, that of Cleveland; the twenty-dollar, that of Jackson; the fifty-dollar, that of Grant; the one-hundred-dollar, that of Franklin; the five-hundred-dollar, that of Salmon P. Chase; the one-thousand-dollar, that of Alexander Hamilton. The portraits of Hillegas, Monroe, Silas Wright, Lewis, Clark, Mansfield and others will be eliminated. The eagle, the buffalo and the Indian head, which have proved to be easily counterfeited, also will disappear. All duplications will be done away with. The classes of notes will be differentiated by color and by other distinguishing marks.

The new system of notes, it is believed, will tend to discourage counterfeiting.

Mrs. Martha Brooks, wife of John W. Brooks, is dead at her home near Tyreeanna, Va., after a short illness of heart trouble. She was sixty years old, and, besides her husband, is survived by eight children.

RHEUMATISM

I want every chronic rheumatic to throw away all medicines, all liniments, all plasters, and give MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM REMEDY a trial. No matter what your doctor may say, no matter what your friends may say, no matter how prejudiced you may be against all advertised remedies, go at once to your druggist and get a bottle of the RHEUMATISM REMEDY. If it fails to give satisfaction I will refund your money.—MUNYON.

Remember, this remedy contains no salicylic acid, no opium, cocaine, morphine or other harmful drugs. It is put up under the guarantee of the Pure Food and Drug Act.

For sale by all druggists. Price, 25c.