Lansburgh & Bro.

Bedwear.

Now that the fall season is upon us it reminds one that an extra pair of Blankets or a Comfort would be of some service. The following are special low prices:

$1.25 Extra Heavy 11-4 White Blanket, in pink, blue, and red borders.

Special, $1.00.

$1.50 Extra Heavy 11-4 Blanket, in white and gray, finely finished.

Special, $1.25.

$1.89 Gray Blanket, 11-4, weight five pounds, blue and red borders.

Special, $1.48.

A few All-wool 10-4 Blankets, slightly soiled, sold for $3.00.

Special, $2.00.

69c Single-bed Comforts, in three patterns.

Special, 45c.

$1.25 Large-size Comforts for double beds, covered with best prints.

Special, $1.00.

$1.50 Extra-size Comforts, in large patterns, all colors, filled with good cotton; makes a warm covering.

Special, $1.25.

Lansburgh & Bro

420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

BRUSSELS, 50c.

Our stock of Carpets must certainly please any buyer. We spent a great deal of time in selecting the handsomest and most serviceable patterns of the leading factories. No such variety can be shown in Washington. We make, line and lay all carpets free and charge nothing for the waste in matching figures.

INGRAINS, 30c.

The cash stores will not sell to you at lower prices than we offer ON CREDIT. Take whatever you need and pay us as you're able—a little money each week or each month—without notes and without interest. Credit is free here. Don't ask if you can have it—just take that for granted.

Grogan's

MAMMOTH CREDIT HOUSE,

817-819-821-823 7th St. N. W.,

Between H and I.

Everybody Does It.

That is to say, everybody with sense takes out a Life Insurance Policy, either for his relatives, his creditors, or himself. It can be obtained in the form of a bond, and assignable as security, like a note. Sensible men are coming to recognize its great value and convenience.

It can be bought, sold or used as security. Meanwhile, if you die you leave something to your wife or children.

It is too complex a subject to discuss in an advertisement. I am an insurance broker and will put my services and information at your command. It will pay you to see me.

T. D. Haddaway

Insurance Broker,

Formerly General Agent, N. Y. Life Insurance Company,

519 14th Street N.W.

P. O. Box 503.

Pleasant.

(From the Chicago Record.)

Thirsty Traveler (whose carriage is at the gate)—Aw—can I have a drink at your well?

Farmer's Wife—Why of course, ma'am. Wait a moment, and I'll bring you a glass.

Thirsty Traveler—Thanks, no. I always carry a cup. One doesn't want to drink out of something that everybody uses, you know.

WORLD'S GREAT COLONIES

How They Are Distributed Among Leading Powers.

ENGLAND'S VAST EMPIRE

Victoria Rules Over Four Hundred Millions of People, of Whom Less Than Forty Million Are Dwellers Within the United Kingdom—Next in Possessions Is France.

Should the United States add the Philippines and Porto Rico to the Hawaiian Islands, which have already been annexed, this country would rank fifth in importance in colonial powers of the world. Only Great Britain, France, Germany and Holland have colonial possessions that are more populous and more valuable. Spain, which is now fifth as a colonial power, would have to take a lower rank.

With the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands the United States increased its area 1,677 square miles and added about 110,000 to its population. The Philippines would add 114,326 square miles to the area under Uncle Sam's dominion and about 7,000,000 to the population that claims his protection. Little Porto Rico has an area of 3,550 square miles and 806,708 people. Hawaii is now on the list of United States colonial possessions, but there is every reason to believe that other islands, and valuable ones, too, are soon to be added.

Great Britain, of course, leads all the nations of the world in colonial possessions. Indeed, the Queen of England and Empress of India rules over a greater colonial population than is subject to all the other nations combined. Truly enough may it be said that the sun never sets on the soil of Great Britain; for in every ocean and every sea there are islands, big and little, whose people owe allegiance to the Queen.

She has colonies, dependencies, and protectorates throughout the world, and, collecting all the provinces of the Dominion of Canada and all the province of British India into one group for each, there are no less than sixty islands and territorial divisions to be found in the list of British colonial possessions. Some of them are colonies possessing a free constitution and having a responsible government, such as the Dominion of Canada and most of the Australian provinces. Others are colonies in which the legislature is partly elective and partly controlled by the governor, such as British Guiana and Bermuda; others are crown colonies, ruled directly by appointees of the imperial government, such as India, to which country young Curzon is soon to be sent as governor general; some are dependencies subordinate to the government of others, and a few are protectorates, internally independent, but subject to British control by treaty or otherwise.

From the latest statistics published it appears that the British empire extends over 11,250,000 square miles, of which only 121,115 are in the small islands which are the home of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. Queen Victoria is ruler over 400,000,000 people, and only 38,104,975 of them dwell within the confines of the United Kingdom. In 1897 the revenues of Great Britain and her colonies were about $1,125,000,000, while the share raised in the United Kingdom was only half the amount.

India, Australia and Canada are, of course, the richest of England's possessions. In the provinces of India the Queen's realm extends over more than 1,500,000 square miles of territory, and through her viceroy she rules 287,000,000 people. The Canadian possessions cover 3,450,000 square miles, and the Canadian subjects number nearly 5,500,000 souls. In Australia the Queen has 3,500,000 loyal subjects. It is the largest island in the world—equaling in size the United States, including Alaska, and being twenty-six times as large as the little England that rules it.

The rest of Great Britain's colonial possessions are not, territorially, so important. In the English and Irish Channels are the Isle of Man, Jersey and Guernsey; in the Mediterranean are Gibraltar and Maltese and Cyprus Islands; in the Gulf of Aden is a group of dependencies; in the Indian Ocean are Ceylon and a few minor islands; in Asia are India and the Straits Settlements; in the Asiatic Archipelago are Hongkong, North Borneo and Labuan Island, and in the Pacific the British flag floats over New Zealand and the Fijis; on the American continent, besides Canada, Britain holds sway over Newfoundland, Guiana and Honduras; in the North and South Atlantic are a dozen such islands as Bermuda, Bahama, Jamaica and Barbados, and added to all these are millions of miles of English territory, and the millions of British subjects in Darkest Africa. The smallest of England's possessions, but at the same time one of the most important, is Gibraltar, which includes only one and nine-tenths square miles, and is the home of 25,000 people.

Next to England, France holds the most important colonial possessions. The total French colonial territory is about 2,750,000 square miles, and the population is practically 40,000,000. The most important of the French dependencies are Algeria, Madagascar, French Soudan and French Congo, Tunis, which is a protectorate; French Indo-China, comprising Annam, also a protectorate; Cambodia (protectorate), Cochin China and Tonquin. In the latter are 12,000,000 people, and in French Congo more than half that number. Algeria has a population of 4,600,000 and Madagascar 3,500,000. The African and Asiatic possessions of France are the largest and most troublesome and would fully warrant the home government in keeping a large standing army if the German frontier were thousands of miles away. Among the French American possessions—England now rules Canada, where France was once supreme—are Cayenne (where the pepper comes from), Martinique and St. Pierre and the Miquelon Islands.

Germany's colonies as compared with those of England are somewhat insignificant. They cover about 1,050,000 square miles, most of the territory being in Africa, and not being mentioned often in the dispatches. In the Cameroons are 4,500,000 people ruled by the young war lord, and in German East Africa are 4,000,000 more. In the Pacific Germany holds the Bismarck and Marshall Archipelago, Kaiser Wilhelm's Land and the Solomon Islands.

Spain has more colonies now than she will have in a few weeks. The most valuable of the islands over which once floated the red and yellow stripes are the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. The last named will belong to the United States. Cuba will be free if it behaves itself and the Philippines may go with Porto Rico. They are islands of richest production, and they hold 7,000,000 people. Little Porto Rico has only 3,550 square miles and less than 1,000,000 people, but they all want to come and will come under the protection of Uncle Sam. Spain's other colonial possessions are the Caroline, Palaos, Lulu and Marianne islands in the Asiatic, and Ifni, Fernando Po, Elobey, Anabon, Carisco and Canary islands and the Sahara coast.

Holland's best colonial possession is Java, that land of earthquakes and coffee, where live 25,000,000 such simple people as were seen on the Midway during the World's Fair. Besides Java, the Dutch rule over part of Borneo and New Guinea, the Maluccas, Sumatra and other islands in the Asiatic archipelago, a. . Martin, Curacao and half a dozen others in the West Indian group. Little Denmark claims Greenland, where the icy mountains grow; Iceland and St. John and St. Thomas Islands, in the West Indian Ocean. Portugal holds the Cape Verde Islands, off West Africa, where Cervera's fleet loitered a few weeks before sailing over the Atlantic to destruction, and a few minor islands in African and Asiatic waters. Italy's colonial possessions are insignificant, and so are Russia's (Siberia being a province in the Russian State.) The Dey of Tripoli renders homage to the Sultan of Turkey, who also exercises his power in Egypt, though Egypt is nominally an independent state, even if it is occupied by British troops.

FOUR VETERANS OF CONGRESS.

Reed, Ketchum, Harmer and Cannon Likely to Be Re-elected.

Thomas B. Reed was re-elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress in the first Maine district at the recent State election in the Pine Tree State, and John H. Ketchum, of Dover Plains, N. Y., Alfred C. Harmer of Philadelphia, Pa., and Joseph G. Cannon of Danville, Ill., have recently been renominated by the Republicans in their respective districts, all three of which are overwhelmingly Republican. These four congressmen—Reed, Ketchum, Harmer and Cannon—are the four veterans of the congressional service.

Mr. Reed was originally chosen to the Forty-fifth Congress, and he has been elected successively to ten Congresses since without a break, invariably carrying the Portland district, and has gained a distinction which has led to the Speakership for him when the Republican party was in the majority and the leadership of the Republican minority in the House when it was not.

Gen. Ketchum, who represents the Dutchess County district of New York, has not had so easy a congressional record. He was a member of the State senate when the civil war broke out, and he entered the Union army as a colonel. He continued at the front until he was appointed a brigadier general, and was meanwhile elected to Congress, taking his seat on March 4, 1865, the day of the second inauguration of Lincoln. He was subsequently elected for three terms from his district, and was a candidate for re-election for a fourth in 1872. He then became, unwittingly, no doubt, the victim of a condition of things which, besides being exceptional, was certainly most unsatisfactory. The year 1872 was one of great triumph of the Republican party. Horace Greeley was the Democratic candidate for President, and the success of Republican candidates generally was regarded as sure. In the Dutchess County district, then made up of Dutchess and Columbia counties, there was resident John O. Whitehouse, a wealthy shoe manufacturer, who determined to be a congressman whatever it cost. He had the means to indulge in his ambition, and did so at the expense of Gen. Ketchum, his Republican opponent. The battle between the Republicans and the Democrats in this district is admitted generally to have been without precedent in the amount of money spent, and a wholesale corruption of the electorate in these two counties involved an expenditure generally put at $250,000. At the election preceding the Republicans carried the district by 2,800 plurality, and on the tidal wave of success in 1872 a majority of 3,500 or more would not have been regarded as abnormal.

But by reason of the prodigal expenditure of money to promote Mr. Whitehouse's canvass, both counties were carried by the Democrats, and Mr. Whitehouse had a majority in excess of 900 votes. Gen. Ketchum, after his defeat, retired to this city, where he was Commissioner of the District of Columbia from July, 1874, to July, 1877. He was next elected to the Forty-fifth Congress, and was re-elected for seven terms consecutively. Then he retired in consequence of impaired health, but resumed his congressional career in 1895. He has been again renominated by the Republicans of his district, and is in the field for election thirty-four years after his original race, though he was not a member during a considerable part of the time. In the last Congress Gen. Ketchum was a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, and he has been active in all matters relating to military affairs in Congress.

Mr. Harmer, the veteran Philadelphia Representative, has served thirteen terms in Congress in a district which is overwhelmingly Republican. He was recorder of deeds before being elected to Congress, and his service has not been unbroken. In the election of 1872 the Third district of Pennsylvania was represented by Leonard Myers, and the Fifth by Mr. Harmer. Subsequently there was a reapportionment of Pennsylvania districts, based upon the Federal census of 1870. Mr. Myers and Mr. Harmer were thrown under this apportionment into the same district. Neither would retire in favor of the other. Both ran and both were defeated, the Democratic candidate prevailing. This was the only election in which since first a candidate Mr. Harmer has been defeated, and the circumstances attending his defeat were such as would indicate no impairment of his popularity in Philadelphia.

Joseph G. Cannon was first elected to the Forty-third Congress, and, with one break, the Fifty-second, he has been elected to every Congress since, and his place as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations is a commanding one on the Republican side. When defeated in 1890 the plurality against Mr. Cannon was only 599.

MAY COST HIS LIFE.

A Boy Stabbed Defending a Pretty Girl From Insult.

Newark, Oct. 10.—August Burger, a young man, and his sweetheart, Miss Valentia Ott, a pretty girl, sixteen years of age, strolled into Central Park last night and seated themselves on a bench near Seventy-fifth Street and East Drive.

Several boys about Burger's age happened along. But instead of passing they halted and audibly expressed their admiration for the pretty Miss Ott. Then they grew insulting. Burger went to them expostulating, they retorted, angry words followed, then blows. Suddenly one of them ran away. He had stabbed Burger in the breast with a knife. Half an inch more and the blade would have penetrated his heart. Burger fell to the ground senseless. The terrified girl's screams for help attracted a policeman, who called an ambulance and had Burger conveyed to a hospital. His condition is dangerous.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. William F. Downey has returned from North Carolina.

Major A. E. Bradley, of the Medical Department of the army, who is en route to New York fom Fort Monroe, and Lieut. Col. J. H. Dorst, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, en route from Camp Wikoff to the Seventh Army Corps at Jacksonville, registered at the War Department yesterday. Lieut. Col. Dorst will remain here until Wednesday.

Thieves Busy in Bridgeton.

Bridgeton, N. J., Oct. 10.—Thieves were busy in the third ward last night. Miss Sallie Buck's residence was robbed of $25 and other articles. Christian Heller's home on oak Street and John Thomas' house were ransacked, the robbers carrying off a considerable quantity of wearing apparel.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

LEADERS BADLY SCARED

Signs in Political Skies Make Republicans Afraid.

APATHY IS WIDESPREAD

Fears of Heavy Democratic Gains Beset the Party—Cash Necessary to Stem the Tide of Indifference. Good Effects of Judge Van Wyck's Manhattan Club Speech.

New York, Oct. 10.—There is a widespread fright in all the Republican camps throughout the country, according to the latest advices received in this city from leaders in all sections. They seem to be in that unenviable fix which leads every one to feel averse to listening to the woes that beset the party in other States inasmuch as all have troubles of their own.

This is particularly true of the congressional managers, who have learned from Chairman Babcock that all the energies of heaven and earth must be set at work to prevent the loss of the next House. Money is wanted everywhere It is needed not only for the usual plans, but one important feature of the necessities that appear so formidable is that of arousing interest and enthusiasm and persuading Republican voters to surrender the apathy which has become so marked in the country districts as to be absolutely alarming.

Campaign meetings are not so well attended as heretofore even when there was no such indifference as seem to exist in Republican country circles as now, and campaign subscriptions everywhere are, to use the words of a disgusted leader who has recently visited the Roosevelt headquarters in this city, "ridiculously nil."

The uneasiness of the Republican managers is increased by the confidence with which the Democrats are talking.

On the other side the Democrats report advices showing a greater amount of confidence in successes next month than has characterized their predictions for a long time.

Reports from ex-Congressman Kerr, secretary of the Democratic committee, are very encouraging. He does not believe that it will be possible for the Republicans to get out anything like the enormous vote they polled two years ago, especially in the East and the Middle West, and at the same time he is counting on the Democrats being able to hold their own much better in these localities, as a result of the return to their ranks of many of the gold Democrats who voted the Republican ticket in 1896.

Mr. Kerr states his conviction that the Democrats will not lose a single district held by them in the present House, with the possible exception of the one in Delaware. He claims gains right straight through, from New England west as far as Nebraska.

The Republicans are trying to keep their courage up about Illinois, but they seem almost certain to lose at least one of the Chicago districts—the Third—and there are some country districts, notably the Fifteenth, that they may lose.

Judge Van Wyck's little speech at the Manhattan Club gathering on Saturday night, in which he declared that the issues now are precisely the same as when Tilden led the Democracy to a magnificent victory in 1874, has met with a response that bodes no good to the machine ticket of Mr. Platt. Already there have been many telegrams and letters received from various parts of the State showing a most favorable echo of the clear and modest utterances of the Democratic nominee. The Democrats of the State do not seem to have forgotten the glories under which the party made wonderful achievements under Tilden and Seymour, and from all appearances are impressed with the conviction that they are to be repeated under Van Wyck.

TROUBLE AHEAD FOR QUIGG.

Frank L. Warner Enters the Race Against Him.

New York, Oct. 10.—Frank Livingstone Warner, an independent Republican, announces that he will run for Congress against Lemuel E. Quigg in the Fourteenth district. His friends declare that he can neither be bought off nor removed from the field by threats or cajolery.

He has opened headquarters at the corner of 116th Street and Eighth Avenue, and has begun to procure the signatures necessary to entitle him to a place on the ballot. His friends say that he has 1,200 already, and intends to get 4,000 to show his strength.

Mr. Quigg had 12,000 majority in the district when he was re-elected in 1896, the McKinley year. His Democratic opponent this year is William Astor Chanler. Many things have occurred since Mr. Quigg first won the district from the Democrats to lessen his popularity. His position at the head of the Republican county committee has made him many enemies in the organization, and his feud with Louis F. Payn has turned the country leaders against him.

Mr. Quigg will be renominated next Wednesday night, unless he decides not to run. Many of his friends have advised him not to be a candidate because of his poor health and the changed conditions in the district. Some of them have gone so far as to predict his defeat by Mr. Chanler. The presence of a third candidate in the field makes his chance of success still less.

Mr. Warner also comes from the Twenty-first district, and one of his strongest claims for support will be his service in the war with Spain on board the Yankee. He is twenty-eight years old, and was born in Stamford, Conn. He received his education in Lisburn, County Antrim, Ireland, and in London. He returned to this country, and went into business until the outbreak of the war, when he volunteered in the First Battalion, Naval Reserves, and was assigned to the Yankee.

He took part in the second bombardment of Santiago, and saw service at Guantanamo, Cienfuegos, and Casilda, serving creditably as a coal passer. He has always been a Republican, but he believes in freedom from dictation.

Mr. Warner will issue an address to the citizens of the Fourteenth congressional district, in which he will outline his position. After a strong assault on "bosses," he will declare in favor of the retention of the Philippines, the strengthening of the navy, the building up of the merchant marine, protection to labor and industry, anti-trust laws, good roads and the extension of the civil service.

MONEY TO BET ON VAN WYCK.

Rolls of It Ready to Meet Republican Bluffs.

New York, Oct. 10.—Judge Van Wyck's Democratic supporters have raised the betting odds, and there are more signs than two that Richard Croker and his wealthy associates of sporting proclivities are ready to back Mr. Croker's opinion, "How can we lose?" with thousands. "Joe Vendig is in the political betting ring with so much money that a dray may be needed to cart it around. He wants to bet it on Van Wyck at the rate of $7 to $10. Until yesterday the Van Wyck supporters were willing to bet $6 against $10 on Roosevelt, but now the odds are to be raised, and Mr. Croker thinks the betting on Van Wyck will be 2 to 1 by election eve.

Mr. Vendig is a well-known bookmaker. In the last municipal campaign he bet large sums on Judge Robert Van Wyck, and won. At the time it was said that Vendig was handling the money of the big Democratic syndicate, of which Richard Croker was a member, but Vendig never mentioned Croker's name. He never tells whom he is betting for.

Mr. Vendig said last night:

"We have as much money as can possibly be covered by the Roosevelt men in this town at odds of 7 to 10. They can't come too fast for us with too big rolls. They need not stop at any amount. We have barrels of it. The barrels are all on tap."

Mr. Vendig showed a receipt for a bet which he made on Saturday. The bet was $1,200 on Van Wyck to $8,000 on Roosevelt. It was made with a prominent merchant, whose name Mr Vendig would not divulge. He also refused to say whether the money he was betting was raised at the Democratic Club.

The Herald on Saturday announced that the Democratic Club had raised nearly $25,000 to bet on Van Wyck.

F. H. Brooks has made a bet of $500 to $500 that Roosevelt would have 50,000 plurality.

Maurice Untermyer is the most hopeful member of the Democratic Club heard fom up to date, he having bet $3,100 on Van Wyck at 4 to 5.

NEW LINE TO JAPAN.

Alleged Deal of the North German Lloyds Company.

San Francisco, Oct. 10.—Leading men of California who are in position to acquire inside intelligence regarding certain enterprises for the extension of commerce of the Pacific Coast assert that arrangements have been perfected between the North German Lloyds Steamship Company and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system of railways for a through line by rail and steamer from New York via San Francisco to Japan and China.

The steamship company has long contemplated establishing new lines on the Pacific, but owing to the lack of desirable railway connections was not in shape to compete with the Occidental and Oriental and the Pacific Mail lines, which are controlled by the Southern Pacific. The extension of the San Joaquin Valley road from Bakersfield to Los Angeles will give a through line, independent of the Southern Pacific system, from New York to San Francisco.

Hermann Oelrichs last Thursday left this city for Bremen. Dr. Wiegand, managing director of the German steamship line, left here about the same time for the Orient, via Victoria. It is said that Mr. Oelrichs has been devoting his time in San Francisco for several months in aid of the new enterprise. The decision to extend the San Joaquin Valley road removed the last obstacle to the consummation of a great plan of competition. Mr. Oelrichs will return from Bremen within five weeks.

Building of the valley road from Stockton to Bakersfield emancipated merchants and farmers of the great San Joaquin region from the monopoly of the Southern Pacific. A through line from New York to San Francisco, connecting at its initial and terminal points with an independent line of steamships, will afford the benefits of competition on land and sea, and give to San Francisco advantages of commerce such as are now possessed by New York.

SHAW'S FIRST DAY OF LIBERTY.

Miss Neilson Pays Him a Visit, But Neither of Them Will Talk.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 10.—Miss Neilson came to Camden and at once sought her fiancee at Foster Zane's house. After they had chatted a while they went out to visit a friend. Miss Neilson returned home afterward.

Eli Shaw's first day of liberty after his fifty-one weeks of jail life seemed to put new vigor into the youth. All day long there was a steady stream of visitors to the Zane house, No. 321 Line Street, and Shaw expressed his appreciation of the expressions of sympathy and regard.

Shaw remained in the house until about 3 o'clock p. m., when he took a short walk with Foster Zane.

Shaw declares that he expects to marry Miss Neilson, but he declines to say when. Miss Neilson naturally declines to discuss the matter at all, nor will her mother say anything regarding the subject.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-quarter as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O. ja27-tf

Our New Credit Way.

Climbing The Ladder

of success—all the new departments are. We struck the right gait at the start. Giving all the value your money deserves and affording you all the credit you want couldn't stop us from making the new ventures profitable. You're entitled to credit—want it?

A big box of the best morning pins, 1c.

Large pillow cases, strongly sewed, good cotton, 5c.

Girl's Reefer, $2.98.

And it's a gem—nothing half so pretty was ever offered at such a price. All sorts of nobby effects. Worth $4..... $2.98

CASH OR CREDIT.

$5 Plush Cape, $2.98.

Time to be wearing 'em. Cut from a good grade of material and handsomely braided and jetted. There's a light trimming of Thibet fur on 'em. Worth $5 ..... $2.98

CASH OR CREDIT.

Lady's $10 Jacket, $5.98.

To start with, the cloth itself couldn't be better. It's a fine deep black of good texture and cut in the latest way. It's lined throughout with well-wearing twilled satin. Finished off with two large jet buttons. Has the new straight front and box sleeves. Our every-other-day price, $10 value..... $5.98

18c Damask Towels, 12½c.

These are linen Damask towels. They are full size and fast fringed. Worth exactly 18c. Everybody will want a pair..... 12½c

Sam'l Friedlander & Co.

Successor to the New York Clothing House,

311 Seventh Street.

Hechts' Greater Stores.

Special selling in the new silks and dress goods.

When you are ready to look around for materials for a Winter dress—the silks, colored and black dress fabrics — you'll regret it if you overlook Hechts' new stocks. There's ample saving to be made—besides the advantage of choosing from the best selected stock of any in town.

These lines haven't been here long, it is true—but they're making phenominal headway into the favor of every appreciative buyer. Special values of the greatest importance have been prepared for tomorrow's shoppers. They are matchless—supreme.

We have secured from a well-known silk manufacturer a lot of 25 pieces of extra fine quality rustling black taffeta silk—an excellent black, rich and lustrous—that will always wear well and look well—a real 69c grade—which we offer at 49c

Choice tomorrow of extra heavy quality black brocaded gros grain silk, now so popular for ladies' costumes—will be offered at the lowest price ever named. Always sold at 59c a yard. Tomorow... 39c

A lot of 50 pieces of extra fine quality imported Henriettas of high lustrous finish—in a great variety of the most attractive colorings—including light blue, pink, cream, cardinal, garnet, marine, brown, navy, hunters' green, golden, and black—full 40 inches wide—and fully worth 59c a yard—for 39c

On a bargain counter in the dress goods department you will find a lot of 100 pieces of navy blue and black heavy storm serges—closely woven fabric—especially desirable for ladies' costumes and separate skirts—regular 35c value—for... 19c

Regular 69c all-silk black satin duchesse, with high lustrous finish—a grand wearing quality will—will be offered per yard at 49c

The regular 69c quality of fine imported figured black Sicilians, in the richest designs imaginable—makes up into the swellest looking costumes and skirts—will be offered at 39c

45-inch heavy figured black crepon—in heavy raised designs—the most popular fabric for Fall costumes and skirts—will go at..... 75c

Some suit and skirt surprises.

We start the season today with some of the most surprising values ever offered in ladies' stylish suits and skirts. Surprising because of the splendid styles—the fine tailoring at the prices offered. Other merchants must stand aside and helplessly watch us get the lion's share of the season's trade—just as we have done in seasons gone before because they cannot possibly meet the prices with like qualities—like styles.

Choice of a big lot of ladies' well-made skirts of figured brilliantine, that are well lined and carefully bound with velvet—as perfect fitting garments as any in the store—and a very good value at $2.50—will be offered at..... $1.39

Choice of ladies' handsome brocaded satin skirts, in a large variety of the richest designs—which are tailored in the most painstaking manner—with that certain mark of exclusive style found only in the highest-grade garments—well worth $10, will be offered at $4.98

Choice of a lot of 150 black cheviot serge suits, which are man-tailored in faultless fashion—jackets are silk lined—fashionable in cut—properly finished—skirts desirably wide—lined and bound properly—which are well worth $12—will go at..... $8.00

A lot of the season's newest winter jackets—made of fine tan kersey and beaver—which are intended to sell at $10—will be offered as a special value for..... $7.50

Choice of those ladies' new black kersey capes, trimmed with straps of kersey, and with pretty inlaid velvet collars—one of the season's most attractive styles—will go at..... $4.98

Hecht & Company,

513-515 Seventh Street.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR MOUNT VERNON, Alexandria and Arlington.

Electric trains, station, 13 1-2 and Pa. ave. For Mt. Vernon, every hour, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. For Alexandria and Arlington, see schedule. ROUND TRIP to Mt. Vernon, including Alexandria and Arlington, 60c. Alexandria only, 25c. Arlington only, 20c.

Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Ry.

Ladies' $2.00 Brilliantine Skirts—splendidly made, and well lined..... 98c

EISENMANN'S, 806 7th—1924-1926 Pa. Ave. oc9-tf

Great Values in Pianos

We offer the following remarkable bargains in used Pianos, in good condition:

UPRIGHTS.

7 1-3-octave Walnut Ebersole	$225
7 1-3-octave Walnut Lester	250
7 1-3-octave Ebony-frame Lester	225
7 1-3-octave Ebony-frame Lester	250
7 1-3-octave Everett	175

New Uprights of various makes at lowest prices and terms.

Used Knabe Grand, Upright, and Square Pianos.

Pianos for Rent.

TUNING AND MOVING.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

1422 Penna. Ave. N.W.

se29-tf

LOST FROM A STEAMBOAT.

Prominent Lawyer Thought to Be a Suicide.

New York, Oct. 10.—William P. Douglass, a former police justice of Jersey City, is thought to have committed suicide. He was a passenger on the Peoples' Line steamer which left New York Saturday night. Upon the vessel's arrival in Albany yesterday morning, the stateroom which he occupied was vacant.

The door was locked from the inside, but the window was open. On a chair in the room was the former justice's clothing. A gold watch was also found, which was identified by Mrs. Douglass as the one she sent her husband, a few days ago.

For some time the friends of Mr. Douglass noticed that he was acting strangely. He had met with reverses, and he was frequently in a melancholy mood. Of late he has been drinking heavily, and it is thought that his troubles so preyed upon his mind, that he decided to end them all in death.

Car Rider's Break for Liberty.

Reading, Pa., Oct. 10.—Special Officer Fister, of the Reading Railroad, arrested several car riders on a fast freight train on the Lebanon Valley division. As the train passed Womelsdorf station, running at the rate of forty mile an hour, one of the men made a leap for liberty. He landed on his head, and it was thought that he was killed. Later he recovered consciousness and called upon a Womelsdorf physician, who dressed his wounds.

Three Doctors in Consultation.

(From Benjamin Franklin.)

"When you are sick, what you like best is to be chosen for a medicine in the first place; what experience tells you is best, to be chosen in the second place; what reason (i. e., Theory) says is best is to be chosen in the last place. But if you can get Dr. Inclination, Dr. Experience and Dr. Reason to hold a consultation together, they will give you the best advice that can be taken."

When you have a bad cold Dr. Inclination would recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy because it is pleasant and safe to take. Dr. Experience would recommend it because it never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. Dr. Reason would recommend it because it is prepared on scientific principles, and acts on nature's plan in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions and restoring the system to a natural and healthy condition. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 938 F Street northwest, and Connecticut Avenue and S Street northwest, and 1428 Maryland Avenue northeast.

AMUSEMENTS.

COLUMBIA. Tonight at 8:15.

50c. Popular Matinee Thursday. Regular Matinee Saturday. 50c.

A WAR CORRESPONDENT

—With—

BURR McINTOSH.

Next Week—Stuart Robson, in "The Middler," original New York Star Cast.

ACADEMY. Popular Prices.

Wed. and Sat. Mats., 25 and 50 Cents.

WILLIAMS AND WALKER'S

SENEGAMBIAN CARNIVAL

Big Cast and Chorus of

60--PERSONS--60

Oct. 17—"When Lond'n Sleeps."

NATIONAL. Tonight.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

De Wolf Hopper

In a new Sousa Opera,

The Charlatan.

Music by John Philip Sousa. Book by Charles Klein.

"The Greatest of all Hopper Successes."

Oct. 17—Charles Frohman's Empire Theatre Stock Company, in "The Conqueror."

GRAND OPENING OF SEASON WEEK COM. MON. MATINEE OCT. 17 Prices 15 25 and 50 NO HIGHER

DAVIS & KEOGH'S

Superb, Sensational, Spectacular Drama

LOST IN SIBERIA.

A REVELATION OF RUSSIAN LIFE.

Matinees Mon., Wed., Thurs., and Saturday.

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER.

Afternoon, 2:15. Evening, 8:15.

ABE LEAVITT'S FAMOUS

RENTZ-SANTLEY

Novelty and Burlesque Co.

The New Patriotic Burletta,

"Yankee Dewey Dandy."

High-class Vaudeville Acts.

Next Week—Jermon's "Black Crook" Burlesquers.

BIJOU Theater, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

Smoking concerts. Daily, 2 p. m. Nightly, 8 p. m. The great Josephine Sabel, Williamson and Stone, Bertha Wagner, and Bruno Arunn, 10 other big acts. Burlesque—25 pretty girls. oc10-6t

BASEBALL

TODAY.

BOSTON vs. WASHINGTON.

Game Called at 3:45 p. m.

ADMISSION, 25 AND 50 CENTS.

Next—Boston, October 11 and 12.

Patuxent Jockey Club.

Under the auspices of the Patuxent Agricultural and Driving Association.

Beginning Saturday, Oct. 8.

FALL RUNNING MEETING.

Special train leaves B. & O. depot every day at 12:45 p. m. Excursion rate, including admission to track, 75c. oc8-1mo

LAFAYETTE ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

TONIGHT.

The Smyth & Rice Comedy Company.

THE CUCKOO

The New Laughing Success.

NEXT WEEK,

INTERNATIONAL GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

Sale of seats Thursday, October 13.

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New Department Store.

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