



ALEXANDRIA, VA. MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 21

THE monetary bigness of the suit against the Standard Oil Company, on trial at Jackson, Tenn., was cut from over thirty millions down to just a maximum penalty of \$200,000 by a ruling of Judge McCall last Monday to the effect that in adjudging fines for rebating, not each separate shipment, but each settlement, would be the unit of punishment. On Thursday Judge McCall ended the prosecution by directing the jury to acquit. The final disposal of the case has received scarcely any attention. The big fine imposed by Judge Landis was annulled on appeal on the ground that the trial court had treated each shipment under the alleged rebating agreement as a separate offense. And now on the second trial Judge McCall instructed the jury that the preferential rates secured by the oil company from the railroad company amounted to nothing more than "an ordinary business transaction" and a verdict of "not guilty" was found by direction of the court. This inglorious lay has ended one of the greatest and best advertised trust-busting exploits of the Roosevelt administration.

COMPLAINT is made upon the part of purchasers of meat in the retail markets that the drop in wholesale prices has produced no corresponding reduction of retail prices. To this it may be answered that the distance between the wholesaler and retailer is seldom instantly bridged. It is explained that the retailer must adjust his selling to his buying so as to meet the fluctuations in wholesale rates without loss. This takes a little time. If there be no combination to maintain prices among retailers business competition will soon bring about the ordinary leveling of charges either up or down in wholesale markets.

THE 116 suffragettes who were arrested in London in their attempt to force an audience with Premier Asquith, were discharged on Saturday, much to their chagrin. In hissing and "booming" the court's announcement of their release without further prosecution the suffering suffragettes established a new precedent. Hitherto such leniency has been received with gratitude and expressions of thanks. But the suffragettes failed to win the martyrdom which they coveted, and hence these hisses and "booms."

THE milk trust at Reading, Pa., has been broken. Eight cents was the price that the dealers had placed on the commodity for the winter months. Consequently housewives used very little of it at the increased cost. Milkmen were unable to dispose of their supply, and on Saturday quite a number of them went back to the old price of six cents a quart, at which figure it will likely remain. Efforts to raise the price in previous years was a complete failure. In this city milk goes up in price but never down.

MRS. CATHERINE MILLER in New York on Saturday filed a suit for separation from Dr. Henry E. Miller, a Bronx real estate operator, because when a daughter was born to them Dr. Miller began to nag because the child was not a boy, and has since been cold toward her. Great Scott! The doctor must know that some women must bear girls, and why not his wife?

THE newspapers of this morning stated that Mr. Roosevelt quickly left Washington for New York yesterday. The election seems to have tamed him.

An Unseen Newspaper. Paris, Nov. 22.—The strangest of all newspapers is being published in Paris now. "Excelsior," with a million dollars capital, is an illustrated morning paper, and though it has "appeared" for 58 days, complete in every department, the public has not seen a single copy of it.

"Excelsior," the publishers say, is not a finished product and until things are in smooth running order, the daily output, as composed, and edited by a huge staff, is tossed into the furnace. It will be a paper of five columns, 20 pages, and will be fully illustrated. "Excelsior" promises to be the first genuinely modern newspaper in Paris with the possible exception of "Le Latin" and will make its almost book-like form its trademark.

Held for Extradition. New York, Nov. 21.—Accused of having danced and posed in the nude at an entertainment given in North Bergen on October 21, Mrs. Cora Cadwell, forty years old, was arrested and held for extradition to New Jersey today. It was testified before the grand jury that at an "entertainment" held in the tavern of the Red Mill, the women engaged in nude dancing and posing while moving pictures of an indecent nature were exhibited. The "entertainment" was a private affair, and it was of what it consisted of leaked, and Prosecutor Garvin presented a case to the jury.

FROM WASHINGTON. We propose to show the huge field for the application of scientific management in American railroad operations and the rich fruits in economies which have been estimated as aggregating in amount more than \$1,000,000 a day." This was the keynote of the address of Louis D. Brandeis, spokesman for vast eastern business interests, in protesting before the Interstate Commerce Commission today against the general increase in freight rates proposed by the railroads. The territory involved lies west of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac river. Railroad officials gave their reason for the increase at previous hearings and now the shippers and consumers have their say. Brandeis argued at length that the railroads present an especially favorable opportunity for the application of scientific management, and said he would furnish some direct evidence on the proposition in the field of railroading itself. He urged the commission, if unconvinced, to conduct an investigation with its own superior means of getting information. No orders have been sent out for a movement of American troops along the Mexican border. That vicinity is, however, strongly enough garrisoned to prevent any serious aid being given the Mexican revolutionists from this country, and if such a move is attempted by the anti-Diaz plotters in this country, the State Department will ask the War Department to order American troops to preserve the neutrality treaty which this country has with Mexico. The Mexican government on Saturday informed Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City that revolutionary outbreaks had occurred in Puebla and Juarez, according to a dispatch received at the State Department today from Ambassador Wilson. Mr. Wilson states, however, that the government seems to have the situation well in hand and no disturbances have been apparent in Mexico City.

The report that Senator Thomas Carter, who was defeated for reelection in Montana, is speeding to Washington to see President Taft about accepting a place on the Supreme bench, aroused some comment today that the mention of any other "possibility" for the vacancies which are soon to be filled. The talk is not so much about his legal qualifications for the place as about his whiskers. If he is appointed by the president it will be the first appearance in the history of the court of the particular variety of chin whiskers, the distinguishing feature which places Carter alone in his class in the Senate. A wireless message received at the Navy department today stated that the cruiser Montana and Tennessee with the presidential party returning from Panama will arrive off Hampton Roads by daybreak tomorrow.

Secretary Ballinger today awarded contracts for the construction of approximately 40 miles of canal which will compose the main laterals of the distribution system for the Wide Hollow Branch of the Yakima reclamation project in Washington. Nelson Rich of Prosser, Wash., was the lowest bidder. Preliminary plans for a National Good Roads Organization, with permanent headquarters in this city, were adopted today at a meeting of experts held at the Cosmos Club. The first formal meeting will be held tomorrow, when Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will preside. Alfred Noble, famous civil engineer; Walter Page, editor of World's work; President Finley, of the Southern Railway; President McCrea of the Pennsylvania and President Louis Hill of the Great Northern are among those expected to speak. The movement is declared to be the most important a most comprehensive of the kind ever undertaken in this country. After suffering five matrimonial disappointments, Mrs. W. G. White set about the task today of getting her sixth spouse out of the work-house after announcing that if he did not reform she would get a divorce from him and try a seventh. Mrs. White is 30 years old but she is determined to keep on trying. "I have certainly done blanks in my time," she said. "Out of the five husbands I have had the only two good ones died in less than a year."

MISS ELKINS TO BE MARRIED! Despite the fact that Miss Katherine Elkins has returned to America, arriving in New York on October 4 last, and is in Washington, some European papers continue to print stories to the effect that she is stopping at Lugano, Switzerland, intimating that the Elkins family, with the exception of the senator, recently returned to Europe inognito. A dispatch received in London from Lugano yesterday states that Miss Elkins is there arranging with the bishop of Ticino for her conversion to catholicism, and that she was visited last Monday by the Duke of the Abruzzi.

Another dispatch from Milan, Italy, quotes the Scelta as follows: "The Scelta has made an inquiry at Lugano, where Miss Katherine Elkins is stopping, and has discovered that the Duke of the Abruzzi motored to that place on Monday inognito. On Wednesday Miss Elkins' brother, Duca Arrivabene, the bishop of Lugano called at her hotel and later was visited by Miss Katherine Elkins at the bishop's house, who sought to arrange for her conversion to the Catholic faith. "The marriage of Miss Elkins and the Duke of the Abruzzi is likely to take place late in December or early in January. King Victor Emmanuel has given his consent to the match, and all difficulties with Senator Elkins have been removed. "Miss Elkins will take the name of the Duchess of Terano. The Elkins are expected to leave soon for Nervi, Italy. The duke has made Miss Elkins a gift of jewels and has presented her brother with a superb hunting rifle."

It is thought that the Lugano correspondents have mistaken another party of the Elkins family. The condition of Queen Elizabeth, who is suffering from an attack of streptococcal pneumonia at Brussels, was said by the court physicians to be considerably improved. There is no cause for apprehension according to the physicians.

An epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria in Philadelphia today grew to such proportions that the board of health ordered the closing of seven public schools. Among the institutions upon which the official has been set is the William Penn high school.

Ladies! Combine style with solid comfort. Wear the RED CROSS SHOE, to be had only at our store. J. A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

THE Late Count Tolstoy. Count Leo Tolstoy, the noted Russian author, died at 6:05 o'clock Sunday morning at Astapova, Russia. It had been realized for several hours that the count was sinking and at 5:50 Countess Tolstoy was admitted to the sickroom, but the dying man did not recognize her. The family assembled in an adjoining room awaiting the end. During one of the heart attacks Tolstoy was alone with his eldest daughter, Tatiana. He suddenly clutched her hand and drew her toward him. He seemed to be choking, but was able to whisper: "Now the end has come; that is all."

Count Lyof Nikolaeovich Tolstoy, usually called Count Leo Tolstoy, novelist and social reformer, was born August 28, 1828, at Yasnaya Poliana, in the province of Tula, Russia. When twenty-three years old Tolstoy entered the army and served in the Caucasus and in the defense of Sebastopol against the British and French allied forces. He first made a reputation in literature by a series of vivid sketches written from Sebastopol and when he left the army soon after the Crimean war he devoted himself entirely to literature. The church, in the persons of the metropolitans of Antioch of St. Petersburg, Vladimir of Moscow and Flavian of Kiev, and Loukianoff, chief procurator of the Holy Synod, decided last night to leave things as they are with respect to Count Tolstoy. A plenary synod has not been called, and telegraphic instructions have been dispatched to the bishops, informing them that requests were not permissible. Burial according to the rites of the orthodox church is considered out of the question.

The government intends, according to the announcement, to co-operate with the church in the enforcement of its decision, although both the emperor and Premier Stolypin have indicated their desire that the great Russian be buried with the Russian rite. Repeatedly advances have been made which would permit the lifting of the ban of ex-communication decreed against Tolstoy in 1901. The Metropolitan Antonius himself sent a telegram urging Tolstoy to make his peace with the church, and representatives of the church were sent to Astapova for the purpose of bringing the count back to the fold.

Messages from Optina, Shamardina and Astapova, however, stated that until the end of Tolstoy was held a prisoner by the agencies of the church, no monk, priest or bishop having been permitted to see him.

TO HANG WEDNESDAY. Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, whose execution is fixed for November 23, in a three-column signed statement in a Sunday paper of London, says that he is not afraid to die and bows to the inevitable.

He appeals to the world to remember that he was condemned on inconclusive evidence and asserts that the real truth will be revealed. He knew nothing, he says, of the remains discovered in the Hilldrop-Crescent house until Solicitor Newton told him the day after his arrest. He is confident that if he could have commanded unlimited funds like the Crown and have brought more medical witnesses the result would have been different.

The failure of his appeal, which he was convinced would reverse the judgment of the court, crushed and overwhelmed him and broke his heart, because he had dreamt of building up a home with the woman without whom life was worthless.

FOUR HUNDRED KILLED. Four hundred persons were, it is said, killed Saturday evening at Zacatecas, Mexico, in a pitched battle between government and revolutionary forces. Revolutionary and anti-Diaz movements are spreading throughout Mexico. The latest outbreak occurred yesterday at Guerrero. Severe fighting is reported, but last night it was learned that the federal troops are in control. Guerrero is about 50 miles west of Coahuila, Tex., and is in the district to which Francisco J. Madero, the alleged revolutionary leader, was making his way when he was last seen in Texas. The Madero estates lie in that part of Mexico.

No further word has been had of Madero himself and it is presumed that he slipped through the gordon of American officers, which it is reported had been thrown out to effect, his arrest and was somewhere in the neighborhood of Guerrero when the affray occurred.

YOUNG WOMAN KILLS HERSELF. For weeks Antoinette Donnelly, of Pittsburg, Pa., brooded over the death of the man she was to marry, Samuel Dennis, who was killed on the eve of his wedding day while saving the life of a fellow-worker, and yesterday morning the girl drank two ounces of carbolic acid. She died two hours afterward. Dennis and Antoinette had been engaged for a long time and they planned to be married October 19.

On October 18, as Dennis was finishing his work preparatory to going home and preparing for the wedding, he noticed that the steam in the gauge of his boilers had risen beyond the danger point. The safety valve was defective. Dennis shouted to the man in the boiler house and Dennis started to get out. The man did not hear him and Dennis started back. He shoved the man toward the door, then stumbled. His fellow-worker dashed through the door as the boiler exploded. Dennis was instantly killed.

PUT FRESHMAN IN GIRLS' DORMITORY. Because they bound and gagged Wesley Sage, a freshman of the North Dakota Normal School, and then carried him to the third floor of Dakota Hall, the girls' dormitory and deposited him there, seventeen of his fellow students, among whom are included the presidents of the Y. M. C. A. and the junior and senior classes, were suspended for six weeks. When the girls discovered Sage in their hall there was a rush for the fire escape and other places of exit.

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VIRGINIA NEWS. Senator Martin is quite sick at his home at Charlottesville. His illness is due to an attack of malaria and liver trouble. The Wills veneer factory in Norfolk county, Virginia, was burned yesterday with a loss of \$10,000 to \$15,000. The fine farm in King George owned by the late Alexandria Pratt, the Pratt homestead, has been purchased by one of his sons, Mr. John Lee Pratt, of Wilmington, Del., one of the executors of the estate. Reports of the penitentiary board show that 764 convicts were received during the year, a decrease of 120. Of this number 350 claim to be total abstainers and 96 are under 18 years old, five being under fifteen.

With detonations resembling a minor earthquake a half block of east Grace street, Richmond, caved and slid into Bloody Run ravine late Friday night, where excavations are under way for a new sewer. The slide dropped 32 feet, with considerable damage. Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Ann Cater Marshall, daughter of Capt. William Clarkson Marshall, to William D. Kinkhead, of Galveston, Tex., the ceremony to take place at Leeds Church, at Markham, November 23.

St. Stephen's Episcopal Church at Berrytown, Rockingham county, was consecrated Friday by Bishop Gibson, of the Diocese of Virginia. Rev. W. D. Smith, of Winchester, preached the sermon. The church is a memorial to the wife of W. H. Baker, of Winchester. A private census of the turkey crop of Page county shows that by the first of the year \$22,500 will be in the hands of the farmers' wives from this source alone. This is estimated upon the number of the national birds being 15,000 and placing the low estimate of \$1.50 on the head of each one. A more correct estimate of the value of the turkeys would be \$30,000.

Capt. J. T. Griffith, died at Poolesville, Md., yesterday, after a short illness, aged 82 years. Captain Griffith was commissioner of revenue of Clarke county for the past 18 years and was well known throughout the state. He served during the civil war with distinction, and had been a prominent Mason many years. He is survived by two daughters and two sons. His remains will be taken back to his home in Berryville for interment.

BRAND ASSAULTED. Imposing national ceremonies in the Tuileries Garden in Paris yesterday in connection with the dedication of a statue erected to the memory of Jules Ferry, the French statesman, were marred by an assault upon Premier Briand, who, while walking with President Fallieres, was struck twice on the face by a royalist. The premier was not seriously hurt. The vast crowd which had gathered in the garden set upon the premier's assailant and only determined intervention by the republican guards saved him from being beaten to death.

The incident occurred at the conclusion of the exercises, which were attended by thousands. President Fallieres, M. Briand and the other ministers were walking towards the gateway when a man broke through the republican guards that lined the road, leaped into M. Briand's side and raising his clenched fists high in the air, brought them with full force upon the premier's face. M. Briand reeled under the blows, but did not fall. As friends rushed up to assist him, he cried: "I am all right; we must protect my assailant!"

The very audacity of the assault rendered the crowd momentarily speechless, but a shout of anger and cries of "Kill him!" arose quickly from all sides, as men fought their way to lay hands upon the assailant. He was kicked and beaten and badly injured before the republican guards, urged on by the premier, succeeded in rescuing him. The man was taken before a magistrate and gave the name of Labour. He said he was a member of the executive committee of the "Camelots du Roi," an organization of young royalists, and that he wished to strike at the republic in the person of Briand.

The statue to M. Ferry was erected by the public school children of France and the colonies, two million of whom each contributed one cent. The "Camelots du Roi" met last night and unanimously elected Lauray vice president of the association in token of their sympathy and admiration for his act.

THE BAPTISTS. Saturday's session in Roanoke of the Baptist General Association of Virginia was largely taken up with the reports of the treasurer, the education board, and the Baptist orphanage of Virginia. The report of orphans was submitted by Dr. W. E. Hatcher, of Richmond, who read a telegram received from Mrs. Carpenter of Clifton Forge, saying that her late husband, J. C. Carpenter, a railroad contractor, had bequeathed \$10,000 to the institution.

Lieut. Gov. J. Taylor Ellyson read the report of the education board, which showed that the board is now educating 59 theological students. The collections for the board during the year amounted to \$4,127.95, while the expenses were \$5,091.68. The Rev. Dr. McDaniel, of Richmond, on behalf of the association, presented the Rev. Hugh C. Smith, for twenty years secretary, a loving cup, and to Mrs. Smith a purse of gold and a set of silver spoons.

The report of Treasurer B. A. Jacob, showed contributions for the year aggregating \$177,480.07. DIED. At her residence, 429 south Lee street, Alexandria, November 20, at 4:30 p. m. SARAH J. ADAMS, widow of James L. Adams, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral from the residence tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

At his home in Fairfax county, near Alexandria, November 20, at 4:30 p. m. CARL HERBERT JOHNSON, eldest son of John H. and Ruth E. Johnson, aged 19 years. The funeral will take place tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited to attend. Interment in Bethel cemetery, Alexandria.

Where to find the GOODYEAR GOLD SEAL pure gum boots and shoes. Our store, J. A. Marshall & Bro., 422 King street.

NEWS OF THE DAY. Frenchmen Fight a Duel. Paris, Nov. 21.—Real blood was shed in two French duels today, Captain Raymond de Castellane splitting Count de l'Estang's right arm in the first duel and Georges Casell punching his lithic rancor through Jean Marbold's right arm in the second affair of honor. None of the combatants were seriously hurt and honor was perfectly satisfied. The encounter between De Castellane and De l'Estang followed a brawl in a skating rink. De l'Estang didn't like Castellane and during the grand parade, when the elite of French society was trying to skate and be graceful at the same time, De l'Estang tripped Count Raymond, causing him to fall with unbecomingly lack of dignity to the icy floor. Raymond, with that fiery impetuosity of the De Castellane family that was so often manifested by Count Boni when he slapped his wife, immediately sent his seconds to wait upon De l'Estang and "swords and coffee" for two were arranged.

The codo duello of Napoleon was invoked this morning at daybreak, just as they do in novels, De Castellane and De l'Estang and their seconds met beneath the great Ferris wheel, near the Champ de Mars. The principals were attired in conventional black and wore soft shirts, open at the throat, so that each could see that neither wore a coat of mail. They selected their rapiers with great deliberation, bent them double to test the temper, gazed at the rising sun, as though they really believed it might be their last look; listened to the cawing birds as though they thought it might be the last listen, and then "en garde!"

There were parries, thrusts and foils. It was really some fencing. As American sporting writers say, the first round ended with honors even and blood unshed. In the second round, De Castellane showed his superiority with the foils and spectators looked to see him disarm his foe with a twist of the wrist, like Dumas' heroes used to do. But no. Hot blood was not to be denied. De Castellane thrust forward "like a serpent darting upon its prey," and his sword pierced the muscles of his foe's sword arm.

De l'Estang, helpless, dropped his rapier, completely at the mercy of his cruel enemy. De Castellane did not kill him on the spot. No French duellist would stick a sword into an unarmed enemy. Honor having been thus repaired, surgeons patched up De l'Estang's punctured arm. George Casella and Jean Marbold stood by and watched the blood flow without a murmur. It takes a brave man to see others wounded and realize that it will be his turn in a few moments. But Casella and Marbold had set their alarm clocks today and risen at this unseemly hour for the fell purpose of slaying each other. So they carefully shelled their waist coats and bared the breasts, for Marbold had written a "polemic" (whatever that is) against Casella in one of the newspapers, and honor was to be avenged. In an instant they were at it. Casella was the best swordsman, and he pushed his frog stick through Marbold's arm, even as De Castellane had split De l'Estang's. Thus more honor was avenged.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, in New York, was destroyed by fire today with a loss of \$105,000. This is the second church to burn in the same neighborhood within three days. The census office announced the 1910 population of Kansas today as 1,690,649, an increase 229,454 or 15 per cent. This gives the state one additional congressman. On the day that he was to have started from New York for Charleston, S. C., to be married, Charles R. Whitney, an employee of the New York Central, was asphyxiated in the Y. M. C. A. building. The body was found today. The police say the death was clearly an accident.

Carrie Nation, who spoke at Dover, Del., yesterday, had a narrow escape from death there today while attempting to board a moving southbound train. She missed her footing and fell dangerously close to the wheels. She was assisted to her feet and after the train had been stopped, was put aboard apparently without injury.

Arrested on the charge of using the mails to defraud Sheldon C. Burr, Eugene E. Burr and F. C. Tobey, members of the firm of Burr Brothers, stock brokers, of New York, were held in \$20,000 each by United States Commissioner Shields today. They pleaded not guilty and at the request of counsel were given the time to secure bail.

Wholesale Prices of Produce. Flour, extra..... 4 50 a 5 00 Family..... 5 00 a 5 25 Fancy brands..... 5 50 a 5 75 Wheat, longberry..... 0 93 a 0 96 Mixed..... 0 92 a 0 95 Fultz..... 0 92 a 0 95 Damp and tough..... 0 80 a 0 85 Corn, white, shelled..... 0 25 a 0 27 Mixed..... 0 25 a 0 27 Yellow..... 0 25 a 0 27 Oats, mixed, new..... 0 40 a 0 45 White, new..... 0 50 a 0 55 Clover seed..... 5 00 a 5 50 Timothy..... 1 25 a 2 00 Hay..... 22 00 a 23 00 Elgin Print Butter..... 22 00 a 23 00 Butter, Virginia, packed 15 00 a 20 00 Choice Virginia..... 20 00 a 22 00 Common to middling..... 14 00 a 16 00 Eggs..... 0 28 a 0 30 No. 1 Potatoes, white..... 2 50 a 3 00 Onions, per bush..... 1 25 a 1 40 Apples, per bush..... 3 00 a 4 00 Dried Peaches, peeled..... 0 06 a 0 07 Pork, per 100 lbs..... 12 25 a 14 00 Bacon, country hams..... 0 19 a 0 20 Best Sugar Cured Hams..... 0 19 a 0 20 Breakfast Bacon..... 0 20 a 0 21 Sausages, per 100 lbs..... 12 25 a 14 00 Bulk Shoulders..... 0 13 a 0 14 Dry Salt Sides..... 0 14 a 0 15 Sugar..... 0 00 a 0 00 No. 1 A..... 0 05 a 0 06 Conf. Standard..... 4 95 a 5 00 Granulated..... 4 95 a 5 20 Coffee—Rio..... 0 11 a 0 15 No. 2..... 0 10 a 0 11 Java..... 0 18 a 0 25 Molasses B. S..... 0 15 a 0 16 C. B..... 0 17 a 0 22 New Orleans..... 0 22 a 0 45 Sugar Straps..... 0 16 a 0 31 Porto Rico..... 0 22 a 0 25 Salt-G. A..... 0 53 a 0 55 Fine..... 0 25 a 0 29 Washing, unwashed..... 0 25 a 0 33 Merino, unwashed..... 0 25 a 0 26 Do, Washed..... 0 25 a 0 11 Herring, Eastern..... 5 25 a 25 Potomac Family Roe..... 5 25 a 0 00 Mackerel, small per bbl..... 12 50 a 14 00 No. 3 mackerel, per ton..... 12 50 a 14 00 Pilsner ground, per ton..... 12 50 a 0 00 Ground in bags..... 6 50 a 6 60

Telephone and mail orders receive prompt and careful attention.

Fancy Fleecings AT REDUCED PRICES.

We will place on sale Monday and Tuesday 500 yards Fancy Fleecings, purchased to retail for 15c. These materials make good kimonos and dressing sacs. Special price Monday and Tuesday only.

11c Yard. Good Dress Goods Remnants AT NEARLY HALF PRICE.

On sale in our dress goods department will be found a lot of Fine Dress Goods Remnants at about half price. These remnants are taken from our regular stock and run from 2 1/2 to 8 yards to the piece. You will find plain colors, good blacks and many fancy weaves at NEARLY HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICE.

DRY GOODS. 50c Silk and Cotton Scarfings at 29c. Bordered designs, in a large variety of Jacquard, Floral and Persian effects, in all colors; 27 inches wide; ideal for making auto and head scarf. This lot while they last. Yard, 29c. A scarf of these materials will make a very acceptable gift.

29c Satin Striped Pongee at 19c. 32 inches wide; permanent silk luster; in shades, light blue, tan, lavender, sage, pink, also black and white. This fabric is adapted for shirt waists, pajamas and boys' blouses. 20c value. This lot. Yard, 19c.

White Imported Madras and Suitings. Plain and fancy woven grounds, in a large variety of the latest and fancy designs. Permanent mercerized luster. They are specially adapted for waists, shirts, dresses, etc. 27 and 31 inches wide. Yard, 19c.

15c, 25c, 29c, 39c and 50c yard

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leave the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

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11c Yard. Good Dress Goods Remnants AT NEARLY HALF PRICE.

On sale in our dress goods department will be found a lot of Fine Dress Goods Remnants at about half price. These remnants are taken from our regular stock and run from 2 1/2 to 8 yards to the piece. You will find plain colors, good blacks and many fancy weaves at NEARLY HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICE.

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