LANSBURGH & BRO.
Washington's Favorite Store.

Special Midsummer Trade Bringers.

Every Ladies' Parasol marked 98c and $1.25

Now 79c.

Every Ladies' Parasol marked $1.48, $1.68, and $1.98

Now $1.29.

Every Ladies' Parasol marked $2.48, $2.68, and $2.98

Now $1.89.

Children's Parasols that were 25c

Now 15c.

Children's Parasols that were 39c and 48c

Now 29c.

Every Parasol new and fresh—this season's styles.

We Shall Place on Sale Tomorrow—

Ladies' White India Linen Waists. Prices were $2.25, $1.98, $1.68, $1.48, and $1.25.

Now 76c.

150 White P K Skirts, worth $1.48,

Tomorrow, 67c.

25 dozen Men's 2-piece Jereys Cloth Bathing Suits, all combination of colors, worth $1.48,

Special, 87c.

Lansburgh & Bro
420 to 426 Seventh Street.

Credit Bargains
—IN—
Summer Furniture.

July is the month of reduction sales, and we are celebrating it here with a will. Baby Carriages, Go-carts, Porch Rockers, and [illegible] ces are offered the[illegible]ce, and on easy [illegible]ments, arranged [illegible]ience. All Mat-

[illegible]mmoth Credit House,
John J [illegible]
817, 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W.,
Bet. H and I Sts.

KNABE
Pianos
Other Make Uprights at All Prices.
PIANOS FOR RENT.
Wm. Knabe & Co.,
1209 Pa. Ave. N. W.

DENTISTRY.

NO CHARGE for Painless Extracting when teeth are ordered.
FULL SET, $5.
WE GUARANTEE A FIT OR NO PAY.
Gold Fillings, $1 up; Silver Fillings, 50c up.
Gold Crowns, $3 to $5.
Washington Dental Parlors, 7th and E sts.

WE DEMONSTRATE

our skill by the beautiful contour we give our gold fillings, and the natural look of our gold crowns and bridges. Positively painless extraction of teeth. Reduced rates for summer months. Cleaning, extracting, examination, and estimation free.
VERO DENTISTS,
Over Davis' Hat Store, 12th and Pa. Ave.
ENTRANCE ON 12TH ST.
Opposite Raleigh Hotel.
Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 4 p. m.

Haines' Washington Store,
Penna. Ave. and 8th St. S. E.
Open Until 11 o'Clock Saturday Nights,
But Closed All Day Sundays.

Pardoned by Governor Tyler.

RICHMOND, Va., July 11.—George Clarke, serving a sixteen-year sentence in the penitentiary, with three other convicts, was pardoned yesterday. The liberated man's life has been an eventful one. He has served fifteen years in State prisons for various crimes. He was sent to the Virginia penitentiary for burglary. Governor Tyler is now assured he was improperly convicted of this crime. The pardoned man was born in Illinois and served time in the penitentiary of that State.

UNNECESSARY LOSS OF TIME.

Mr. W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, and all druggists.

THE FORT STEVENS FIGHT

The Anniversary of General Early's Raid in the District.

President Lincoln and Secretary Seward Watched the Skirmishing Between the Confederate and Federal Forces at Brightwood—Extracts From Old Local Newspapers.

Today is the thirty-sixth anniversary of the attack by Confederate troops under command of Gen. Jubal Early, on the defences of the city of Washington. On July 11, 1864, General Early, fresh from his victory over Gen. Lew Wallace at Monocacy, began an assault upon Fort Stevens at Brightwood. The fighting was continued during July 12, when the forces defending Washington, having been strengthened by the arrival of the Sixteenth Army Corps, from General Grant's army, and a part of the Nineteenth Corps, the Confederates retired. General Early had under his command about 8,000 men. The Federal loss in killed was about fifty, and the Confederate loss was estimated at one-half that number. President Lincoln, from the parapet of Fort Stevens, viewed the fighting.

General Early, in an article on his march to Washington, said that during Monday, July 11, he received a despatch from Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, near Baltimore, that Washington had been re-enforced by two corps from Grant's army. "I had therefore reluctantly to give up hope of capturing Washington after I had arrived in sight of the dome of the Capitol, and had given the authorities a terrible fright."

News of the Invasion.

The "National Intelligencer" of Monday, July 11, 1864, contained an article on the third page, under the single-line head, small type, one-column wide, "The Invasion of Washington:"

"The attention of the country has during the last nine or ten days been attracted to certain undefined and desultory movements of the enemy in the neighborhood of Harper's Ferry.

"A portion of the forces lately co-operating with the army of General Lee in the defence of Richmond, after penetrating the Valley of the Shenandoah, seems to have so far eluded the vigilance—perhaps we should say presuming on the carelessness—of the Federal commanders in the region of the upper Potomac, that the nature and extent of the irruption were not developed until the enemy, as it now appears, was able to effect an entrance into Maryland with a considerable force, masking its movements by what at first seemed to be little more than the predatory operations of guerrilla troops engaged in a plundering foray, rather than meditating a serious demonstration.

"But within the last few days it has become evident that a considerable body of the enemy has been detached on this expedition, in the hope, doubtless, of creating a diversion in favor of General Lee, by exciting such an alarm for the safety of Washington or of its communications with the North as would have for its effect to cause General Grant to raise the siege of Petersburg and abandon his campaign against Richmond.

"We have, however, the best reason to believe that the enemy has entirely miscalculated the bearing of his demonstration, which we do not doubt will be promptly repelled, without producing any interruption in the plans of General Grant, who was not unprepared for the movement of the enemy in this direction.

"The measures taken by the War Department are believed to be entirely inadequate to meet the emergency, and little excitement has prevailed in this city since the proportions of the incursions have been fully developed within the last day or two."

In the next column is the simple two-bank war head, the top line being in small, compact type, "Rebel Successes in Maryland," and the second bank of four lines in italic, as follows: "Fight at Frederick—The City Captured—Subsequent Battle and Defeat of General Wallace—Movement Toward Baltimore—Excitement and Preparation for Defence in That City," etc. Then follow four columns of telegraphic matter, consisting of twenty-two despatches from Frederick, Baltimore, and Chambersburg, Va., in all about 6,000 words. Near the bottom of fifth column, which is next to the last occurs this paragraph under the one-line head "The Rebels at Rockville": "The town of Rockville on the Potomac River, about eighteen miles from Washington was captured yesterday afternoon by a body of rebel cavalry, supposed to be Mosby's band. We have not learned that any Federal troops were there to resist the marauders. It is not probable that they will be permitted to remain there many hours."

Operations Near Washington.

The "Intelligencer" of Tuesday, July 12, contained the following under the single headline, "Operations Near Washington:"

"On Sunday evening a body of rebels, variously stated from 800 to 2,000, entered Rockville and dashed through to a point a few miles this side of that village. Halting there for a brief while, they retraced their steps to the town, where they bivouacked for the night.

"Yesterday morning they assailed a cavalry force under Colonel Lowell, thrown out to ascertain their strength. The point of this skirmish was in the vicinity of Rabbitt's Creek Postoffice, between Tenleytown and Rockville. Subsequently we heard of their skirmishing about noon, on and around the Seventh Street Turnpike near the Clagett farm and the residence of Francis P. Blair, Esq. We also had reports of their appearance at other points. There was no serious fighting during the day. On our side there were in all twenty or thirty casualties, occurring from the pickets and sharpshooters of the enemy.

"There seems to be no doubt that a large number of the enemy are in our immediate neighborhood. It is stated that Major Gen. Alexander McCook has been assigned to the command of the northern defences of Washington, Brigadier Generals Harding, Haskins, and Homer to serve under him. General Payne has also been assigned to a command in this department. Major Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, who is now in Washington, has been assigned to the command of the portion of the Nineteenth Army Corps now here.

"All remained quiet last night and this morning up to 2 o'clock, when this paper was put to press.

"Our communication with Baltimore was interrupted down to 11 o'clock, about which time the latest train of cars arrived from Baltimore. The telegraphic wires were also working."

Story of the Fight.

"The Union," an old-time Washington newspaper, on Tuesday afternoon, July 12, published the following: "One of the editors of 'The Union' yesterday made a visit to Fort Stevens, formerly Fort Massachusetts, and gives the following account of what he saw and heard: On the road out we passed the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery and a few stragglers. Just out of the city we met several farmers with their teams hauling into town their household furniture, their dwellings having been destroyed or taken possession of by the Confederates.

"When within a mile of the fort we could hear the picket firing, with its peculiar sound, like unto chip-chip, as though some axman was cutting down a tree. We soon reached a line of sentry placed across the road to stop civilians. We got by without much trouble, and soon reached the top of the hill at side of the fort and about 200 yards down in the valley. We could see the opposing skirmishers banging away at each other, at times very vigorously; then again lulling, with only an occasional shot. Here we could see the ruins of the houses destroyed on Monday so that the Confederates could not use them for cover. The houses near Seventh Street destroyed by our forces are those of Richard Butts, W. Bell, J. N. McChesney, Abner Shoemaker, and the residence of the late W. M. Morrison.

"On Monday the Confederates got within 100 yards of Fort Stevens. It was only a thin line, the men being so far apart that the heavy guns of the fort could not be used against them, but the infantry in the fort drove them back.

"On Monday night, about 10 o'clock while the Federals were forming their picket line out the Seventh Street road, near Widow Carberry's, the Confederates assaulted them with some impetuosity, and drove them back, but the line was finally formed after a slight brush. After this quiet reigned supreme all night.

"About daylight this (Tuesday) morning skirmishing again commenced, the Confederates opening in good force on the left between Fort Stevens and Fort de Russy, in Widow Carberry's woods. The gunners in the fort, the Thirteenth Michigan Artillery, threw a few shells in this direction which had the effect of driving the Confederates out, when they worked around to the right, endeavoring to get in between Fort Stevens and Fort Slocum. Here the First Brigade, Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps, General Wheaton, were posted in skirmish line. At first the Federals got the worst of it, but finally the Confederates were driven back out of a field of low undergrowth and bushes, from which they terribly annoyed our troops. Two prisoners were captured, belonging to Twelfth and Twenty-first Georgia Infantry. They were dressed in grey jacket and pants and presented a terrible filthy appearance as though they had marched many weary miles. Two other prisoners had previously been brought in, one belonging to the Twenty-first Virginia Cavalry, and the other to the Forty-sixth Battalion, Virginia Cavalry, of Morgan's Corps.

"Up to 11 o'clock the skirmishing continued, the Confederates still endeavoring to reach the field of low bushes on the right of the Seventh Street Road.

"President Lincoln and Secretary Seward accompanied by one or two officers and a cavalry escort visited the threatened defences on Monday and yesterday."

The "Intelligencer" of Thursday, July 14, contained the following:

"The military demonstration made by anown force of the enemy on the outskirts of the National Capital, within the last few days has come to an end. The demonstration did not take the form of anything like an 'attack upon the city' except in front of Fort Stevens, where some skirmishing disclosed the presence of a hostile force on Monday and Tuesday last. The number of the enemy's force at this point, or at any other, was utterly unknown to our military authorities, but it has been subsequently developed that at this locality, it never much, if at all, exceeded 500 or 600 men.

"We regret to state that before decamping from the city, the 'raiders' burnt the country seat of the Hon. Montgomery Blair, the Postmaster General, and rifled the mansion of his brother, abstracting, it is supposed, the papers and correspondence of this gentleman, covering a period of forty years."

AT LAW OVER BATHING SUITS.

Baltimore Woman Claims That Seven Barrels of Them Were Seized.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Mrs. Minnie B. Wenzel, of East West Street, obtained an injunction yesterday restraining Inda J. Milbury, trading as the Milbury Atlantic Supply Company, of New York, and Sheriff Schwatka from selling certain bathing suits and other goods in execution of a judgment for $343.46 obtained against James F. O'Hara, jr. Mrs. Wenzel also instituted suit for alleged wrongful seizure of the goods, claiming $5,000 damages.

The injunction was granted by Judge Harlan, in the circuit court, under a bond for $700, and the suit for damages was docketed in the City Court. Harry E. Scherf is Mrs. Wenzel's attorney.

Mrs. Wenzel alleges that her house was forcibly entered on July 2 and the goods taken to an auction house. There were taken from her, it is alleged, 7 barrels and 1 case of assorted bathing suits, 750 towels, 300 assorted straw hats and rubber caps, 4 dozen ladies' stockings, 4 dozen galvanized buckets, and 1 top of a water cooler, valued in all at $800. The bathing suits and other goods were formerly the equipment of the bathhouses at Bay Ridge, now Chautauqua Beach. Mrs. Wenzel claims that she bought them from Mr. O'Hara.

YOUNGSTER'S FATAL DIVE.

Leaped Into Baltimore Harbor and Did Not Appear Alive.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—John W. Baker, eighteen years old, son of John Baker, of 105 West Lee Street, was drowned about 2:30 p. m. yesterday while bathing at Elliott's wharf at the foot of West Street. He had been swimming around for several minutes and finally took a dive from a springing board.

As he did not come to the surface William Holland, thirteen years old, who was sitting on the shore, plunged into the water and began to dive for the body. He finally located it and brought it ashore. As Baker's address was not known the body was taken to the morgue in the police boat Lannan. It was afterward removed to his home and prepared for burial. Coroner Reinhardt made an investigation yesterday afternoon and gave a certificate of accidental death.

TRYING TO SAVE WYATT.

Friends of Captain Caulk's Slayer Say He Was Irresponsible.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 11.—In arranging for the execution of Robert T. Wyatt, sentenced to be hanged July 27 for the killing of Capt. Oliver M. Caulk last October, Sheriff John Bowie, of Anne Arundel county, will limit the number of tickets for admission and only those entitled to receive them will be permitted to enter the Annapolis jailyard. These tickets will be issued to the witnesses in the case, representatives of the press and a few others. The erection of the scaffold will not be begun until the prisoner's mother leaves the city.

Wyatt receives his meals from a private family and seems to enjoy the diet, though he did not complain in the least about the jail fare. In his conversation with jail officials he refrains from discussing the end which will come in sixteen days unless executive clemency should intervene. His friends are said to be hopeful that the young man may yet be saved, declaring he was irresponsible for the brutal murder, which he confessed he committed while en route from Baltimore to St. Michaels on the sloop Dream, of which the victim was the captain.

There is considerable sympathy here for the mother of the condemned man. Those who visited Wyatt in jail and Rev. Joseph P. McComas, his spiritual adviser, are untiring in their efforts to save the prisoner.

The most prominent physicians of the city highly recommend Henrich's beers as the purest and most wholesome of all beers. Order a case of Maerzen, Senate, or Lager by phoning 634, Arlington Bottling Company.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

If you want to get rid of dyspepsia, or any stomach ill, take the Bitters. It also cures

Indigestion, Constipation, Liver and Kidney Troubles,

and has done so for the past fifty years. Try it.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
An invaluable nerve tonic and restorative when the energies flag and the spirits droop—makes weak nerves strong.

ANCIENT COLONY SAVED

The Harmony Commonwealth Not to Pass Out of Existence.

Judge Gray Establishes the Legal Status of a Famous Pennsylvania Society in an Elaborate Opinion. Allegations of an Effort to Cause the Disruption of the Organization.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Judge Gray yesterday filed an opinion in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sustaining the decision of the Circuit Court at Pittsburg, which dismissed the bill of complaint under which a winding up of the affairs of the Harmony Society was asked, and which had for its purpose the distribution of the assets. The costs were placed on the plaintiffs. The matter was argued before Judges Dallas, Gray, and Bradford, in March last. The society is commonly known as the Harmony Society, and has been in existence for nearly a century. During later years it was located at Economy, the town built by the society, about eighteen miles below Pittsburg.

In 1804 and 1805 George Rapp and certain of his followers left the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to the United States. They settled first in Harmony, Butler county, Pa., then moved to Wabash, Ind., and to Economy, Beaver county, Pa., 1825. In 1805 the Harmony Society was organized under a written agreement, and many other agreements regulating its affairs were made in subsequent years. The history of the society is spoken of as unique in the annals of sociology. The legal questions passed upon by the court are for the most part novel in jurisprudence.

The society, organized ninety-five years ago, was based on the principle of community of goods and land ownership. The members had brought money with them form the old country and they combined their funds and held all their property in common, living as members of a common household, and each member enjoying alike with every other the fruit of the common labor in equality and brotherhood. The occupation or business of the society was agriculture, except in so far as it was necessary to manufacture shoes, clothing, and other necessaries for the community. The members obeyed George Rapp as their spiritual and temporal leader and ruler. The only laws or rules governing it were made by him, the members having no voice in their enactment. The membership of the society rose to upward of 600, and as the century drew to a close the court was asked to determine the disposition of assets, amounting to and possibly in excess of $2,000,000, which, it is alleged, the prearranged survivors of the society, eight or nine in number, had recently converted into a form that, if legal, makes the "joint and indivisible" property as volatile as air and its ownership as mutable as negotiable paper.

The present complainants were the heirs of later inter-State members in the society since 1836, and they tested their claims on the fact that the alleged perpetual trust, whether legal or otherwise, no longer bars their participation in the property of the society, which their ancestors owned jointly with the other members of later inter-State members in the society, which property has been made "divisible" among the present defendants, and certain former members who have lately had apportioned to them, out of this "joint and indivisible" estate, money and real estate amounting to many thousand of dollars.

The complainants filed their bill to prevent further liquidation in the final division of the assets among the present defendants. The bill was filed by Christian Schwartz, of West Virginia; Anthony Koterba, David Strohaker and Allen Shale, of Ohio, and G. L. Shale, of South Dakota, against John S. Duss, Gottlieb Rienmueller, Franz Gillman, Conrad Hermansdoerfer, Edward Kellerman, Johanna Hermansdoerfer, Susie G. Duss, Caroline Molt, Katrina Nagel, Elizabeth Beck, Martha Diem, Barbara Goeh, Fredericka Muntz, Dorothea Hoehr, Regina Lautensohlager, Christian Rall, Henry Rice, and John Reeves, of Pennsylvania, and the Union Company.

Among the allegations made in the bill of complaint is the one that schemes were set on foot to wreck the society, and that John S. Duss and others conspired to introduce Cyrus Teed and others into the society for the purpose of controlling it, the result of which has overthrown and destroyed the government of the society, wasted its wealth, depleted its numbers and placed the management of the society in his own hands.

It is also alleged that prior to his joining the society, Dubs was the friend and confederate of Cyrus Teed; afterward a new conspiracy was formed, the allegation says, a step in which was an agreement with Judge Hice and Reeves to use the money of the society savings bank: the borrowing of $400,000, and giving of the Darlington mortgage on all the real estate of the Harmony Society to secure its payment; the borrowing of $100,000 secured by a second mortgage on the same property; the sale of valuable dividend paying stocks in bridge companies, water companies, railroad companies, and other valuable corporations by artifice and fraud, and securing most of the members to withdraw, and by threats and intimidation inducing others to do so.

The matter was heard in the Circuit Court at Pittsburg, by Judge Acheson, on the bill and answer. In the bill it was asked that a receiver should be appointed for the society and an injunction granted to prevent sale by the Union Company of property conveyed by trustees, an accounting, the marshaling of the assets and a winding up of the affairs of the society and a division and distribution of the assets. Judge Acheson, in the lower court in February, 1899, dismissed the bill and decreed that the plaintiffs pay the costs, which included the master's fees in the proceedings. The plaintiffs appealed and it was on the appeal that the case was heard in the higher court. Judge Gray has now affirmed the decision of the lower court.

Somnambulist's Terrible Dive.

HAZLETON, Pa., July 11.—Paul, the fifteen-year-old son of A. P. Platt, while asleep on Monday night, dreamed that he was diving into a swimming pond, jumped from a third-story window, a distance of twenty-eight feet. The boy, still asleep, was picked up. He sustained two severe fractures of an arm and bruises about the face and body, but will recover.

Heurich's beers by phone, 634, Arlington Bottling Company.

Hood's Pills accomplish more and better results than any other cathartic. Easy to take, easy to operate. All druggists. 25 cents, or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

$350 Upright Piano, $176.50.
Easy terms to suit.

One elegant Upright Grand Piano—beautiful casework—superb tone and action—latest improvements—rented the past winter to prominent official—actual value, $350. Just as a leader to make business for summer we will sell it at the special price of $176.50 and make the terms to suit you.

Also
10 good Square Pianos at $25, $40, $50, and up, on $3 monthly payments.

F. G. Smith,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WAREROOMS,
1225 Pa. Ave.
J. W. P. VAN WICKLE, MANAGER.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Count Tarnowski, Secretary of the Austro-Hungarian Legation, who has been spending the early summer at Bar Harbor, entertained fourteen guests at a dinner which he gave last night in the dining-rooms of the Kebo Valley Clubhouse. Ferns and cut flowers formed the floral decorations of the table, and souvenirs were placed beside each plate. Among those present were the Minister from Austria-Hungary and Baroness Hengelmuller, Mrs. W. W. Seely and Miss Seely, of Cincinnati; Miss Fox, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellis, of Washington; Mrs. J. J. Emery, Mrs. James G. Blaine, and Miss Alexander.

The host of the occasion has been one of the social lions of the Harbor ever since his arrival, early in June, and as he is about to extend his summer travels the dinner was in the nature of a farewell.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, now in Paris, gave a luncheon yesterday in compliment to the Exposition National Commissioners. Her guests included the Ambassador to France and Archbishop Ireland.

Brigadier General Ludlow, United States Army, and Mrs. Ludlow, accompanied by General Ludlow's aide-de-camp, Lieut. Halstead Dorey, sailed for Europe today on the American liner New York.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Caroline Clay, daughter of Mrs. M. M. Clark, of Louisville, Ky., but for the last twelve years a resident of the French Capital, and Mr. Nat Tyler, jr. The wedding will take place in the autumn.

Dr. Brosius has gone for a week's visit to Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Leland Stanford sailed today on the Oceanic to spend the summer abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh and Miss Margaret MacVeagh, who sailed for Europe last Wednesday, will spend the remainder of the summer abroad.

Col. George Reid, U. S. Marine Corps, and family are at the Hawthorne [illegible] Ann[illegible]uam, Mass.

Conspicuous among the guests at the Virginia Warm Springs are Senator Morgan and his attractive daughters.

Among the recent Washington arrivals at Goshen Bridge, Va., are Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bruce, Mrs. H. D. Bruce, W. McCulloh Brown, C. N. Dawson, E. Lyons, H. H. Seabrook, and C. O. Walter.

Mrs. E. G. Loring and two daughters are passing the season at Appledore, Isle of Shoals, which has been their summer home for many years.

Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Magruder are occupying a cottage at Cape May.

Senator Culberson and family are spending the summer at Buena Vista Springs. Other members of the summer colony at that resort are Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Hill, Mrs. George B. Phelps, and Mr. and Mrs. James F. Oyster.

Mrs. Rose T. Hunter and her daughter, Miss Sue Hunter, are the guests of relatives at the Court House, near Comorn, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus H. Darby, of Washington, announce the engagement of their oldest daughter, Julia, to Mr. John T. Hayden, of Baltimore. The marriage will take place in August at the Darby homestead, Hickory Ridge, Va. Owing to the recent death of a near relative of Mrs. Darby the wedding will be very quiet.

Mrs. Cox and Miss Emory sailed for Paris yesterday. They will be absent two months.

BALTIMORE BLUE-LAW CASES.

Over Three Hundred Persons Now Awaiting Trial.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Since the term of the present grand jury began last May the police have sent to that body 739 cases for alleged violation of the Sunday law. About half that number of presentments has been found.

Following is a list of the Sunday cases sent to the grand jury by the police from Sunday, May 31 to Sunday, July 8: Selling cigars and tobacco, 383; selling confectionery, 154; selling merchandise, 64; selling groceries, 54; selling soda water, 14; working on Sunday (making clothes, etc.), 53; delivering laundry, 17; total, 739.

All the presentments, with few exceptions, were for alleged sales of cigars and tobacco. It is understood that sales of soda water on Sunday will not be prosecuted, and ice cream apparently is in the same category, as there have been no presentments for the sale of that palatable hot-weather mixture. The law prohibits the sale of anything except necessities on Sunday, and the grand jury may consider, with many other people, that ice cream is a necessity when the temperature is in the 90's. If ice-cream soda may be sold the grand jury may consider it only fair to allow the sale of ice cream alone.

Some of those presented for selling on Sunday pleaded guilty and were paroled for one year. Since then a large number of presentments have been found and there are now pending in the Criminal Court 252 cases of alleged violation of the Sunday law by selling on that day. These cases will come up before Judge Phelps shortly, when he takes his turn as presiding judge in all the courts in accordance with the summer assignment of the judges.

"HECHTS' GREATER STORES,"
513-515 Seventh Street.

Bargains at 6c.

It may sound incredible, but, nevertheless, it is true, that we shall offer values up to 19c tomorrow for 6c. Of course, in most instances the values are 10c and 12½c, but even so they are worthy your consideration.

Purchases will be "charged" when you desire them.

6c yard for 12½c linen crash skirting.
6c yard for 12½c taffeta corded dimities.
6c yard for plain colored organdie remnants, in all shades and black; worth up to 19c yard.
6c yard for best quality zephyr gingham, in stripes, checks, etc.; the 12½c sort.
6c yard for absolutely fast black sateen; 19c usually.
6c yard for 40-inch Victoria lawns which sell for 12½c.
6c yard for yard-wide soft finish cambric; 10c usually.
6c yard for ready-made bleached pillowcases; 10c values.
6c for all-linen bleached crash; the 10c sort.
6c for striped bed ticking; the 10c quality.
6c pair for boys' washable galatea cloth knee pants.
6c each for ladies' muslin corset covers; 12½c sort.
6c pair for infants' kid moccasins; sizes 0 to 3.
6c for men's 15c suspenders.
6c for men's black and tan half hose; 15c sort.
6c for men's band bows, shield bows and string ties.
6c for odd lot torchon laces and black silk edging; worth up to 15c yard.
6c for satin ribbons, 1 to 3 inches wide, variety of shades; worth up to 19c yard.
6c for odd lot of jewelry, such as shirt waist sets, stick pins, crystal hearts, side and tuck combs; worth 19c to 25c.
6c for ladies' fast black seamless hose; 12½c values.
6c pair for child's fast black 10c hose.
6c for ladies' Swiss ribbed vests; 12½c values.
6c for ladies' pique stocks, white embroidered bows and P K puff ties; worth up to 25c.
6c for pretty white applique mats; worth 15c.
6c for silkolines and gold crepons; worth 10c yard.
6c for two pretty Japanese and China matting mats.
6c for this entire lot of notions: Piece of darning cotton, corset lace, paper of needles, one dozen buttons, yard elastic, tape measure, aluminum thimble, piece of ironing wax.

HECHT & COMPANY,
513-515 Seventh Street.

CHESAPEAKE BEACH
ON-THE-BAY.
ONE HOUR'S RIDE.
Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Crabbing, Dancing.
Sailing, Scenic Railway, Merry-go-round, Haley's Band, Parlor Cars.
EVERY AMUSEMENT FOR OLD AND YOUNG AND A BOARD WALK ONE MILE LONG

Week Day Trains.

Going.	Returning.
10:00 a. m.	12:00 m.
11:00 a. m.	[illegible]
2:00 p. m.	3:20 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	10:00 p. m.

Sunday Trains.

Going.	Returning.
9:00 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
[illegible]	3:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	9:00 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	10:00 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	

Take Columbia electric cars to District Line Depot—35 minutes' ride.
FARE, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c.
The elegantly equipped private car "San Juan" can be rented by parties for excursions to Chesapeake Beach. Sleeping accommodations for ten persons. Porter and cook furnished.
General Offices, 1420 N. Y. Ave.

WAIT TILL MONDAY, JULY 16,
And Go With
Andrew Jackson Council J. O. U. A. M.
—TO—
CHESAPEAKE BEACH.
In addition to usual amusements: Bohemian musical troop, bag, sack, and wheelbarrow races, and other attractions. Get tickets at Junction or of members of council. jy11-2t,em

Glen Echo Park
HALEY'S WASHINGTON BAND.
Lawn Concerts nightly at 7 and music for Dancing—two pavilions—8:45 to 11.
REFINED VAUDEVILLE, AMPHITHEATRE. All seats 10 cents. 8:45 to 10.
FIRST-CLASS CAFE—ELECTRIC FANS.
ALL FORMER PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
EVERYTHING OF THE FINEST QUALITY.
FIREWORKS THURSDAY NIGHT.

The Season's Success!
BEAUTIFUL
"WILDWOOD."
Polite Vaudeville and Dancing Every Evening at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
NO CHARGE FOR ADMISSION.
Special arrangements made to picnics and family gatherings on the Old Mill Roof Garden.
Acres of ground—Picturesque surroundings.

Chevy Chase Lake.
GRAND NAVAL BATTLE AND WATER FIRE WORKS, evenings, beginning at 9 o'clock. ADMISSION FREE!
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Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH, $4.
Twenty-two-carat gold crown, $3.50 up. Gold fillings, 25c up. Teeth extracted without pain, 25c. My prices lower, because of less office expense.
DR. PATTON, Dentist, 1213 Twelfth St. N. W.

When you Leave Town take with you a box of delightfully soft toilet powder.
TALCUTINE
Takes away objectionable features of perspiration. Sold and guaranteed at all drug and department stores.

EXCURSIONS.

RIVER VIEW The Favorite Family Resort.
More Amusements Than Any Other Resort About Washington.
STEAMER SAMUEL J. PENTZ
Daily at 10 a. m., 2:15 and 6:45 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m., 2:45 and 6:15 p. m.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TRIPS EVERY SUNDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND SATURDAY.
TICKETS, 25c. CHILDREN, 15c.
Saturday—Family Day Trips—10 a. m., 2:15 p. m. Tickets, 10c to every one.

Chautauqua (She-Talk-A-Way) Beach
(Formerly Bay Ridge). Special attractions for the weeks 9th to 23d. Concerts afternoon and night by National Guard Band, Washington, Keyes' Ladies' Band, New York; soloists, illustrated songs, lectures, etc. Finest bathing, crabbing, boating. Many amusements. Trains from B. & O. station. jy9-tf

Marshall Hall and Indian Head Trips
Steamer Charles Macalester.
Every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at 6:30 p. m. Summer schedule, daily, 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m., 2:30, and 6:30 p. m.
Prof Schroeder's Band. All amusements.
Fare Round Trip.....25 CENTS.
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CLARETS.
At CHRIS. XANDER'S
Va. "X" Claret, $1.75 doz.
Va. "XX" Claret, $2.25 doz.
1896 Cal. Zinfandel, $2.40 doz.
Well-seasoned stock, though low in price. (Stamps extra.)
909 7th St. 'Phone 1425.

"A Warm Reception"
—was tendered the beautiful Huntington Piano which Paderewski just presented to the Paderewski Singing Society of Chicago. The Huntington ought to be good enough for you. We have a few slightly-used ones, at $175 cash.
Droop's Music House,
The Steinway and other Leading Pianos.
925 Penna. Ave.

MOTHER'S BREAD.
Give the Children Mother's Bread
When the children ask for "a piece of bread and butter" it's your duty to give them CORBY'S MOTHER'S BREAD. It's the bread with nourishment in it. It's healthy bread; it's bread that makes beautiful, rosy cheeked children. Delivered to grocers fresh three times a day—so you can always get it fresh.
5 Cents a Loaf.
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NEW SIZE, LIQUID, 25¢; POWDER 25¢ AT THE STORES OR BY MAIL P. O. BOX 247, N.Y. CITY

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