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Children's Hats IN MULL and STRAW EFFECT

Children's Mull Caps, odds and ends, broken sizes, some slightly soiled from handling. Will finish up the lot AT 75c

These are worth $1.98 and $1.75.

All $1.98 and $1.68 Children's Mull Hats, and straw effect, to go AT 98c

All $2.48 styles, of which we have a beautiful assortment, will go AT $1.48

Children's pretty Gingham Dresses, in neat checks and stripes. All washable colors. All sizes.

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Our June Reduction Sale Is Nearing an End.

Take advantage of the opportunities we're offering you. No matter how low prices may be, they always include the privilege of paying as you are able—a little each week or each month.

We've Made Up Another Lot of Sofas to Sell at $2.50

These are snap bargains. The frames are well made and nicely finished. Each sofa has eighteen springs. They are upholstered in handsome patterns from our fine carpets.

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—are, at the same time, the cheapest and best. The motive power costs little or nothing, and the fans rarely ever get out of order. Drop postal or phone 1877, and our representative will call and see you about furnishing the electric current.

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Ladies' Percale Waists, well worth 50c, for..... 23c
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IMP ERFECT teeth made perfect and beautiful by our new Dental System. Charges very reasonable.
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Where Steinways are sold.

Our Season of Piano Sacrifices.

—No one who wants a fine Piano can afford to overlook our present prices on "rent" pianos and on many new instruments, too. At no other times of the year are prices so low.

Did you ever before hear of such high-grade Pianos selling at these prices?

Upright Behning Piano, mahogany case, full octave..... $175

Upright Huntington Piano, oak case, slightly used, for..... $190

Poole Upright Piano—3 pedals, soft stop and sustenuto pedal, burl walnut case, beautiful design, for..... $275

An Evard Grand Piano for..... $50

E. F. Droop & Sons
Steinway and Other Leading Pianos,
1t 925 Pa. Ave.

Assigned to Camp Alger.

Major Charles H. Mills, assistant adjutant of volunteers, recently appointed, has been assigned to duty at Camp Alger.

DISTRICT BILLS PASSED

The House Devoted the Day to Local Legislation.

GREAT FALLS WATER POWER

The Bill to Acquire This Property Meets Strong Objection and Goes Over to Next Session—Debate Over the Rhode Island Extension Bill to Abolish Smoke Nuisance Passed.

The District of Columbia had full swing in the House yesterday and the bills reported from the District Committee were disposed of in rapid succession until the measure for acquirement of the Great Falls water power was reached.

Strong opposition was manifested. In fact it was made apparent as soon as the bill was taken up that it could not pass at this session at least.

The first bill called up by Chairman Babcock was that for the extension of Eleventh Street northwest. It passed with the amendments previously adopted limiting the appropriation to $1,000, and retaining in Congress the power to revise and reject all condemnation proceedings.

The bill for the prevention of smoke in the District of Columbia was taken up. It provides that on and after six months from the passage of the act the emission of dense white, black or gray smoke from any smokestack or chimney, used in connection with any stationary engine, steam boiler or furnace of any description within the District shall be deemed a nuisance, and the Commissioners are required to suppress it.

Mr. Dalzell wanted some information as to the bill.

Mr. Curtis replied that there had been a great deal of complaint in the city of injury done by black smoke from soft coal. The committee had ascertained that nearly all the cities of the Union have such ordinances on the same lines as the pending bill. The bill was passed.

The resolution authorizing the Commissioners to set apart spaces on B Street northwest, between Seventh and Thirteenth streets, for the sale of country produce raised by the sellers was taken up.

The resolution was recommended by the District Commissioners who stated in their communication that the receipts from the charges provided for would cover all expenses for watchmen, etc. The resolution was passed.

The bill for the relief of Finetta Nalle was taken and passed up. It releases the Government's interest in certain lots in the District.

The Senate bill for the relief of Michael McNulty was passed. Mr. Jenkins explained that McNulty had purchased certain real estate in the District before acquiring citizenship in the United States. The bill relieved the property of the cloud imposed by the law prohibiting aliens from owning real estate in the District.

The Senate bill to extend Rhode Island Avenue from Florida Avenue to LeDroit Avenue was next taken up. It appropriates $50,000 to pay the award and provides that all of the expense should be paid out of the revenues of the District.

The House went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Babcock explained that the only obstruction to Rhode Island Avenue was near LeDroit Park. It would require the condemnation of 1,430 feet of ground to open the avenue entirely through to subdivided lands. The appropriation had been reduced from $75,000 to $50,000.

A letter from the commissioners recommending the legislation was read. They stated that the opening could be effected only by condemnation and estimated the cost of the proposed improvement at $81,440.

Mr. Dockery said he was not at all surprised at the appearance of this bill. He gave notice that he would stand alone, if necessary, in defending the integrity of the District revenues. He added that the owner of the land to be condemned called on him (Dockery) the other day and asked his support for the bill. He was opposed to further depleting the District treasury at this time. He said Congress had already appropriated a total of $930,000 for the northwest section of the city; that including the estimated cost of the opening of Eleventh Street the total would far exceed $1,000,000.

Mr. Babcock replied that some of these expenditures—in fact, most of them—came from the Appropriations Committee and not from the District Committee.

Mr. Dockery replied that the commissioners estimated the cost of opening Rhode Island Avenue at $81,440, yet the committee proposed an appropriation of only $50,000, well knowing that the latter would not cover the cost. He insisted that the time had come to call a halt on these appropriations, else the District surplus would vanish. Mr. Dockery suggested that the whole subject go over until the next session of Congress, then to be taken up for careful consideration.

Mr. Cannon called attention to the fact that a Senate amendment in the deficiency bill appropriates $220,000 to pay for land condemned to widen streets to reach the proposed new bridge over Rock Creek at Connecticut Avenue. He asked Mr. Babcock if he would insist upon the House accepting that amendment.

Mr. Babcock answered that he would, as the money ought to be appropriated and expended.

Mr. Cannon added that in view of all the expenditures authorized from the District revenues the Rhode Island Avenue bill had better go over until next session. Otherwise, he said, the District will find its surplus gone, and will be forced to borrow money. Mr. Babcock replied that the Connecticut and Massachusetts Avenue bridges were authorized by the Appropriations Committee. If, he continued, Messrs. Dockery and Cannon were bent on opposing the pending bill, they could raise the point of no quorum; that he (Babcock) would be powerless and in the face of such opposition, he would withdraw the bill. He was willing to leave the question to the judgment of the House. If the majority thought the bill ought to go over he would acquiesce.

Messrs. Dockery and Cannon continued to protest against further calls upon the District surplus, saying it would be exhausted at the rate proposed. Mr. Babcock, by way of response, asserted that the tax collections of the District could be largely increased. He said "there were millions and millions dollars' worth of personal property that escaped taxation entirely."

He said the District had not needed the money and neither had it been collected by taxation; that the collection supplied all the revenue Congress would expend.

This assertion seemed to surprise Mr. Dockery, who suggested that there must have been great dereliction on the part of the District officials. Mr. Babcock called on Mr. Cowherd, who had been a member of the subcommittee that inquired into the subject of taxation, for corroboration of his statement.

Mr. Cowherd replied that he had obtained specific information on the subject, and it was true that there was practically no tax levied on personal property in the District of Columbia. Bank stocks and similar classes of personal property were not taxed, and the commissioners had stated that there was no necessity for this taxation; that the collections were in excess of the expenditures as authorized by Congress, and hence there was no occasion to gather money into the District treasury.

On motion of Mr. Dockery the bill was amended so as to substitute $1,000 for $50,000 as the appropriation. This was in keeping with the previously declared policy to retain in Congress the power to finally pass upon all awards for the opening and extension of streets. As a striking illustration of the degree of interest manifested by the House in District legislation it is fair to record that this amendment was adopted by a vote of 9 ayes to 5 noes.

Mr. Mudd protested against putting the entire expense on the District. He contended that the organic law required the general burden to be borne equally by the United States and the District and he insisted upon complying with that law. He also protested against the policy of expending all public money for improvements in one section of the city. He wanted some money expended in the southern and southeastern sections of the city. He had not introduced any bill for the southern portions of the District because it would not be considered. More than that, he could get nothing from the District commissioners. They were selected by agencies entirely interested in the northwest section of the city and were wholly committed to these influences. Mr. Mudd declared that speculators and kindred interests wielded the influence necessary to control the District commissioners and added that there was no possible hope of getting any recommendation from them in behalf of the southern and southwestern sections of the District. He had published in the Record a table showing the amounts expended on streets, roads, etc., and where those sums had been expended. The table showed that a very small proportion of the money had been expended except in the northwest.

In reply to a question, Mr. Mudd said he did not intend to reflect upon the District Committee; he had said that the commissioners were appointed at the instance of residents of one portion of the city and that they were amendable to those agencies and to none others.

The bill as amended was then passed.

Mr. Mudd, who is a member of the District Committee, was severe in his criticism of the policy of the commissioners in devoting, as he claimed, all their attention and conferring all their favors upon a single section of the city.

The next and the last bill called up for the day was the substitute for the Senate bill to acquire by condemnation land and water rights at the Great Falls of the Potomac.

Mr. Pitney wanted to send the bill over to the next session of Congress, but Mr. Babcock insisted upon an immediate consideration.

It was manifest from the outset that the bill could not be passed in the absence of a quorum, for Mr. Pitney, with the sanction of other members, served notice that he would make the point of no quorum.

The long and rather tedious debate indicated that there would have been little or no obstruction offered the bill had the provision contemplating the use of the water power at Great Falls for an electric plant to supply light to the city of Washington been eliminated.

Mr. King of Utah delivered an able and unanswerable argument in favor of the bill. He quoted from the reports of all the authorities that have ever investigated the subject to show that they all agreed in the opinion that the United States should acquire entire and absolute control and possession of the water power at Great Falls. Gens. Casey and Craighill, Col. Elliott, Capt. Galliard, other engineer officers and all the District commissioners were quoted on this point. Mr. King read from the records to show that suits have been instituted against the Government to obtain damages every time the water facilities have been extended. These suits aggregate about $600,000 and he contended that the Government ought, by prompt and decisive action, to clear them out of the way and to provide for unlimited water supply in the future, without being harassed by the allegation of joint ownership.

The only plea Mr. Pitney could set up in response to the strong argument of Mr. King was that the water supply was amply sufficient for the present and that by rigid economy, by reducing the supply to a basis of forty gallons per capita per day it would be sufficient for some time to come.

Mr. Mudd set up the startling plea that Maryland still owns the Great Falls, with all the land and water right appertaining thereto.

After a fruitless debate of nearly two hours the House adjourned without taking any action on the bill. It will go over until next session.

MR. WISE MAKES TROUBLE.

His Action May Put a Stop to Legislation by Unanimous Consent.

The members of the House have been in a remarkably complaisant mood of late. Every day bills were passed by unanimous consent and the mutual concession scheme was moving nicely. But Mr. Wise of Virginia started a difficulty yesterday that threatens to put a stop to all consideration of bills by unanimous consent. He objected to a bill offered by Mr. Bailey, saying that some Democrat had objected to a bill he (Wise) had endeavored to bring up.

Mr. Bailey said he did not believe in reprisals, but if it had to be applied he gave notice that it should be applied without exception or discrimination.

Mr. Henderson, from the Committee on Rules, reported a special resolution from that committee creating a select committee, to consist of thirteen members on the twelfth census.

Mr. Cannon asked if the committee would report a census bill this session. Mr. Henderson replied that he could not tell; that the Senate had passed a census bill and there was no committee to consider it.

Mr. Henderson replied that the resolution only authorized the Speaker to appoint the select committee. The resolution was agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House the message of the President in relation to the promotion of Naval Constructor Hobson and other naval officers, who have recently rendered distinguished services.

Mr. Hitt asked unanimous consent for the passage of a bill for the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. Bailey asked if the bill related to the war.

Mr. Hitt replied that it did not.

"Then I shall have to call for the regular order," said Mr. Bailey.

In taking the stand he has of resisting all requests for unanimous consent to consider measures under present circumstances, Mr. Bailey is supported by all the Democrats.

Mr. Wise, who is holding a seat to which his title is questioned by his own constituents, who refuse to indorse him for renomination, has undertaken to coerce the whole House into passing a pet bill of his. Until he is called off from his dog-in-the-manger attitude no other bills will be passed by unanimous consent.

After passing District bills (reported elsewhere) the House adjourned until 12 o'clock today.

More Money Needed.

The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the Senate yesterday a communication in which he requested an immediate deficiency appropriation of $30,000 for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The communication also sets forth the fact that the demand for revenue stamps has been so far in excess of the estimates that it has been necessary to increase the force and also to work overtime in that bureau, which has increased the expense.

The communication was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Conference Report Rejected.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was presented to the Senate yesterday and rejected. A further conference was ordered.

Low Rate Excursion to Chautauqua via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale for 7:50 a. m. train Friday, July 8, good to return not earlier than July 18 nor later than August 6, at rate of $10 for the round trip.

je25,27,30,jy2,4,6pm-je26,28,30,jy1,3,5am

GOLDENBERG'S,
"The Dependable Store."

We're getting the men's trade

—because we deserve it. We're getting it because we're giving them the biggest values—because we are saving them from a third to half their money. Double the space is given to the men's store now, and we shall triple it shortly.

Pearl Shirt Bosom Studs, gold plated backs; sold everywhere for 5c. each,

One cent.

Men's 50c. Print and Woven Cheviot and Percale Soft Negligee Shirts, light and dark patterns, attached collars and cuffs, for

39c each.

Men's Egyptian Combed Yarn Balbriggan Underwear, short and long sleeve shirts, full regular made, silk finished. Regular 50c. value,

39c, or 75c suit.

Men's Madras Shield Bows, 10c. values, for

5c each.

Goldenberg's,
924-926-928 Seventh St.,
Running through to
704-706 K Street.

PASSED THE SENATE.

Resolution Accepting the Gardiner Greene Hubbard Collection.

A resolution accepting the Gardiner Greene Hubbard collection of engravings and setting apart a room in the National Library Building for them was passed by the Senate yesterday.

In the terms of the grant by which this collection of engravings, which is said to be one of the finest in existence, was tendered as a present to the Government, it was stipulated that a room in the Library should be set apart for them and also that it should be called the "Gardiner Greene Hubbard Gallery." This latter request was objected to very seriously when this matter was being considered some time ago. A committee amendment was agreed to yesterday eliminating this objection.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Miss Mary Frances Stone, who will be one of next season's debutantes, is visiting Miss Sanger, the daughter of Gen. and Mrs. J. P. Sanger, at West Point, where both young ladies are greatly admired.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Buckley announce the marriage of their daughter, Adelia Theresa, to Mr. L. Bathurst Lee, of Virginia, June 29, at St. Patrick's rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Daggett announce the engagement of their daughter, Laura Marguerite, to Mr. Reynold L. Nicholson. The wedding will take place early in July, but owing to the recent illness of Mrs. Daggett it will be a quiet affair.

Mrs. John C. Wallace and Miss Brenta French will be at home at 1351 Wallach Place after July 1.

Mrs. H. I. Biscoe and her son, Jack, are visiting Mrs. Tallaferro in Gloucester County, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. M. Curry are occupying a Summer cottage at Narragansett Pier.

Col. Daniel Lamont, ex-Secretary of War, has bought and is having improved a handsome residence in New York, one room of which will be known as "Mr. Lamont's den."

Mrs. J. B. Burroughs and family have gone to Round Hill, Va., for the next two months.

The Misses Montgomery and Miss Elaine Stevens left yesterday for a month's visit to the Shinnecock Hills.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. J. J. Ingalls will spend the season at Capon Springs, W. Va., which has never been more popular than are its prospects this year.

Among the Washington contingent already at Harper's Ferry for the season are Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Duvall and family, Miss Grace Shepherd, Miss Madison Berkeley, and Mr. J. E. Ball.

Miss Maud O'Donovan is back from school and is visiting her mother at Takoma Springs Hotel.

"To be strong is to strong." Drink Heurich's Maerzen beer and you'll be strong and happy. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co. for a case.

Emmons S. Smith.

Wheels are but parts

—and the better the different portions of the bicycle are, the better is the whole. We're advertising parts of wheels now. Needs—sundries—call 'em what you will, they're all as near to being perfect as the best makers could bring 'em, and we ask less—yes, often half-a-hundred per cent less—than any of the stores. There's surely something you'll want, Mr. Wheelman, at such prices:

Bicycle Supplies.

$2.98 Plew Pneumatic Saddle	$1.23
The Goodyear Tire	$1.75
Best Nickel Handle Bars, complete, with grips	98c
Chains, 49c; Humber pattern	75c
Best Copper Foot Pump	33c
Inner Tube	69c
Lacing Cord	9c
Double Stroke Bells	12c
Electric Stroke Bells	14c
The Columbia Continuous Ringing Bell	98c
Lamp Brackets	9c
Steel Wrench	15c
Steel Toe Clips, pair	7c
Leather Stirrup Toe Clips, pair	35c
Canvas Luggage Carrier	75c
Never-out Lamps	$2.69
Hartford Tires, pair	$6.93
Jim Dandy Lamp	59c
The Dexter Parcel Carrier	49c
500 Dog Collars, all sizes and styles, too numerous to mention, from 10c to $1.50.	

705-7-9-11 Penna. Ave.

DEBATE DRAGGING ALONG

Second Week of the Contest for Annexation Begins.

A VERY DULL AND PROSY DAY

Senators Clay, Roach and Caffery Declaim Against Annexation, But Advance No New Arguments—Motion to Meet at 11 O'clock Agreed To—Current Business Transacted.

Patience, perseverance and a steady determination to sit out a tiresome, unprofitable and seemingly limitless dissertation on the evil results that will follow the annexation of Hawaii by the United States, is the patriotic resolve with which the friends of that measure begin the second week of its consideration in the Senate.

Yesterday's session was wholly devoid of interest or enthusiam. The day was hot and the speeches tame. Senators Clay and Roach each went over the ground on the anti side of the question, reading their speeches, which seemed to contain no new features. Senator Caffery then took the floor and talked at considerable length. His remarks were interrupted, however, at 5 o'clock by Chairman Davis, who moved for an executive session.

The motion was received with some surprise, and it relieved to some extent the strained and unsettled relations occasioned by the sharp encounter on Saturday. It revealed the endeavor on the part of the friends of annexation to be reasonable and courteous and at the same time unyielding in carrying out their duty.

The other necessary business of this session, in the meantime, is not being neglected, and at the rate it is disappearing there will soon be nothing left but the Hawaiian resolution.

Only eight senators were in their seats when the gavel fell at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Davis's resolution, which was introduced on Saturday, providing that hereafter the Senate should meet at 11 o'clock, came up, and Mr. Jones suggested the absence of a quorum. He said this was a very important resolution.

The roll was called, and in ten minutes forty senators had answered to their names.

Mr. Lindsay said it seemed that many of the senators who had on Saturday voted to meet at 11 o'clock were not present, and he moved that the sergeant-at-arms be authorized to request them to appear immediately. The motion was agreed to.

At 11:15 a quorum was secured, and Mr. Davis's resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Clay then took the floor to speak against annexation.

He declared that the same stroke of the pen which annexed the Hawaiian islands would obliterate all the legislation which we have enacted against the landing of Chinamen in this country.

The annexation of these islands is the first step in a gigantic plan of territorial conquest, said Mr. Clay.

"The arguments made by the friends of annexation is that we need the Hawaiian Islands in our campaign in the Philippines. I say we had no business capturing the Philippine islands. This war was not begun for that purpose," said Mr. Clay.

Mr. Roach was the next speaker. He said he did not expect to advance any new or interesting arguments, and if he should, he would not be listened to by his opponents, in view of their disposition to absent themselves from the chamber. In this connection he referred to an editorial in The Times which stated that too much courtesy had been shown the anti-annexationists.

At the conclusion of Mr. Roach's speech Mr. Jones demanded a roll call to secure a quorum. Mr. Caffery then took the floor to speak against annexation. He declared it to be a project fraught with dire consequences. Mr. Caffery devoted himself to a discussion of the unconstitutionality of a joint resolution for the purpose of annexing territory.

Mr. Stewart took issue with Mr. Caffery on some of his deductions and was led into the debate to some extent.

Mr. Caffery will resume his remarks today.

AT THE THEATERS.

Glen Echo—"Fra Diavolo."

Having finished a course in the primary department of comic opera, taken a degree in its higher branches and passed the top grades of the romantic with honors, the Parry Opera Company last night began its work in still more lofty fields and graduated into musical drama. The foundation laid in its previous studies was of great assistance in so supreme an effort and the result was a performance of "Fra Diavolo" of which the management must have been as proud as the audience was pleased.

"Fra Diavolo" is the half way line between heavy and comic composition. It marks just such a middle class as Wagnerian enthusiasts, chagrined at finding some one other than their idol could incite harmony, claimed Pierte Mascagui laid down in publishing "Cavalleria Rusticana." Occasionally brilliant in its rich humor and true wit, there is in the libretto a powerful story told in epochs of dramatic interest. The music, while light and often of the variety termed "catchy," has a certain dignity totally lacking in many works of greater pretensions. It possesses much of the fire and movement of Bizet coupled with that delicacy and beauty that seems to be the identifying portion of Gounod's work. Unlike "Carmen" and unlike "Faust" it has still many of the characteristics of both.

After an absence of many years from the local stage the opera appeared to double advantage in the hands of such a singing and acting company as Mr. Parry's. Orchestra, chorus, scenery and light effects were of the usual variety, while the cast could hardly have been surpassed. Charles Hawley, who assumed the title role, has already exhibited his merits here frequently and won universal praise only two weeks ago by his labor in "The Chimes of Normandy." As the redoubtable bandit whose misdeeds had won him the mephistophelian soubriquet of Fra Diavolo, he showed force and fire rare even in the most accomplished actors. His death scene was done without a suspicion of ranting, and yet with ability that made impossible the suggestion of more feeling. Mr. Hawley has a magnificent voice of great range and sweetness, and all the lyrics given him were well delivered. The robber song, "On Yonder Rock Reclining," could not have been better rendered, and, in common with many other of his solos, won an encore. Frank Deshon and Tom Springer, as Beppo and Giacomo, had plenty of chance, both for fun and force. The twin parts have probably never been better played here, and the audience gave ready evidence of its appreciation. Harry Carter sung, looked and acted the rather reminiscent role of Lord Allcash in an excellent vein, bringing laughter for his humor and applause for his vocal numbers. With Viola D'Armon, the Lady Allcash of the evening, he was heard in the many duets given the two characters and never failed to score heavily. Miss D'Armon has a contralto as fine as is Mr. Carter's tenor, and made a marked impression with her portrayal.

The one disappointment of the performance was in the defection of the little favorite of the company, Allene Crater. It had been announced that Miss Crater would essay the role of Zerlina, but her voice was in such condition as the result of the constant work she has been doing, that a rest was deemed advisable. Accordingly Carlotta Gilman assumed the manners of Lieut. Lorenzo's sweetheart, and made out extremely well. Jay C. Taylor, in the opposite part, proved as ever, his ability as a tenor and was well received. Tom Daly was also good as Mateo, the inevitable innkeeper.

The entire production was worthy of the highest praise, and will undoubtedly be well patronized. For next week "Erminie" is announced with a special cast, many of the members of which have been chosen from the recent gala presentation at the Casino.

Columbia—"Esmeralda."

Had the large audience present last night at the Columbia Theater numbered one of those hypercritical, dyspeptic old beings whose belief in the statement that no one has acted since the days of the story system has never been shaken, the neighbors nearest him would have had an evening full of interest. Earthquakes and other mild disturbances would probably have paled into insignificance by the side of the wonderful change of opinion that must have shaken him.

Never in the history of local hot weather organizations has there been such a presentation as that vouchsafed "Esmeralda" at the hands of the Columbia Company. Not only did the entire performance go with smoothness and ease that could ordinarily have been only the result of weeks of labor, but every characterization and impersonation was so clearly the work of an artist that the most devoted admirers of each player sat aghast at the excellence of his impersonation. Through an entire cast of the most exciting nature there was not a single flaw nor a minor point that was not praiseworthy. The production as a production cannot be spoken of too highly. In comparison even last season's beautiful offering of "A Scrap of Paper" and the equally pleasing one of "Niobe" lose much of their charm. Yesterday evening's entertainment was not one that needed charity in criticism. The friends of the company were only afraid each act that the next would not be up to the standard of the last, and then surprised that it was even superior to that preceding.

"Esmeralda" is perhaps as idyllic a bit of sentiment as has ever been written. It abounds in rich touches of color such as built the authoress of the story, while William Gillette has told the plot dramatically in a wonderful manner. Beginning with just such a scene as Augustus Thomas has often shown us, it drifts into the Paris of humanity and humaness—not the Paris of a Du Maurier but that of the world. The people one meets there are such as he would be proud to know in real life and the situations through which they travel are of the most delicate sort. Under such conditions one can forgive Mr. Gillette's inevitable dawdler and the equally inevitable vein of ore always discovered on the farms of stage country folk.

As has been said, the presentation abounded in artistic personal touches. Never in his career has James O. Barrows done a more perfect bit of work than his Elbert Rogers. His impersonation was filled with the most praiseworthy detail and with the hundred and one small points that go to make an excellent portrayal. The part of the old gentleman, in his hands, was neither a creation nor a copy—it lived and breathed and had its being as a portion of the great human race and as such it provoked both sympathy and love. Neither Mr. Couldock nor Mr. Stoddart could have done better. Agnes Findlay, in a role not unlike that of Laura Joyce Bell in "The Hoosier Doctor," was, as ever, good, though the oddity of seeing Mrs. Findlay thwarting the good people in a play nearly made one forget the art of it. William Ingersoll was a delightful dawdler, his tea scene and that in which was shown his interrupted courtship being especially fine, while Maud Haslam proved her ability as a comedienne to be in no way second to her talent as an emotional actress. Neither could have been improved upon.

While everyone missed dainty Margaret Mayo, nothing but what is commendatory can be said of Dorothy Hammack's reading of the part of Kate Desmond. It was gentle and ingenious. John Lancaster was also a pleasing Jack. George J. Bass made a rather amateurish though still capable speculator and Alexander Kearney strutted his way through the lines of the Marquis. Mr. Kearney has done nothing noteworthy since his Surgeon Fielding in "Held by the Enemy," and gives only a decided impression that a cigarette and a pair of kid gloves would fit him admirably for a villain's role in "The Sidewalks of New York" or "Brother for Brother."

But the surprises of the evening were in the Dave of Edward Mackay and the Esmeralda of Eleanora Browning. Both were excellent in an unusual degree. Mr. Mackay's impersonation had the true ring of honest manhood and the verity of nature. His lines were read with meaning and his entire portrayal was marked with rare strength and intelligence. Miss Browning completely forgot to be self-conscious in a number of beautiful scenes and twice completely carried away the house with the power of her emotional work. The entire cast was most excellent and the presentation one that can only be aptly described with the vocabulary of a schoolgirl.

Asked Another Conference.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was called upon the Senate yesterday by Mr. Allison.

There were only two items of the bill in controversy—the appropriation for charities and for the municipal library. A lengthy explanation of these items was made by Mr. Allison and the Senate voted to insist on its amendments and asked for another conference.

The Pope's Stone.

(From the Philadelphia Times.)

Nobody on earth can tell exactly the disposition of the stone sent to this country for position in the Washington Monument by Pope Pius IX. In fact, it went to many localities, and in little bits of pieces. The bulk of it was dropped into the mud at the bottom of the Potomac River. The perpetrators of that act have never been identified, and never will be.

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years, and last fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Beard, Claremore, Ark. Sold by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail druggist, 928 F Street northwest and Connecticut Avenue and S Street northwest and 1428 Maryland Avenue northeast.

Hechts' Rebuilding Sale. Hechts' Rebuilding Sale.

We cut prices still deeper

Because it is necessary—because we're going to do more building than we anticipated. As we said yesterday in these columns, thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise will have to be disposed of so that the temporary wall may be built.

We're "charging" purchases and allowing you to pay as it is convenient to you.

REDUCTIONS IN BOYS' CLOTHING.

Wash suits, 19c.
Choice of dozens of styles of little boys' washable Galatea cloth sailor suits—some with plain collars—some with braid-trimming; these are the suits which are usually sold for 39c. each and you'll see them any day at that price in the windows of the other clothiers.

Wash suits, 39c.
An immense lot of finer washable Galatea cloth sailor suits for little boys—some with plain colored duck collars and cuffs, trimmed elaborately with braid and embroidered with anchors on the shield. This is the identical suit which is being sold about town for 89 cents and at 25c. you're getting them at bare cost at wholesale.

Wash suits, 98c.
In this lot we have put all the novelties which have been selling for $1.50 to more than $2. The styles are too many to describe, but you may count on finding all the nobbiest ones in this lot and have only about half price to pay for them. It's a shame to sacrifice such rapid selling garments but they must go as well as the others.

Blouse suits, 59c.
You will count this a remarkable value. An immense lot of boys' blue flannel blouse sailor suits, trimmed with either white or red braid, in all sizes from 3 to 10 years—suits which we sold ourselves for $1.25 and $1.50 and for which other stores get more—are now reduced to 59 cents.

Youths' suits, $2.98
We have made a lot of nearly a hundred youths' long-pants suits, made of all-wool cassimeres—the identical stuffs which are found in men's suits. They are perfect-fitting garments which we've been selling for $4.50. They will go at the remarkable price of $2.98.

Boys' suits, 99c.
This lot consists of some all-wool and part wool double-breasted suits which sold for as high as $2. They are perfectly finished and at 99 cents they are unprecedentedly cheap. They are excellent vacation suits for the knockabout boy.

Boys' suits, $2.98
Lot of all-wool cassimere and cheviot suits and also lot of blue and black all-wool cheviot suits which sold for as high as $5.50, go in one lot tomorrow at $2.98. This is the greatest value of the sale, for they are the finest made short pants suits to be had.

Linen pants, 9½c.
Lot of boys' plain and check washable linen pants—the very garments for summer knockabout wear—to go at 9 1-2c.

Crash pants, 12½c.
Lot of fine linen crash pants—made with patent waist-bands—to go at 12 1-2c.

Boys' waists, 12½c.
Lot of boys' percale waists—a splendid quality—such as usually sell for 25c.—to go for 12 1-2c.

SCARCELY HALF FOR SHIRT WAISTS.

33 cents
for the choice of lawn and batiste and percale, Shirt Waists, in dozens and dozens of patterns—waists which sold for as high as 89c.

59c cents
for the choice of lawn, percale, batiste and dimity Shirt Waist, which sold for as high as $1.50—and in the handsomest patterns you've ever beheld.

REDUCTIONS IN RIBBONS.

11 cents
—a yard, and in the lot we have put plain moire silk ribbons, striped and check all-silk ribbons in a vast assortment of colors—the most fashionable effects of the season. Every piece sold for 18c. and 25c. a yard.

18 cents
—a yard for your choice of an immense lot of 4 and 4 1-2-inch and 5-inch all-silk moire taffeta ribbons, plain taffeta ribbons and bayadere striped ribbons, which sold up to 45c. a yard and which were very cheap then. All colors and shades.

25 cents
—a yard for 4 1-2-inch all-silk double-face black satin ribbons for pretty sashes—the identical quality which sold for 45c. a yard and which is being sold right along by other stores for 45c. a yard.

REDUCTIONS IN UNTRIMMED HATS.

14 cents
—gives you the choice of a lot of ladies' large wide-brim white rough-straw sailors, which sold for 65c., and two dozen different styles of ladies' black and white hats in an assortment of shapes which is really unlimited.

5 cents
—a most ridiculous price, but it buys a heap of quality. We have bunched an enormous quantity of ladies' untrimmed Bernena braid sailors in a lot which sold for three, four and five times as much, and today we say take them for 5 cents each.

HECHT & COMPANY, 515 Seventh St.

PE-RU-NA
Cures Catarrh.
All druggists sell it. fe7-tf

300,000 Drink and Drug Inebriates restored by the Keeley Cure. Authorized Institutes, 995 E st. nw., Washington, D. C.; 1418 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md., and Greensboro, N. C. Write confidentially. je7-tf