

Lansburgh & Bro.
NOW, LADIES,
HERE IS YOUR CHANCE,
 For we have placed on sale today one lot of \$1.48, \$1.25 and \$1 Lawn Wrappers for 69c.



These Wrappers are made tight fitting, of fine quality lawn, in beautiful designs of light blue, pink and green, also the dark effects; princess back, full front from yoke, with wide girde; mandolin sleeves, neat collar, stylishly trimmed with braid; skirt full width and length, with deep hem. Sizes, 32 to 46.

Special price, 69c.

Now, don't stop at buying one—buy several. These always come in handy, but you never will get such an opportunity again.

Lansburgh & Bro.
 420, 422, 424, 426 7th St.

FANCY HARD WOOD SCREEN DOORS
 Any size, \$1.10.
 Imitation Walnut, 60c.
 Brooklyn Gas Range, \$5—put up.
 2-Hole Gas Stove, \$1.
 Gas Stove Oven, double lined, \$1.
 Mason's Fruit Jars, 50c per doz.
 Lightning Fruit Jars, 10c each.

HOPKINS,
 436 9th St.—Bet. D and E Sts

ENORMOUS BARGAINS AT EISENMAN'S REBUILDING SALE,
 809 7th St. N. W.

ROBERT KEELING, PAINTER OF MINIATURES,
 Removed to 932 F Street, Room 13.
 Instructions to a friend: "Every morning."

WOODBURY REMOVES FACIAL HAIR,
 127 W. 42d Street.

Detecting Nubodies.
 They were talking about gaudy persons and the Baltimorean said that she always had the greater difficulty in sizing up New Englanders. "They're not dreadfully well educated," she said, "and speak so glibly, as well as correctly, besides knowing all that there is to know. Many a time in traveling and summer resorting, I've struck New Englanders who, so far as their speech went, could have passed anywhere, and yet are later found to be simply school boys. Why, the Boston shop girls and the shoe factory girls of Lynn speak far more cultivated, not to say learnedly, than some of the best Middle States folk." The Philadelphia correspondent agrees with this, but she declared that a variation of the same principle was applicable to the English. "Not their education, but their manner," she said. "For some reason or other, as much as I hate to admit it, the British subject, unless he's of the very dregs, has a grace of manner, a presentability that makes it almost impossible to place him socially. Some of our American men possess it, but precious few of them, and then it's generally acquired, a matter of study, while with the Englishman it's instinct. No matter how boorish, or brutal, or immoral he may be in essentials, so far as the little talking tricks of manner go, they are his."

"Of course there can be no question as to which I prefer, give me American sterling worth for British veneer any time, but still there's no harm in acknowledging the veneer and even smothering it, if we do so honestly, not slavishly." The New Yorker was not disposed to say that the Englishman's good manners made it hard to place him socially. "No," she asserted, "Hitcheer or whatever he may be, a man is to be judged solely by the woman that belongs to him. I've never known it to fall. Among those who know, a rather indifferent specimen of masculinity will pass muster just as long as his wife and daughter, or mother and sister are up to the mark, while, on the other hand, the most charming chap finds it up-hill work if handicapped by unrepresentative women. Nothing more definitely fixes a man's status than his 'womens folks,' as the husbands put it. Curiously enough, though, the same thing doesn't apply to woman at all. She seems to stand upon her own name and merits, no matter how dubious or how impressive the man with her may be. It's a species of feminine independence we don't often realize, though, come to think of it, it isn't so remarkable after all. Whatever she may be denied, there's no doubt that she things social are concerned woman sets the pace."—New York Sun.

Crap Infants.
 Nice Gentlemen—How old are you, little boy? And how old is your brother? Sweepy—We're craps.
 N. O.—Trap!
 Sweepy—Yes, Jim's seven and I'm seven.—Kansas City Star.

His Choice of the Miracles.
 Nurse—Johnnie, the doctor has just brought you a little baby. Wouldn't you like to see your little brother?
 Johnnie—Yes, but I'd like to see the stork.—Stockholm Knapper.

Long-Distance Ears.
 (From the Philadelphia Times.)
 Many a man who thinks his country calls him is the unfortunate victim of the long-ear habit.

Two Boreas.
 Trivet—Is there anything more tiresome than to hear a woman talk about her first baby?
 Dice—Have you ever heard a girl talk about her first wheel?—Detroit Free Press

A Case for the Factory.
 "Mamma," said the small boy, as the aged and heavily wrinkled elephant lumbered by, "mamma, I guess that elephant needs blowin' up."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RELIEF FOR THE WOUNDED
 Objects of the Society of Which Mrs. Burrows is President.
LIKE THE RED CROSS ORDER
 It is Formed to Give Comfort and Succor to the Sick and Injured Found on Cuban Fields of Battle—A Successful Mass Meeting at Congregational Church.

Miss Clara Colby drew a fine distinction yesterday afternoon at a public mass meeting at Congregational Church between the society with which she is connected and another in the city, both organizations being in aid of the Cubans. Mrs. Colby spoke for the National Relief Association for Cuba, of which Mrs. J. C. Burrows, wife of Senator Burrows, of Michigan, is president.

It appears that the association of which Mrs. Burrows is president has been objected to and criticised because its idea is to furnish aid to the wounded soldiers, Spaniards and Cubans alike. There has been expressed the idea that money for the Spaniards Mrs. Colby said yesterday afternoon with great emphasis: "I have heard objection of this kind made to the organization. Well, I would blush to call myself a woman or a Christian if I could possibly see such sentiments." The National Relief Association for Cuba is working under the auspices, and guided by the principles of the Red Cross Association. It was the design of the association to have been addressed by Mrs. Burrows yesterday afternoon at a mass meeting at Congregational Church. Mrs. Burrows, however, whose whole heart and soul are in the cause, has worked so hard in this interest, not only in Washington, but for the associations which she has promoted in Michigan that she is now quite unwell, and was unable to be present.

The meeting, however, was held, and it was interesting not only from the addresses delivered, but from the evident impression they made upon the audience.

The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, the arrangements for it having been made by Mrs. La Fetra and others of the meeting committee.

The ladies on the stage were Mrs. J. E. Foster, advocate general of the association; Mrs. Emily M. C. Kilvert, Mrs. J. E. Gilbert, Mrs. La Fetra and others.

The members of the clergy on the stage were the Rev. Dr. Clarke, not only supplying the pulpit at Congregational Church, and Rev. Dr. Howard Wilbur Ennis, of the Western Presbyterian Church.

The opening prayer was by the Rev. Dr. Clarke, and the opening address was by Dr. Ennis.

Dr. Ennis' theme was the universality of charity and our duty to suffering humanity wherever it was found. In speaking of Turkey and Spain, he said that they should be considered as nations already dead, and that in dealing with them we need to descend into the charnel-house of history. Our duty was equally strong to the suffering Spaniards as to the suffering Cubans. Dr. Ennis paid a very high tribute to the president of the association and to the officers, who had engaged in a work which was not in her own interest, but because it was the work of God for brethren and sisters.

The speaker used the attractive comparison that Florida was the index finger of the United States, pointing our way and our duty to the Cuban republic.

Mrs. Foster, after a brief introduction, in her exceedingly strong and forcible style, in lieu of a speech, read a brief address, which she desired should go to the public. The following extracts from the statement are of interest:

Other organizations are working for Cuba with a view to her political independence, but we do not have the Cuban Republic, because they stand for politics, for government. The Red Cross stands for mercy, for philanthropy, for humanity. It has come by an unwritten law, based on the principles of humanity, to have a distinctive meaning. In politics it is neutral in religion it is universal in charity it never fails.

It may be difficult for some persons to distinguish between political and philanthropic work, or to see why, in this instance, care is taken to separate them. We wish in perfect good faith to have our position understood. We make no criticism of the work of other organizations or individuals, but we simply say that through this organization we will carry the cup of cold water in the name of the common human tie.

We, the ladies of us, are blind or deaf to Cuba's long struggle for the liberty of self-government. Into our souls has gone the terrible realization of the horrors of the political relations, the millions of death. We have our individual opinions of what the governments of the world should do, but this does not affect the plain simple duty before us. Whether or not, according to the codes of international law, we should be at war, whether of war, whether or not the people of Cuba are entitled to self-government; whether or not, by a great God, this is the best way to bring about these political questions are viewed or shall be finally settled, the terrible fact daily and hourly confronted us, that on an island less distant from our shores than New York is from Washington, men and women and children are starving and dying. Our duty is affected by no other consideration, but our ability to help. We long ago learned that the measure of opportunity is the measure of responsibility.

Will you join us in this humanitarian work? Will you help raise the money for Cuba? Will you join our association by the payment of one dollar and promise to do all you can to help?

May the God of battles vindicate the right; may the God of providence guide, and may the God of mercy bring in the reign of universal peace.

MRS. J. C. BURROWS, President.
MRS. EMILY M. C. KILVERT, Corresponding and Financial Secretary.
MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER, Advocate General.

The closing address was by Mrs. M. C. Colby. During her remarks, while regretting the absence of Mrs. Burrows, she said that it was the inspiration of her work which had led to the success of the present meeting. Mrs. Colby entertained the meeting with a brief account of the admirable work of Mrs. Burrows in the West, in the cause in which Washingtonians were now being enlisted. Mrs. Colby's appeal was direct and to the point for material aid from the public.

All the introductions were made by Mrs. Lockwood.

The meeting was regarded as an all-round success.

HIGH MINERAL DISCOVERY.
 Valuable Mica Deposits Are Found in New Jersey.
 To two young men who live in Bloomington and who have relatives in Newark, but whose identity has not yet been disclosed, belongs the credit of the recent discovery of a rich deposit of mica in Passaic county, N. J.

"It's better than a gold mine," say those who know. The reason for this conclusion is that, besides the vast quantities of white mica which are practically in sight, there are apparently large deposits of other minerals of a high commercial value. This, too, say the experts, there are great possibilities of the finding of deposits of garnets, the resting places of which are generally beds of mica.

The exact place where all this treasure has been found is Federal Hill, one of New Jersey's beauty spots.

Should all the hopes of the investors in the mine property be realized some idea may be gained of the importance of the discovery and its effect on commercial interests from the fact that the nearest mines in operation are small ones in Massachusetts, one lot of mica coming from Canada, North Carolina and other Southern States. Mica plays an important part in many lines of manufacture, every scrap of it having some value.

Any rock that will cut pieces from one-half inch by one inch, up to largest sizes has a commercial value. Ground mica is also used for many purposes.

One important thing connected with the discovery is that it is the first time on record that white mica has been discovered in New Jersey. The entire production in the United States last year was about 7,000,000 pounds, and some of which were only a local use at human food.

Dr. Coville points out that with verdurous animals feed on the fats and carbohydrates stored up in plant seeds in the fall. They fatten on this diet and gather in bodily fuel for the winter. Having exhausted their supplies of fat in the spring they make green herbage their principal food. This renews their muscular vigor and vitality. This dietary system prevails among savage peoples and is largely followed by the Indians of the Western States. Man's food has grown more refined with the advance of civilization, and as a result, the European races are more given to eating salads and boiled green vegetables than the people of the United States are.

The greater part of the plant food consumed by the human race is of seeds, in the form of tubers. It is because of this that the people of this country are bilious.

The first weed which Botanist Coville would have us eat is chickweed. This plant grows as a weed from New England to the Pacific coast, and is considered a troublesome weed. It is found in the fields of Michigan, Minnesota, and North Dakota. It is closely related to black mustard, another familiar weed. Chickweed is known in New York State as "wild mustard," and is considered poisonous. Chickweed is a common pot herb in northern Europe centuries ago, but it has not been used since the discovery of the new world. The leaves of the chickweed plant are also good to eat, and in some neighborhoods are thus utilized. It occurs as a weed in the Atlantic and Pacific States and here and there in the interior. It leaves green in the form of a rosette, after the fashion of the common chickweed. It is a weed common throughout the Eastern States which man might eat. It is closely allied to the winter cress which is used largely as a winter salad and pot herb in Washington and Baltimore.

The chickweed is a weed which has already been used by the Indians of the United States, though it is a food grown for market. It is very common throughout the United States, except in the extreme South and West of the Great Plains, though it has been used in certain parts of Washington and California.

Dr. Coville says that he has been cultivating the chickweed for many years with good results and has developed several horticultural varieties. There it is used largely as a salad, the plants being eaten green or blanched.

MRS. GAGE VISITS ALASKA
 Summer Jaunt of the Secretary's Daughter-in-Law.

Society at the Capital May Be Enlightened Next Season by Her Experiences.

While most of the ladies of the Administration are chafing as best they may the torrid heat of Washington or the slightly more endurable temperature of mountain and seashore resorts, one who will be a frequent participant next winter in the social functions of the capital is wearing furs of the mosquit and black fly.

Mrs. Eli D. Gage, daughter-in-law of the Secretary of the Treasury, finds the summer delightfully cool at 65 degrees north latitude, and expects to be able within a few days to report on the arctic and alpine conditions within the Arctic circle.

Mr. Gage, the husband of the adventurous lady, is a resident of Chicago, whose business interests are identified with the Northwestern Transportation Company, the operations of which are carried on largely in Alaska.

Mr. Gage's first duty during more than half the year centers about the company's warehouses in Seattle, and for several summers past he has superintended the transportation of supplies to the company's stations at St. Michael Island and Fort Cudahy, near the mouth of the Yukon.

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WEEDS THAT ARE EATABLE
 Agricultural Department Discovers New Food Varieties.

BOTANIST COVILLE'S ADVICE
 A Wider Use of Green Vegetables by Americans Would Be Beneficial, He Says—Chickweed and the Chicory Plant Should Be on Our Tables—Pokeweed and Cowslip.

The Department of Agriculture believes that in the plant life of this continent may be found many of the foodstuffs which are now obtained from other countries. Frederick V. Coville, botanist of the department, has spent considerable effort to examine many of the plants now classed as "weeds" which are capable of sustaining vitality in man. He takes the position that a "wilder" of the green vegetable in the diet of most people, particularly those with healthy digestions, would be a marked benefit.

Chemistry has demonstrated largely the substances which the human system needs, and Botanist Coville finds the essentials present in a great many plants, some of which are now considered as effective food for man, and some of which have only a local use at human food.

Dr. Coville points out that with verdurous animals feed on the fats and carbohydrates stored up in plant seeds in the fall. They fatten on this diet and gather in bodily fuel for the winter. Having exhausted their supplies of fat in the spring they make green herbage their principal food. This renews their muscular vigor and vitality. This dietary system prevails among savage peoples and is largely followed by the Indians of the Western States. Man's food has grown more refined with the advance of civilization, and as a result, the European races are more given to eating salads and boiled green vegetables than the people of the United States are.

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The chickweed is a weed which has already been used by the Indians of the United States, though it is a food grown for market. It is very common throughout the United States, except in the extreme South and West of the Great Plains, though it has been used in certain parts of Washington and California.

Dr. Coville says that he has been cultivating the chickweed for many years with good results and has developed several horticultural varieties. There it is used largely as a salad, the plants being eaten green or blanched.

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 J18-2t

BELLWOOD PLAYED RACES
 A Jewelry Firm Swindled Out of \$25,000 in Jewelry.

The Precious Stones Were Taken Out on Memorandum and Afterward Paid.

New York, July 18.—William A. Bellwood, a French importer of books, antiques and bric-a-brac, with a place of business at 1332 Walnut street, Philadelphia, is locked up at police headquarters charged with swindling the jewelry firm of Marcus & Co., Seventeenth street and Broadway, out of \$25,000 worth of jewelry. Bellwood admits swindling Marcus & Co., and attributes the swindle to the fact that Bellwood began his dealings with Marcus & Co. about a year ago. The New York concern looked up his Philadelphia record and found that his credit was excellent. They do not hesitate to let him have large amounts of jewelry on memorandum. He disposed of it rapidly, making payments from time to time, so that he never was far behind.

Last April Bellwood came to New York with his wife. After a while Marcus & Co. heard that he was seen often at the race track and had heard that he was a heavy bettor. As he had not \$25,000 worth of jewelry on memorandum, on which he had paid but \$1,500, they became apprehensive. On Friday he went to their store and took out a beautiful diamond necklace, valued at \$7,500, but the wife of the clerk was ordered to follow a delivery wagon to the Pennsylvania station. The necklace was found in the possession of the wife. The necklace had been taken out on memorandum some time ago. There were also found in a large wallet which he carried, two large watches, all for jewelry, valued in New York since May 7. The pawnbrokers had loaned \$13,900 on the goods. Twelve of the tickets were for goods he had obtained from Marcus & Co., on which he had raised \$7,400. The other thirty tickets amounted to \$6,500.

Bellwood told Capt. O'Brien that he had got behind at the races and had pawned the stuff to get money for an effort to recoup.

Mrs. Bellwood turned over to the police a magnificent necklace of pearls and amethysts, an antique ring, a large topaz in the center and a diamond on either side and an antique brooch of great value with a topaz in the center, surrounded by three rows of pearls, rubies, turquoise and topazes and emeralds. She said her husband had given them to her. The necklace belonged to Marcus & Company.

Today Bellwood was arraigned in the Center street police court and remanded by Magistrate Wadsworth to headquarters to appear again tomorrow.

OUR POLICE COURT.
 To the Editor of The Times:
 I am under the impression that the authorities of the District should take some steps to suppress the ungentlemanly conduct on the part of certain men and boys who congregate on the track south of the White Lot for no other purpose than to offer bets to the more refined class of cyclists who go there during the evening to enjoy themselves on our most beautiful cycle track.

Why can't we have mounted policemen stationed there during the evening to protect us from the slangy remarks of these roughs?
 CYCLIST.

FRONT-YARD BATHING FUN.
 The three boys on the west side of the street and the two boys and the girl on the east side thereof are certain sure that they never had so much fun before in their whole lives. It was a sudden inspiration, and pappas and mamma were kind enough to fall in with the spirit of the occasion.

That it was five small boys and a small girl had more fun than you can imagine unless you saw the performance.

The lawn hose was running full tilt, and one of the boys had where stray drops struck his bare back, it was a great idea drawn upon him. He rushed frantically into the house and donned the oldest waist and the oldest pair of "knickers" he could find. Then he rushed out and stood where the stream from the hose struck him squarely in the breast. This was a grand idea, and he was soon followed by the other boys and the girl. They were all having a grand time, and the water was running full tilt.

Four boys and a small girl saw him, and then there was a rumbling of closets, hurried consultations with mamma, and in less than no time there were five boys and a girl squirting Missouri River water over each other and squealing with delight. Seated upon a porch was one of the pappas and one mild mannered mamma. On the opposite porch another mamma and another mild mannered mamma. And two pappas and two mamas were secretly wishing that they could bustle into old clothes and join the children.—Omaha World-Herald.

AN ENTHUSIAST
 Mrs. William Moore and Her Children Become Converts of Munyon's System After Being Cured of Dyspepsia and Other Diseases.

Mrs. Wm. Moore, wife of Wm. Moore, a government employe, residing at No. 502 A street southeast, Washington, D. C., writes: "I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and other ailments for many years, and have been thoroughly converted to Munyon's Improved Romanicure System. I have used Munyon's Rheumatism Cure with excellent results. His Dyspepsia Cure cured me completely of that trouble, and I have found that Munyon's Cold Cure is just the thing for my little children. I have used Munyon's Remedies for the children a number of times, and have only words of praise for them. It will be a pleasure to recommend these remedies to any one wishing to know of their virtues."

Munyon's Helps to Health.
 MUNYON'S STATIC ELECTRICAL MACHINE cures Rheumatism, SHIT JOINTS, Paralysis, and NEURALGIA, and gives new life to the nerve-racked and brain-weary. MUNYON'S LIVER AND BILIOUS CURE cures Biliousness, Headaches, and Constipation, and restores the membranes of the throat and lungs.

MUNYON'S HOME REMEDIES cure such diseases with a separate specific. For sale by all druggists—steady 25 cents a vital.

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FRONT-YARD BATHING FUN.
 The three boys on the west side of the street and the two boys and the girl on the east side thereof are certain sure that they never had so much fun before in their whole lives. It was a sudden inspiration, and pappas and mamma were kind enough to fall in with the spirit of the occasion.

That it was five small boys and a small girl had more fun than you can imagine unless you saw the performance.

The lawn hose was running full tilt, and one of the boys had where stray drops struck his bare back, it was a great idea drawn upon him. He rushed frantically into the house and donned the oldest waist and the oldest pair of "knickers" he could find. Then he rushed out and stood where the stream from the hose struck him squarely in the breast. This was a grand idea, and he was soon followed by the other boys and the girl. They were all having a grand time, and the water was running full tilt.

Four boys and a small girl saw him, and then there was a rumbling of closets, hurried consultations with mamma, and in less than no time there were five boys and a girl squirting Missouri River water over each other and squealing with delight. Seated upon a porch was one of the pappas and one mild mannered mamma. On the opposite porch another mamma and another mild mannered mamma. And two pappas and two mamas were secretly wishing that they could bustle into old clothes and join the children.—Omaha World-Herald.

EXCURSIONS.
Cool Breezes Blow
 —AT—
MARSHALL HALL.
 MACALESTER leaves 10 a. m. daily at 2-19 P. M.
 Returning leaves 12:45 p. m. Marshall Hall at 4:45 p. m.
 RIVER QUEEN leaves 7th and O daily at 9:30 a. m. for Marshall Hall, Glymont and all intermediate landings, and at 5:30 p. m. for Marshall Hall.

FARE ROUND TRIP, 25c.
 Made by Prof. Schroeder's Band. Dancing day and evening. Meals a la carte in the excellent restaurant. Good cigar smokers. Ladies especially looked after.

INDIAN HEAD.
 Macalester leaves every Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening at 6:30 p. m. calling at the "Hall" both ways, and leaving the "Hall" on return trip at 9:30. Ladies can take this trip without extra charge. FARE ROUND TRIP, 25c.

NO DUST. NO DIRT.
 "Quickest and Safest Route"
 —TO—
MOUNT VERNON.
 STEAMER MACALESTER

Daily (except Monday) at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. FARE ROUND TRIP, 50c. Admission to grounds, 25c. ELEGANT LUNCH ON THE STEAMER. Tickets, with Mount Vernon admission coupons, for sale at wharf and at hotels.
 L. L. BLAKE, Captain.

AMUSEMENTS.
COLUMBIA THEATRE.
 POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK. Commencing Monday, July 19, by special request the

Columbia Stock Co.
 will revive
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FADETTES,
 OF BOSTON.
 Free admission to the grounds.
 Take Washington and Great Falls Electric Cars at 36th and Prospect avenue. Direct connection with Pennsylvania avenue and F street lines.
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HYDROCYCLES!
 Have you seen them?
 Have you heard them?
 If you have, you are glad to know that you can try them again at

Chey Chase Lake
 If you have not, you don't know what you have missed.
 Ditch's Band and dancing every evening on the pavilion.
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THE PALFINGER.
 "The punishment does not fit the crime." The question that strikes us, who have observed these things, as most pertinent is, "Can the ends of justice be conserved in this manner, or is this the best system?" For, of course, we residents of the Capital want the best of everything