Lansburgh & Bro. | Building Sale.

Friday's Remarkable Offering.

Another Extraordinary Silk Offering.

Silk Remnants 29c Yard Worth up to $1.25.

Again today will be memorable as being identified with the greatest silk offering Washington has ever known. It will herald a new era in bargain events. 3,000 yards of Silks, in lengths up to 15 yards. They are the accumulations of remnants of the past two weeks, together with odds and ends culled from our big silk stock. The lot contains Black Satin Brocades, Black and Colored Faconne Taffetas, Black Brocaded Gros Grains, Colored Moire Velour, Crepe de Chine, Black and Colored Taffetas, Fancy Crepes, Colored Bengalines, and Satin Duchess. These can be used for waists, skirts, linings, or entire dresses.

☞8th Street Annex for these.

Silk Remnants 29c Yard Worth up to $1.25.

Lansburgh & Bro.

420 to 426 Seventh Street.

Why Not Buy It On Credit?

The Matting, Refrigerator, Ice Chest, Go-Cart, Carriage, Porch Rocker,

and any other article of Furniture you may need. Our credit prices are as low as the lowest cash prices anywhere. Weekly or monthly payments.

GROGAN'S Mammoth Credit House.

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

Bet. H and I Sts.

DR. H. H. PARCHER, Dentist.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 1011 H ST. N. W.

Consultation free. Prices moderate. Terms weekly or monthly. Arrangements can be made whereby invalids can be treated at their homes. Office hours 9 to 5 and 6 to 8 p. m.

Pianos For Rent

—during the summer months from $3 per month up. All money paid in rent applied on purchase if desired.

DROOP'S Music House,

Steinway and Other Pianos,

925 Pa. Ave.

A PROMINENT DENTIST.

DR. EVANS

Is now associated with the Vero Dentists, where he will be pleased to see all of his former patients, and any others that wish truly painless extractions. All other dental work done by the latest systems. Prices will still remain at the extremely low rate.

VERO DENTISTS,

1201 Pa. ave. Opp. Raleigh.

New office hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Philadelphia Office, 1020 Chestnut St.

Now's the Time to Make Your Selection

BARGAINS IN USED

Grand, Upright and Square Pianos

Returned From Rent.

New Pianos of various makes at lowest prices and easy terms. Pianos for rent.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

1209 PA. AVE.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

$5 By our improved methods you can have decayed teeth extracted without PAIN—FREE when teeth are ordered. (Guaranteed.)

Gold Crowns, $5; White Crowns, $4; Gold Fillings, $1 up; Amalgam, 50c up.

Hours, 8:30 to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 4.

Lady Assistant.

DR. PATTON'S Painless Dental Parlors,

910 F St N.W., 2d Floor.

ELEGANT PRESENTS For PREMIUM STAMPS. KING'S PALACE.

812-814 7th St. 715 Market Space.

ESTABLISHED 1892 The Evans Dental Parlors,

1309 F St. N. W.

NO CHANGE IN PROPRIETOR AND MANAGER OR LOCATION. JUST THE SAME NOW AS FOR MANY YEARS. Still here. Will be pleased to attend to all former patients and also others who call. Reliable work and we have modern improved instruments and material for all work. Teeth extracted free without pain. An important fact is that

OUR PRICES ARE THE VERY LOWEST.

THE EVANS DENTAL PARLORS,

1309 F St. N. W.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The marriage of Miss Wilhelmine Edith Barton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Barton, of 1329 H Street northwest, and Mr. Isaac Gans took place yesterday at the Hotel Rennert, Baltimore, in the presence of the immediate families, the Rev. Charles A. Reubenstein officiating. The best man was Mr. Samuel Gans, and the bride's only attendant was Miss Emma Mueden, both of Washington. The bridal gown was a satin striped gauze of ivory white over white silk, sent from the Philippines for the occasion by the bride's brother, Capt. F. A. Barton, of the Third United States Cavalry. The bride carried a bouquet of pink and white sweet peas. Mr. and Mrs. Gans will spend their honeymoon at Old Point Comfort and will later continue their trip to the Pan-American Exposition. On their return they will make their home at the Iowa.

Miss Voorhees, daughter of the late Senator Voorhees of Indiana, left yesterday for Spokane, Wash., to reside permanently with a brother who is located there.

Among the many pretty weddings of Wednesday evening was that of Miss Imogene Willett Bohrer and Mr. Oscar De Forest Clarke, which occurred at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Bohrer, of Virginia Avenue southeast. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. George N. Luccock, of the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church, of which both the contracting parties are members. The only witnesses were relatives of the couple. Promptly at 8 o'clock the bride and groom entered the parlors, unattended, while the "Lohengrin" wedding march was played by the bride's uncle, Mr. William T. Hutchinson. The bride wore white silk mull, trimmed with white satin ribbon and lace, and carried a large bunch of bride roses. After the wedding a reception lasting from 8:30 to 10 o'clock followed, and between those hours the house was filled with many friends and relatives. The couple received quite a number of handsome and useful presents. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. Clarke left for a two weeks' trip to Cape May, and later they will go to the Buffalo Exposition and Niagara. They have apartments at the Manhattan, Fifteenth and Park Streets, Mount Pleasant, where they will be pleased to see their friends after their return.

Miss Alice Henning will sail for Europe next Saturday, and after a visit to Holland with the party of friends who will make the voyage with her, will join her brother, Mr. George N. Henning, in Paris, where he has been a student for the past year.

The Solicitor General and Mrs. Richards will leave today for Roxbury, Mass.

Frau von Rebeur-Paschwitz, wife of the Naval Attache of the German Embassy, has reached Dresden, where she will spend the summer with her family, returning to this country in the early autumn.

Judge and Mrs. John Davis will spend the summer at Newport for the first time in several years. They will arrive today and take possession of the cottage on Rhode Island Avenue which they have leased for the season.

Gen. Fred Grant and party, who are now at St. Petersburg, will leave today for Moscow and Kieff. They will then go to the estates of Prince Cantacuzene, General Grant's son-in-law, near the latter place.

Mrs. Dewey at Manhattan Beach.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The wife of Admiral Dewey arrived at Manhattan Beach Hotel today, accompanied only by her maid. It was said that the Admiral would join her in the course of two or three days, and that their stay would be for about three weeks. Admiral Dewey is detained in Washington.

640 Acres for Military Use.

The War Department has acquired 640 acres of land adjoining the military post on Plum Island, New York, which will be utilized as a military reservation and will be immediately equipped with barracks and fortifications. The land was purchased from the Hewitt estate at a cost of $64,700.

Hood's Pills Cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, nausea, indigestion, break up a cold, prevent a fever. 25c. By mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

STEAM CARPET CLEANING.

Carpets taken up, thoroughly cleaned, stored, or relaid. We allow no moths to exist. Works rear of

1340 22d St. N. W.,

JAMES W. McKEE, Jr.

'Phone, Main 411-2.

PRIZE MONEY FOR SAILORS.

The Dewey and Sampson Cases Decided Favorably to the Men.

Claimants Held to Be Entitled to Reward for Spanish Vessels Captured in Battle But Not for Arsenals or Land Property Surrendered.

The decision in what are known as the Dewey and Sampson prize money cases was announced yesterday by Justice Bradley. The litigation was commenced about a year ago, and was the outgrowth of the capture of the Spanish naval forces in the battles of Manila Bay and Santiago Bay, on May 1 and July 3, respectively, by the American forces under the command of Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Sampson. In brief, the court held that the claimants are entitled to prize money for their officers and men, for the Spanish vessels captured by the American fleets in the battles referred to. The court also held that the libelants are not entitled to prize money as a result of the capture of any arsenals or stores or other property on land, which belonged to the enemy.

In the suit of Admiral George Dewey on behalf of his officers and men against the Spanish fleet consisting of the Reina Christina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, General Lezo, Marques del Duero, Argos, Velasco, Isla de Mindanao, Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, and Manila, commanded by Admiral Montojo, Justice Bradley holds that all the ships which were sunk in the engagement and afterward raised and placed in the United States naval service were good prize property and that the captors, including Admiral Dewey, his officers and men, are entitled to a sum of money equal to one-half of the value of such vessels. These naval officers and men, in the opinion of Justice Bradley, are also entitled to one-half of the value of the guns, munitions of war, and other property taken from the Spanish vessels sunk and destroyed in the engagement. It was held by the court, however, that the officers and men are not entitled to prize money for property captured on shore, nor to money in connection with the capture of cascoes and other harbor vessels subsequent to the engagement.

In the case of Rear Admiral Sampson, his officers, and men, prize money was claimed for the capture of the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, and also for the capture of guns, naval stores, and other property taken from that and other vessels in Admiral Cervera's squadron. The court held that although the Teresa was lost at sea after being captured and raised at Santiago, it was good prize property and that the other vessels captured with all property aboard constituted the same.

Rear Admiral Sampson and his men were therefore held to be entitled to a sum of money equal to one-half of the value of such vessels and property.

In the case of Rear Admiral Sampson on behalf of his officers and crew against the Infanta Maria and various miscellaneous stores and supplies captured in the battle of Santiago Bay, on July 3, 1898, the decision of the court is practically the same.

Disposing of the two cases, Justice Bradley discussed at length the differences between money obtainable as prize money and that which could be claimed as bounty money in connection with the different phases of the case under consideration. The fact that several of the vessels which were sunk and afterward raised and put into use by the United States Government, he said, was evidence that the captors were entitled to prize money for them.

The condition of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay after the battle of May 1 is described in the report submitted to the Bureau of Navigation, as follows:

"The Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Cuba, and Isla de Luzon, under the severe gunfire of the American fleet, steamed to a position of greater safety, and still entirely perfect, so far as flotation was concerned, after the battle, dropped anchor, backed ashore, and when in shallow water opened the sea-valves and settled on the bottom. The upper works were afterward, under orders of Admiral Dewey, set on fire by a detachment from the United States fleet.

"The condition of the three vessels named, after the battle, was as follows:

"Don Juan de Austria—The forward end of the main decks was about three feet above water, and the after end about three feet below water at low tide. The soundings showed from fourteen to fifteen feet of water.

"Isla de Cuba—The forward end of the main deck was about three feet out of water, and the after end two feet below water at low tide. The soundings were eight to ten feet at low tide.

"Isla de Luzon—The forward end of the main deck was about one foot out of water, and the after end about four feet above water at low tide. The soundings showed twelve to fifteen feet of water.

"The principal damage on all three vessels was done by fire, which, in consuming the woodwork, caused heavy warping and buckling on the adjacent metal work. On all three vessels the fire was limited principally to the part from bridge house to stern, extending from poop to berth deck. On the Don Juan de Austria some damage was done by shot, though not of sufficient consequence to be specified; on the Isla de Cuba and the Isla de Luzon the damage from this cause was unimportant.

"The following specified conditions pertain to the Isla de Luzon, but may be taken generally as applicable also to the Isla de Cuba:

"Hull work—Skin plating and framing was scorched, warped, and buckled from near the water line upward, along stern and along both sides to about abreast the boiler hatch. Most of the plating and some of the framing in the region of the poop was in such condition that, when the vessel was refitted, it had to be removed and straightened, and some of it renewed, from the berth deck upward, and part of the plating of the hammock berthing had to be removed and straightened as far as the break of the forecastle."

Justice Bradley's decision, which is a lengthy one and consumed fifty-five minutes in its delivery, is in part as follows:

"On the part of the United States it is conceded that some of the property was captured under such circumstance as to entitle the libellant to proceed for its condemnation as prize. Such property includes the Spanish seagoing vessels with the property found on board of them and equipment belonging to them captured in the battle of Manila Bay or soon thereafter in the course of active naval warfare. But the right to condemnation is denied of property taken from vessels sunk or destroyed in that engagement. For the sinking or destruction of such vessels the libelant and the officers and crew under them have claimed and received bounty under the statute; of three Spanish vessels of war that at the close of the battle were run into shallow water near shore and there sunk by opening their sea valves; of property captured ashore at the naval arsenal and of some non-seagoing craft, a species of lighter called cascoes, the property of private individuals.

"Four distinct questions are thus raised. It is agreed that the court, in passing upon these questions, may confine itself simply to the question of prize or no prize, and that all questions of value and distribution may be reserved for disposition by the auditor of the court in the first instance. Judged by the standard of value, the first question is whether the three vessels of war are liable to condemnation. They have not, nor has any other property for which condemnation is prayed been brought into court. It is conceded that these vessels are now in the service of the United States and that the other property was appropriated to its use, so that none of the property can be sent in for adjudication.

"If anything were needed to settle the question whether these vessels were captured, or 'sunk or otherwise destroyed,' it might be found in the certified copies of their appraisement furnished by the Secretary of the Navy upon the request of the court.

"There is no apparent legislative purpose to enlarge the scope of 'prize,' as fixed by the earlier sections of the law. The fact that it awards to the captors the net proceeds of the prize if of equal or superior force to the vessel or vessels making the capture, and one-half to them and the other half to the United States if of inferior force, gives added certainty to the claim that 'prize' means 'ship' or 'vessel and cargo.'"

In conclusion Justice Bradley said: "I am of the opinion that property captured on land was not intended to be made maritime prize, and that it is excluded by the terms of the act from which the right is sought to be derived, and that the libelant is not entitled to adjudication in prize of the appraised value of such property appropriated by the United States. This renders unnecessary the consideration of the effect of the treaty with Spain upon the rights of the libelant.

"The next question is whether the libelant is entitled to condemnation in prize of the value of property taken from vessels sunk or otherwise destroyed. In behalf of the United States it is objected that, inasmuch as the libelant has received bounty for the destruction of these vessels he is not entitled as prize for property taken from them; that bounty is 'substitute for the prize itself,' something given 'in lieu of it.' Bounty is given in lieu of prize only in the case of a ship or vessel of war belonging to an enemy which is sunk or otherwise destroyed, or which it may be necessary to destroy in consequence of injuries received in action. It is proportioned not to the value of the ship or of its armament or munitions, but to the number of persons on board of her at the commencement of the engagement."

TRAFFIC ON THE POTOMAC.

A Plan for Better Ferry Facilities With Alexandria.

Capt. E. S. Randall has made a proposition to a number of business men of Alexandria, inviting them to take stock in a company organized to purchase the Alexandria and Washington ferry. Captain Randall has an option to purchase the property for $50,000. J. M. Hill, of Alexandria, will be associated with Captain Randall, and it is desired that business men of Alexandria subscribe for half the stock. An agreement to purchase stock was sent to Alexandria yesterday by Captain Randall, and there is little doubt that the ferry will soon change hands. A report gained circulation yesterday to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which controls the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Electric Railroad, was anxious to acquire possession of the ferry in order to secure a monopoly on the transportation facilities between Alexandria and Washington. There is little likelihood that they will be able to consummate this plan, however.

It is Captain Randall's intention to add another ferryboat to the number now in use, and to so improve the service that it can successfully compete with the electric railroad.

An effort will be made to secure transfer facilities with the street railway lines in this city, so that passengers on the ferry can go from Alexandria to any part of Washington on their ferryboat ticket.

At the present time, the greater part of the passenger traffic between this city and Alexandria is over the line of the electric railroad. There are about 1,800 people carried each way in the course of twenty-four hours.

The property now owned by the ferry company consists of the modern double end ferryboat Columbia, the older steamer, Belle Haven, and what interest the company may have in the wharf property at the foot of Seventh Street. That property has, by a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, been declared Government property. The companies, who have their wharves there are now preparing to file claims for the improvements they have made, and will hereafter lease their property from the Government.

FINAL PROMOTIONS MADE.

Reorganization of the Police Force Now Complete.

The last of the present promotions in the Police Department were announced yesterday by Major Sylvester when he issued a list of fifteen first-class men, whom he advanced to the second class, and who will hereafter receive $90 a month. The positions were the fifteen that were authorized under the recent appropriation bill as an increase in the number of men of class 2 on the force.

The men who were promoted were:

W. W. Andrews, G. W. Neale, I. H. Ward, Anthony Feunelly, Daniel Connor, H. R. Warren, E. F. Jack, J. T. Kennedy, B. P. Batson, J. E. Sears, S. D. Edwards, H. C. Hoagland, L. C. Trumbo, J. J. O'Brien, and T. S. Wheeler.

At the same time were announced the names of eighteen men, who were appointed on the force as members of class 1, as follows:

Thomas T. Dalhouse, Clarence S. Creel, William H. Spearing, Jefferson A. Thomas, Harry Selby, Arthur L. Lucas, John T. Owens, Thomas F. Sweeney, James E. Hall, Timothy J. Cullinane, Alfred O. Allen, Joseph L. Farmer, William E. King, Harry F. Garratt, Charles G. Baston, Gustave Lauton, Otis J. Trenis, Harry E. Henabach.

PROMOTIONS FOR CLERKS.

Some Postoffice Department Employes Advanced.

The following promotions were announced in the Postoffice Department yesterday, to take effect July 1:

Office of William M. Johnson, First Assistant Postmaster General—Cyrus M. Potter, Pennsylvania, $1,400 to $1,600; Mrs. M. J. Lovejoy, Mississippi, $1,400 to $1,600; John G. Price, Ohio, $1,400; to $1,600; Terrence C. Sullivan, Pennsylvania, $1,200 to $1,400; J. B. Derrick, Mississippi, $1,200 to $1,400; Harry S. Barnes, New York, $1,200 to $1,400; Mrs. H. G. Sydenham, Pennsylvania, $1,200 to $1,400; George W. Jones, Illinois, $1,000 to $1,200; Mrs. N. M. Culver, Ohio, $1,000 to $1,200; J. S. Wyckoff, Michigan, $1,000 to $1,200; F. E. McLaughlin, District of Columbia, $1,000 to $1,200; Mrs. Carrie E. Tretler, Maryland, $900 to $1,000; Miss M. Anderson, Pennsylvania, $900 to $1,000; Adam C. Perkins, Georgia, $900 to $1,000.

Promotions in the office of William S. Shallenberger, Second Assistant Postmaster General—W. C. Gaynor, from $1,600 to $1,800; J. E. Flannery and John B. Burg, from $1,200 to $1,400; Harry Hyman, F. A. Kuns, W. E. Triem, E. S. Barber, A. E. Latta, from $1,000 to $1,200; D. H. McCosh, John McNitt, C. A. Enslow, C. S. Myers, C. E. Linfoot, from $900 to $1,000; E. C. Root, W. J. Latterfield, John M. Groff, F. A. Carpenter, to $900; C. J. Simpson, to $720.

TWO BANNER SHOE DAYS

to wind up our

Silver Anniversary Sale.

Friday is always a busy day at all three stores, and the selling today will be extraordinary because it is the first of the last two days of our Silver Anniversary Sale, and we shall put before you bargains in odd lots and depleted assortments and broken sizes which we know positively have not been equaled in our whole 25 years of shoe-selling.

CHILD'S 45c table.

18 pairs Child's $1 Tan and Black Hand-sewed Oxford Ties; sizes 5 to 6½.

40 pairs Child's Kid Patent-tip Sandals; sizes 5 to 8.

25 pairs Child's Slightly Soiled White Kid Slippers; sizes 7 to 10; $1 grade.

30 pairs Babies' 75c Tan Sandals; sizes 3 to 6.

60 pairs Child's Tan and Black Spring-heel and No-heel Lace and Button Boots; $1 and 75c grades; sizes up to 8.

15 pairs women's sizes Spring-heel Sandals; sizes 5 1-2 and 6; all $1 qualities.

85c table.

12 pairs boys' tan oxfords; sizes 5 and 5½ which sold for $1.50.

20 pairs boys' $1.50 tan bicycle shoes; sizes 13 to 3; and 5 and 5½.

Misses', child's, and boys' $1.25 dressy patent leather oxford ties; nearly all sizes up to 2.

29 pairs big girls' $1.50 spring heel tan sandals; sizes 2½ to 6.

43 pairs child's $1.25 finest patent leather and kid sandals; sizes 5 to 9.

22 pairs girls' tan $1.50 patent leather cloth top button boots; sizes 8 to 1.

WOMEN'S. 87c for these $1.25 to $2 shoes.

55 pair Women's Soft Tan Vici Kid Lace Boots; nearly all sizes; $2 grades.

63 pairs $1.25 Stout Kid Common Sense and Patent Tip Button Boots; sizes 4 to 9.

29 pairs $1.25 and $1.50 Kid and Patent Tip Oxford Ties; sizes 3 to 9.

$1.19 for these women's $2 oxfords.

The selling of these Oxford Ties has been extraordinary; they are of all-patent leather; have perforated vamps and extension edge soles; others are of vici kid with turn and welt soles; both sorts were made to sell for $2; nearly all sizes.

MEN'S. 39c table.

Men's White and Black Tennis Lace Shoes and Oxfords; with guaranteed rubber soles; nearly all sizes; 75c grades.

$1.85 table.

Broken sizes of Men's Hand-made $2.50 to $5 and Black Leather and White and Grey Linen Low and High Shoes; nearly every desirable style in the lot, and while not all sizes in every style there are all sizes in the lot.

Boys' and girls' tennis oxfords, 39c Plenty more of those Boys' and Girls' Best Quality Tennis Oxfords, in brown, white, and black; their desirability for hot weather wear has sold thousands of pairs of them.

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s Cor. 7th and K Sts. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. 233 Pa. Ave. S. E.

3 Reliable Shoe Houses.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR A CADET

Cressey's Pardon Makes Him Eligible for Reappointment.

The President has pardoned Calvin Joy Cressey, of California, a cadet of the fourth class in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, who was convicted of hazing in compelling a junior to stand upon his head. For this action the young man was dismissed from the Academy. The pardon does not restore him to a cadetship, but makes him eligible for reappointment.

TRANSPORT THOMAS RETURNS.

Many Volunteers Arriving in Time for Prompt Muster Out.

General Shafter yesterday reported to the War Department the arrival at San Francisco of the transport Thomas with the following military passengers aboard:

Majors Hoyt, surgeon; Guilfoyle, Twelfth, and Day, Fifteenth Cavalry; Brown, Forty-second Infantry; Captains Ingalls, commissary, and Wright, Second Infantry; Lieutenants Wessels, Grahe, Colt, Wheat, Capron, and Shepard, Signal Corps; Ashburn, assistant surgeon, and Oakes, Corps Engineers; Lieutenant Mulliken, retired; Forty-seventh Infantry Volunteers, 971 enlisted men, and following officers: Colonel Howe, Majors Anderson, Shipton, Captains Galbraith, assistant surgeon; Gulick, Field, Gordon, Hart, Simons, Walsh, Bishop, Campbell; Lieutenants Christie, Cole, Gray, England, Murphy, Harrow, Garrison, Meekins, Yost, Pitcairn, Stedje, Harrison, Lanhan, Smyser, Britt, Clarke, Roberts, Egle, Driggs, Dent, and Disque.

Band and three companies Thirty-eighth Infantry Volunteers, 292 enlisted men, and following officers: Major Muir, Captains Read, Collier, Jordan, Powell, Lieutenants Morrison, Woods, Kraemer, Hudson, Maxwell; four companies Forty-ninth Infantry Volunteers, 361 enlisted men, and following officers: Lieutenant Colonel Ducat, Captains Bass, Crumbley, Steward, Staff, Lieutenants Carroll, assistant surgeon; Thomas, Perry, Spurlock, Blaney, Campbell, Hayes, Payne, and Gough. Two nurses, thirteen hospital corps men, one discharged soldier.

The deaths occurring during the voyage were those of Private Francis H. Kegarice, Company D, Forty-seventh Infantry, June 7, of chronic dysentery; Private Will Parker, Company E, Forty-ninth Infantry, June 26, of pneumonia.

A Soldier's Death in Cuba.

General Wood yesterday reported to the War Department the death of Private George W. Jones, Troop C, Tenth Cavalry, which occurred on June 13, at Bayamo, Cuba, of pyemia.

MARRIED TO A COUNT.

The Daughter of the Late John Satterfield Wedded.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—Count Franz Josef von Larisch Moenich, a nephew of the late Empress of Austria, and Miss Marie Satterfield, daughter of the late John Satterfield, who was closely allied with the Standard Oil Company, were married at 5 o'clock on the lawn of the Satterfield home in Delaware Avenue.

The bride's gown was of ivory satin trimmed with rose point lace. Her veil was fastened with a diamond aigrette, the bridegroom's gift. She was attended only by her cousin, Margaret Martin, of this city. The bridegroom's attendant was Trueman Doerse, of Bethlehem, Pa.

The civil ceremony was performed by Judge Albert Haight, of the Court of Appeals, the religious ceremony by the Rev. Cameron J. Davis, of Trinity Church. The count and his bride departed tonight for an extended trip through the West, including Yellowstone Park and the Big Horn Basin in Wyoming. In September they will go to Austria to live.

OFFICIALS MAY BE TRIED.

The Result of the New York Fire Department Enquiry.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The grand jury finished today its investigation of the New York City Fire Department's method of purchasing supplies and the general impression prevailing in the district attorney's office is that before being discharged the jury will hand up an indictment against a prominent city official and two bills against two men occupying quasi-official places, one of them a relative of the official.

The district attorney, Mr. Philbin, would not deny or affirm the rumor.

The grand jury's investigation of the fire department and its business methods, especially in the purchase of supplies, has occupied almost two weeks. As far as could be learned, many of the witnesses testified that it was impossible to sell any supplies to the department without at first employing William L. Marks, as selling agent, and paying him a handsome commission for his services. The efforts of the grand jury, which are said positively to have been successful, were to connect this man in some way with the heads of the department.

The indictment which it is said is preparing for a prominent city official will charge malfeasance and misfeasance in office. The two other indictments will charge conspiracy to defraud.

Woodward and Lothrop,

10th, 11th, and F Sts. N. W.

Until further notice store will close at 5:30 p.m.

Friday's Our Remnant Day.

The reputation and continued success of our Friday Bargain Sale rest upon merit alone. We state the facts as briefly and tersely as we know how, and our customers respond so quickly and so often because they know our statements to be facts—always.

Remnants accumulate quickly; odds and ends gather thick and fast and continuously; merchandise becomes soiled, mussed, or otherwise unfit for regular stock, etc. These are the inevitable results of an active, progressive business. And as our policy demands the immediate and complete clearance of all such goods, we put low prices on them to accomplish this end.

Hosts of remnants this week of every kind and condition and all marked for easy buying.

Bargain in White Goods.

3,000 yards Open-work and Fancy Dimities, all white.

12½c the yard. Regular price, 25c.

400 yards White Pique, seconds, subject to slight imperfections,

8c the yard. Regular price, 25c.

500 yards 45-inch Hemstitched and Tucked White Lawn Skirting, for dresses or aprons, good quality,

15c the yard. Regular price, 25c.

Second floor.

Bargain in Kimona Lounging Robes.

Women's White Lawn Kimonas, double yoke back and front, dainty pink, blue or lavender borders,

$1.00 each. Regular price, $1.25.

Second floor.

Bargain in Children's White Dresses.

Dainty White D[illegible] of India Linon and Nainsook, Hubbard [illegible]yles, trimmings of insertion, embroidery and tucks. Excellent value,

75c each. Were $1.00 and $1.50.

Infants' Department, second floor.

Bargain in Women's Silk Umbrellas.

A lot of Women's Black All-silk Umbrellas, with natural wood handles.

$1.75 each.

First floor.

Bargains in Porch Cushions.

Another lot of Porch Cushions or Stoop Seats, fancy cretonne, circular shape, 18 inches in diameter, light and dark effects. Also used for Hammocks and chair cushions.

Special price, 25c each.

Also 200

Swiss Bureau Sets.

Scarf and three mats, with flutted ruffle—dainty, summery things for cottages and general summer use.

Special price, 25c the set.

Also 200 yards Silkoline.

White ground with new floral designs in pink, blue, lavender, and yellow.

12½c the yard.

Art Needlework Dept., first floor.

Millinery Department.

8 Trimmed Hats for Women and Children, trimmed with flowers, velvet ribbons, soft silk, fancy wings and quills.

$2.50 each. Were $5.00 and $6.00.

8 Striped Lawn Sun Bonnets, Puritan style, for golfing and seashore use.

75c each. Were $1.25.

Second floor.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.