"The Busy Corner." "The Smith Building."

S. KANN, SONS & CO.

ALWAYS THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

Our Store Closes Every Evening at 5 P. M. Until Further Notice.

Our Rebuilding Sale!

It is said that actions speak louder than words. This may be true in some cases, but it would never do for us to have this great sale and play this kind of a pantomime, and look for results. Bare facts and truthful advertising, plenty of both, will surely knock all such sayings into splinters.

Be Humane!

And if you have a horse, buy him a Bonnet. We were the first to introduce this humane idea, and in fact, we are still headquarters for this novel device. We have a hundred dozen or more which we can supply the trade with at, each 25c

A discount to jobbers. Millinery Department, second floor, Busy Corner Building.

Rebuilding Sale Prices on 2 Items in Fine Costumes.

We shall offer today 29 Superfine Foulards Costumes, this season's latest styles, beautifully trimmed and finished—the prices have been from $35 to $75—all marked at the low figure of $15.98

This great reduction has been brought about on account of our rebuilding.

18-High-class Imported Foulard Costumes, which were marked $35, $37.50, $42, and $45—this rebuilding sale has brought the price down to $25.00

On sale in the Smith Building, second floor.

Playing Havoc Among Wash Goods

Such sacrificing is seldom seen or heard of. Our sales are multiplying daily in these lines, although the summer days are subtracting. Our Rebuilding Sale has brought about good conditions, especially so when you can buy Beautiful Scotch Lawns, which are guaranteed as to wear and colorings, worth 5c, for 2 7/8c

And then, to select from thousands and thousands of pieces of Fine Sheer Dimities and Batistes, representing a hundred or more beautiful designs, also patterns which seem to be exclusive, on colorings which are as fast as the darkest night is black, and which sold early in the season for 12½c and 15c per yard, for 6 3/4c

And then you take the fine ginghams, imported Madras all bought for this season's selling, the real worth of which is from 15c to 25c per yard, selling at 8 1/2c

Then comes another prize—imported Irish and India Dimities, the acme of perfection—colors, patterns, and designs as handsome as human ideas could conceive. These that are worth 25c per yard, being sold at 15c

And so on, throughout the entire stock you'll find sacrifices like these brought about by our rebuilding sale.

Rebuilding Sale Prices on Muslin Underwear!

Women's night gowns, made of good quality muslin, high and V-neck, some have yokes of embroidery insertion and fine tucks, finished with ruffles of embroidery round neck and sleeves, others are trimmed with bias strips of torchon insertion and tucks, finished round neck and sleeves with small cambric ruffle—rebuilding price 48c

Women's muslin and cambric gowns, made high neck and empire style, some have yokes of 26 fine tucks, finished with hemstitched ruffles round neck and sleeves, other have yokes of 16 large tucks in clusters with hemstitched India linen ruffle round neck—another style has a yoke of fine Hamburg insertion and round lay-down collar, finished with ruffles of cambric—rebuilding price 59c

Women's Muslin, Cambric, and Nainsook Night Gowns, made high and Ve neck—also empire style—some have yokes of Hamburg insertion, with 12 clusters of fine tucks, finished at the neck and sleeves—others have yoke of 17 bias tucks—hemstitched, finished at neck and sleeves with feather-stitched braid, and another style has a yoke of 29 tucks, and wide revers, trimmed with embroidery insertion and bias tucks—rebuilding price 75c

Women's Cambric, Muslin, and Nainsook Night Gowns—10 different styles, made high, Ve square neck and empire style—some have yokes of bias strips—and Val. insertion—with revers and collars trimmed to match—finished with featherstitched braid—another style has wide revers trimmed with 30 tucks, finished with a small ruffle of India linon round neck and sleeves—edged with Val. lace—rebuilding price 98c

Women's Long Muslin Petticoats, two styles—made umbrella ruffle, finished with small ruffle, hemstitched, and extra dust ruffle—another style has deep umbrella flounce—small ruffles tucked, and edged with torchon lace, including extra dust ruffle—rebuilding price 48c

Women's long muslin petticoats—five styles, made with deep umbrella ruffle—some have a deep flounce, trimmed with one row of Hamburg insertion and cluster tucks, deep hem, and extra dust ruffle, another style has deep ruffle of Hamburg embroidery with extra dust ruffle—Rebuilding Sale 75c

Women's long white muslin petticoats made umbrella style, finished with deep ruffles of cambric, trimmed with ruffles of Hamburg embroidery—extra dust ruffle, and French band—Rebuilding Price 68c

Women's long white muslin and cambric petticoats—20 different styles, some have deep umbrella ruffles of India linon, trimmed with wheel lace insertion, and deep ruffle to match—another style has deep umbrella flounce, finished with 20 fine tucks, and deep ruffle of torchon lace, and another has umbrella ruffle finished with deep ruffle of Hamburg embroidery; extra dust ruffle and French band—Rebuilding Price 98c

Rebuilding Sale Prices on Summer Bedwear.

100 summer comforts, filled with white cotton, plain cheese cloth covering, which sold for $1.00, rebuilding price 50c

75 light-weight comforts, white cotton filling, covered with figured silkoline, regular price $1.50, rebuilding price 98c

200 white crocheted bedspreads—full size, regular price $1.25, rebuilding price 69c

100 white crocheted bedspreads—full size, regular price $1.25, rebuilding price 79c

75 extra heavy crocheted spreads—pearl hemmed, worth $1.50, rebuilding sale price 98c

50 Marseilles spreads for single beds, worth $1.75, rebuilding price $1.19

65 10-4 white crocheted spreads, Marseilles patterns, sold for $2.50, rebuilding sale price $1.69

50 12-4 white Marseilles spreads, worth $2.00, rebuilding price $1.98

25 white Marseilles spreads, genuine imported goods, which sold for $4.00, rebuilding price $2.79

20 12-4 white satin faced Marseilles spreads—extra heavy and exceedingly fine quality, which sold for $5.00, rebuilding price $3.98

This department is located fourth floor, Smith Building.

Rebuilding Sale Price on Furniture!

10 oak dining-room chairs, cane seats, which sold for $2 each—Rebuilding Sale Price 98c

12 oak and mahogany reception rocking chairs, slightly scarred; worth $4—Rebuilding Sale Price $1.98

7 mahogany ladies' writing desks which sold for $4—Rebuilding Price $2.98

6 oak writing desks—glass tops and highly polished, reduced from $8 to $4.49

25 hall costumers made of either oak or mahogany, reduced from $5—Rebuilding Price 98c

This department you will find on fifth floor, Smith Building.

Rebuilding Sale Prices on Dress Trimmings!

A few Pretty Garnitures, such as yokes, revers, collars, and boleros, in black and silver, white and gold, and all black, which sold from 75c to 98c; Rebuilding price 39c

Best quality of Black Jet-silk Braided Vandyke Points, used for trimming waists and skirts, which sold for 75c; Rebuilding Sale price 15c

Fine Quality Buttons, such as rhinestone, gilt, silver, jet, steel Persian, metal, and fancies, from 1 to 2 dozen on a card, which sold from 50c to 75c; Rebuilding Sale price 19c

A mixed lot of trimmings, including jets, spangles, Araldan, black, and gold, white and gold and narrow fancy braid, which sold from 35c to 50c yard; Rebuilding price 9c

First floor, Section E, Busy Corner Building.

SENT TO ST. ELIZABETH'S.

A Danville Man Who Has Hallucinations of Vast Wealth.

Thomas J. Gill, of Danville, Va., was yesterday committed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the insane for treatment. The order for his commitment was signed by Justice Hagner yesterday, after hearing evidence relative to Gill's mental and physical condition. Gill also made a statement to the court, in which he showed that he is laboring under great delusions as to his wealth and the financial power of others.

Gill stated that he is sixty-six years old and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He has resided in the District during the past ten years, except for short intervals when he visited his son and daughter at Danville, Va.

About two months ago his relatives noticed that his mind was becoming unbalanced and advised him to receive medical attention. Gill consented to do so, but refused to be treated by physicians at Danville, Va., and insisted on coming to this city to be treated at Providence Hospital. The physician who attended Gill at that institution testified that he is a proper subject for treatment at an asylum for the insane.

Gill stated to Justice Hagner that he has plenty of money to support himself, as he would not live but twenty years longer. He said he had also chartered a train to take a party of friends to Buffalo, N. Y., and wished the physicians who attended him at Providence Hospital to join the party. He also stated that he owned a great deal of real estate in the District. This, he said, consisted chiefly of vacant lots.

J. Arthur Reagan, a son-in-law of Gill, stated that ever since last March he and his wife noticed that his father-in-law was becoming mentally unbalanced and imagining himself very wealthy. He talked very often of the wealth of Gould, Morgan, and Rockefeller, and declared it was their intention soon to buy up the whole world and drive all the poor into a river.

AN ACCOUNTING ASKED FOR.

The Erection of Houses Causes Financial Differences.

Suit was filed in equity yesterday by Frank Libbey and Benjamin Miller, trading as Frank Libbey and the Standard Brick Company, against the American Bonding and Trust Company, the B. H. Warner Company, Frank E. Metcalf, Timothy L. Lewis, Brainard H. Warner, Clarence B. Rheem, and T. Conrad Dodge, for an accounting in connection with the construction of eight houses on lots in block 12 in the tract of land known as Bloomingdale.

The complainants ask for the accounting in connection with certain material furnished and used in the construction of the buildings referred to in the complaint.

William F. Mattingly & Son and Bates Warren are named as counsel for the complainants.

DYNAMITE VICTIM BETTER.

Johnson May Be Able to Leave the Hospital in a Few Days.

Reuben Johnson, the colored laborer who was injured yesterday morning by the premature explosion of a stick of dynamite which he intended using to blast a clay bank at the brick works of Fyles & Co., on Harrison Street, between Good Hope and Anacostia, will be able to leave the Washington Asylum Hospital in a few days.

His injuries were not of a serious nature, a painful scalp wound and a severe shaking up constituting his principal trouble. The accident occurred about 7:15 o'clock in the morning, just after he had gone to work, and his escape from instant death is considered miraculous.

Johnson is about thirty years old. He lives at Rockville, Md., and is employed at the brick yard by Contractor Robert Sewell, who has charge of the work of making excavations. The use of dynamite was resorted to in order to hurry the work.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

AFFAIRS OF THE DISTRICT.

A Ruling Asked Upon Certain Expenses of Street Sweeping.

Comptroller Tracewell's Opinion on the Per Diem Employes—The Need of More School Room in Brookland—A Water Main Assessment.

Warner Stutler, the Superintendent of Street Cleaning, has addressed a communication to the Commissioners requesting a reference to the Comptroller of the Treasury for a decision, certain "necessary and contingent expenses" of his department. Mr. Stutler says:

"The act of March 1, 1901, provides that 'necessary incidental expenses of sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets shall be paid from the appropriation for that work.' The act aforesaid also provides an appropriation which the Commissioners are required to apportion for the contingent expenses of the District government.

"In construing these provisions it has been found difficult to determine whether certain items are 'necessary incidental expenses of street sweeping' and chargeable to the appropriation for that work, or are purely office requirements, and payable from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the office. To make the matter clear, I will mention one or two items of this class of expenditure.

"First, I name street sweeping expenditure. In order to properly conduct the work it is necessary to prepare schedules designating the street and prescribing the area to be swept each night, copies of which are furnished to the drivers and to each of the inspectors, who follow the machines when the latters are at work. These schedules after being signed and certified by the inspectors are returned to the office and become the bases of the vouchers upon which payments are made to the contractor, they are used solely in connection with the work, and being considered 'a necessary incidental expense,' have always heretofore been charged to the appropriation for street sweeping.

"I mention next the maintenance of horse and buggy for the use of the Superintendent. This horse and buggy are used exclusively in the general inspection and supervision of street cleaning, and without their aid no intelligent oversight of the operations would be possible. Under these circumstances I consider this outlay properly chargeable to the work as a 'necessary incidental expense.'

"One other item is the telephone. This is used constantly by the inspectors and contractors in communicating with the office in connection with the work and by citizens in making requests for service, complaints, etc., and is believed to be an indispensable adjunct and properly chargeable to a 'necessary incidental expense.'

"As we are just entering upon a new fiscal year it is desirable to have a definite understanding in this matter with the accounting officers of the Government, and to this end I have the honor to request that the question be submitted to the Comptroller of the Treasury for settlement."

Commissioner Ross, in forwarding Mr. Stutler's letter to his associates, has moved that the views of the Comptroller of the Treasury be requested on the questions raised.

The Commissioners yesterday received from R. J. Tracewell, Comptroller of the Treasury, his opinion relative to the payment of certain per diem employes in the Street Cleaning Department. The opinion was called forth by Warner Stutler, Superintendent of Street Cleaning, who requested the Commissioners to obtain a ruling from the Comptroller as to how two clerks and two inspectors in his office were to be paid. Upon the general question, Mr. Tracewell says:

"Leaving out for the present any question of your authority to employ the persons named, I am clearly of the opinion that the question of their payment is purely one of administration, unless the persons employed are 'laborers and mechanics' within the meaning of the 'eight-hour law' found in the act of August 1, 1892 (27 Stat., 340), and that I am not called upon or authorized to decide what constitutes a day's work or a day's pay for any of them. If you have authority to employ them and to fix their compensation you have authority to regulate their hours of labor and the amount of their compensation."

Speaking more particularly of the clerks and inspectors, Mr. Tracewell says:

"It is a well settled rule of construction that when an appropriation has been made for a specific object, that appropriation is exclusive, although there may be another appropriation which in the absence of the specific appropriation might be used (1 comp., Dec., 126, 236; 3 id., 70; 5 id., 835), and Congress having provided specifically for inspectors, clerks, and a foreman in the street sweeping office, your authority to employ other inspectors, clerks, or foremen in said office cannot be implied from the terms of a general appropriation made for the expenses of sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning the streets. I can, therefore, find no authority of law for the employment of the two foremen or inspectors on hand cleaning, unless it be found in the following provision in the same act: 'That overseers, inspectors, and other employes temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work.'

"In response to an enquiry from me, you state that the two foremen or inspectors of hand cleaning are employed temporarily and paid from the appropriation for sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets by virtue of the foregoing law. While an examination of the orders for their appointment and of the various payments made to them does not indicate a temporary employment in the past, this statement will be accepted as referring to their present employment, and it only remains to be seen whether the provision quoted above can be extended to include these services.

"It recognizes the authority of the Commissioners to employ temporary service connected with sewer, street, or road work, buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and, as far as it goes, cannot be questioned by the accounting officers; but when the accounting officers are called upon to determine whether a particular case is within the law they must endeavor to construe the meaning of the law and the intention of Congress, according to the well-adapted rules of construction."

It is the opinion of the accounting officers of the District that it will be necessary for the Superintendent of Street Cleaning to dispense with the services of the per diem employes mentioned, if the ruling stands. It is understood, however, that representations will be made through the Commissioners to the Comptroller looking to the modification of the ruling or to such a construction of the law as will permit the employes mentioned to remain in service.

The Committee on Schools of the Brookland Citizens' Association recently submitted a report to the association on the repairs and changes needed in the Brookland school house. The report was adopted by the association and transmitted entire to the Commissioners for their information and consideration. The committee is composed of Millard J. Holmes, Chairman; W. U. Morgan Jones, J. H. Hyatt, and W. P. Armstrong. In part the report is:

"The brick wall in front and around the school building should be relaid and repaired, widened and extended. The terraces of the school yard should be sodded, the play ground should be reincited, and the areaway on the east side of the building should be sunk so as to be below the level of the basement floor in order to prevent seepage from entering the basement walls, said walls and floor being more or less damp from the cause named. The gas fixtures should be extended to the basement to afford light during cloudy days. Under present conditions the basement is too dark during the winter months to afford a proper recreation room. The grounds on the south side of the building should be graded to the level of the other portions of the play ground.

"As to the needs of the school in the matter of additional room, your committee is informed that there were enrolled during the last school year 321 pupils in addition to the pupils attending the kindergarten department, all attending at the same school building, but that the manual training school and the cooking school occupied rented quarters. The principal is of the opinion that during the coming year an additional four-room school should be provided, and stated that such a building would be adequate. It may be stated that five years ago ninety pupils were enrolled, or an increase of 256 per cent. If the same ratio holds for the coming year, the enrollment for the next year will be 417, which will, in our opinion, render not only present accommodations insufficient, but also the added accommodations suggested by the principal."

The committee suggests that a new building of seven or eight rooms be provided, and that it be built in the vicinity of the present building. They further suggest that probably the present playground would be available for the needed building, and that Congress should be asked to make an appropriation for the adjoining lot on the east of the playground.

The Commissioners have noted the receipt of the report, and have ordered it filed for consideration when the estimates for the next Congress are made up.

B. H. Warner has written to the Commissioners, stating that the agreement in regard to laying a water main through the property of the heirs of Mary J. Warner, on Umatilla Street, was a verbal one, and he requests that enquiry be made with reference thereto, and that the tax bill formerly sent to the Commissioners be returned to him.

W. A. McFarland, Superintendent of the Water Department, in reporting upon the matter, produces a letter signed by Mr. Warner, giving the District authority to lay the water main through the property referred to, with the understanding that no assessment should be made. Mr. McFarland states that it seems to be plain that the property referred to in Mr. Warner's letter is that fronting on Umatilla Street, and that the exemption of that property does not also exempt that on Chestnut Street, which are the lots against which the assessemnt is levied.

Capt. Lansing H. Beach, the Engineer Commissioner, in forwarding the papers to his associates, states that diligent enquiry fails to give any information as to the verbal agreement referred to by Mr. Warner. Captain Beach states that in correspondence which has been in the Engineer's Office since 1896, there is found a statement on the part of the office to him, that no assessment could be levied for the water main laid on the right of way granted by him through the line of the proposed Umatilla Street, as the law only provided for assessment for mains laid in the public highways. Captain Beach recommends that Mr. Warner be apprised of these facts, and that the tax bill sent to the Commissioners is for the lots on Chestnut Street, which is a public highway, and that the assessment is in all respects in accordance with law, and that the Commissioners have no right to cancel the same.

Heiskell & McLeran, agents for George Glorious, have entered a protest with the Commissioners against the laying of a cement walk in front of 1519 Third Street northwest. The matter was referred to the surface division of the Engineer Department, and C. B. Hunt, the Computing Engineer, has reported as follows:

"The roadway on Third Street between R Street and Florida Avenue was paved very recently by the operation of the schedule, and as no sidewalk exists on the west side of the street the order for a new walk was made on the initiative of the office, after legal advertisement. The large improvement that has been made to this property without cost to the same by the construction of an asphalt roadway; the nature of the location; the surrounding improvements, and the amount of pedestrian travel would, in themselves, justify the Commissioners in allowing this order to stand. I recommend, in spite of this protest, that the walk be laid as ordered."

The report has been approved by the Engineer Commissioner and forwarded to his associates.

J. C. Adams, of 937 N Street, has submitted to the Commissioners a long statement relative to the paving of the alleys in square 367. Mr. Adams states, in substance, that the pavements are in very bad condition, and that their proper cleaning under the circumstances is impossible.

The matter was referred to Warner Stutler, Superintendent of Street Cleaning, who has reported that the east alley running north and south, and that part of the south alley running east and west, beginning at Ninth Street and ending at the east alley aforesaid, are all that are essential to his department. He suggests that the interests of the public health and comfort require that so much of the alleys as have been referred to should be paved.

This report has been approved by Commissioner Ross and forwarded to his associates.

Burton Macafee, of the Corcoran Building, suggests that the east side of Sixteenth Street northeast, near the corner of Rosedale Street be brought to grade, and the curb set after a catch basin has been constructed. The matter was referred to the surface division of the Engineer Department, and C. B. Hunt has reported that Sixteenth Street, near Rosedale Street is approximately at grade, while at Kraemer Street a fill of about two feet is contemplated. He states that under operations about to be undertaken Kraemer Street will be filled to grade and the filling of necessity will be continued along Sixteenth Street to Rosedale Street. Should the material then be available, the sidewalk space will be brought to grade after the roadway has been, but should this not be practicable, Mr. Hunt states that this filling will not be long postponed.

The board of officers of the Graceland Cemetery Association have called the attention of the Commissioners to the fact that a sewer pipe laid by them on the Bladensburg Road, and connecting with the boundary sewer has been filled and obstructed by making improvements on said road. They suggest that a ditch or drain be opened through the cemetery grounds to the sewer in the Benning Road.

C. B. Hunt, the Computing Engineer, in reporting upon the matter states: "The inspector on the work reports that no operations by the contractor have obstructed any drain pipe, such as the cemetery board describes, and as the District is prevented by law from doing work on private property, the work suggested cannot be done. Mr. Hunt is of the opinion that the ditch suggested would probably solve the problem, but he states that it must be done at private expense.

David Moore, of 717 Fourteenth Street northwest, has protested against water main assessment levied against lot 9, block 2, and lot 1, block 3, Moore and Barbour's addition. The Assessor in his report upon the protest has informed the Commissioners that the assessment appears to have been erroneously made, and he recommends that the same be canceled.

R. W. Dutton, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, has requested that free tags be furnished for the dogs at engine companies 2, 7, 9, 11, and 12, truck company No. 1, according to the request of Foreman Nicholson, of truck company D. It is understood that the Commissioners will grant the request, as it has been decided that the dogs kept at the engine houses are municipal property.

Commissioner Ross has forwarded to his associates with his recommendation the name of George W. Phillips for watchman at the Washington Asylum. Mr. Phillips has recommendations for the position from Hon. J. W. Patterson and Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania.

Warner Stutler, Superintendent of Street Cleaning, has forwarded to the Commissioner a request that James Hendershot be appointed as foreman in the Street Cleaning Department.

H. H. Darneille, the Assessor, has requested that $250 from the appropriation for assessment and permit work be allotted from the appropriation for the fiscal year 1902.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW INVOKED.

Central Labor Union Again Seeks Its Enforcement.

A Previous Attempt Was Unsuccessful Through a Technical Excuse—Evidence Sufficient to Convict Now Believed to Be Available.

A warrant was sworn out yesterday in the United States branch of the Police Court by a member of local organized labor, charging DeWitt Wood, of the firm of Tippett & Wood, contractors, of Phillipsburg, N. J., with violation of the eight-hour law. The work in connection with which the law is alleged to have been violated is being done on Rock Creek, near Twenty-sixth Street northwest, where a number of standpipes are being erected as part of the District waterworks system. The work of erecting the standpipes was begun in May last by a gang of hands under the supervision of Herman Santee, foreman for Wood.

Three of the men employed in erecting the standpipes have been summoned as witnesses on behalf of the Government. In the prosecution of the work it is alleged that the men in the employment of Wood were compelled to labor ten hours each day instead of eight hours, the time fixed by law to constitute a day's labor on all Government work.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Central Labor Union some ten days ago, and a committee was appointed to secure the required evidence. Two men were sent to the vicinity where the men are at work on Rock Creek, and secured sufficient evidence to justify the issuance of a warrant. The warrant has been placed in the hands of the United States marshal for the Phillipsburg district, and it is expected that it will be served tomorrow.

Ever since the enactment of the eight-hour law some years ago the labor organizations of the District have made repeated efforts to secure a conviction, but in most cases nothing came of their efforts on account of lack of evidence. In the present case the officers of the body believe they have sufficient evidence to secure a conviction.

An effort was made about seven years ago to secure a conviction under the eight-hour law by the legislative committee of the local central labor body which was in existence at that time. A warrant was sworn out against the contractor in charge of the iron work being done in connection with the erection of the annex to the Government Printing Office. The contractor was placed on trial in the Police Court before Judge Kimball and it is said he escaped conviction on the plea that it was necessary for him to compel his workmen to labor more than eight hours because of the unsafe condition of the old building.

This excuse was based upon a clause in the eight-hour law which permits contractors engaged upon Government work to exact more than eight hours' labor in cases of emergency. It has been advanced again in the present case by the contractor in charge of the iron work at the Government Printing Office annex, when charged with a violation of the spirit and letter of the law. In the previous instance the emergency work was claimed to be necessary because of certain underpinning under the old, or original, Government Printing Office building.

The case will undoubtedly attract considerable attention not only in local labor circles, but throughout the entire country as well. W. E. Kennedy, of the Central Labor Union, who has been instrumental in having the case brought to the attention of the authorities, said to a Times reporter last night:

"I am confident that we have sufficient evidence to convict this firm of contractors. I have talked with the men employed by them and they have admitted to me in the presence of witnesses that since May 9 last they have been working on an average of ten and a half hours a day, with the exception of Saturdays, when they have quit at 12 o'clock. These men have been subpoenaed, and if they make the statements on the witness stand that they have made to myself and others, we are sure of a conviction. At any rate, we are going to make a determined effort."

Milford Spohn, formerly president of the Central Labor Union, has also taken a lively interest in preparing for trial the case against Contractor Wood, and is of the opinion that sufficient evidence will be presented to ensure a conviction. He visited the District Attorney's office on Monday and had a conference with Assistant Distrct Attorney Hugh T. Taggart and Peyton Cordon, and as a result the warrant charging Wood with a violation of the law was issued yesterday out of the Police Court.

Every effort will be made to bring the matter to a hearing as soon as is practicable. At the last meeting of the Central Labor Union it was decided to use all influence to secure a conviction of every person who is found violating the law in either spirit or letter.

TROUBLE IN FACTORY HILL.

The Loss of Fifty Cents Leads to an Alleged Assault and an Arrest.

The customary serenity of "Factory Hill," a negro settlement south of the canal, and famous in Georgetown, was rudely disturbed last night through a difficulty which grew out of the alleged theft of 50 cents, and for a time a small riot seemed imminent, until Policeman Stienbraker, of precinct No. 7, appeared on the scene and arrested the participants in a fight which was in progress.

Samuel Payne, the man who claims to have suffered the pecuniary loss, is locked up at that station charged with assault and battery, upon complaint of Catherine Trainer. Acording to the police, Samuel came home from work yesterday evening and laid down for a short nap. Some time during his slumber, he says, the woman appeared and surreptitiously removed from his pocket money with which he intended to enjoy himself during the evening. The police also say that when Samuel discovered his loss he laid the guilt upon Catherine and proceeded to seek revenge and reparation by striking the woman in the face with his fist. The pros and cons of the case will be heard in the Police Court this morning.

VENTURED AWAY FROM HOME.

A Denizen of Foggy Bottom Thereupon Fell in With the Police.

Pip Jackson ventured over to this side of the creek last night from his usual haunts in Georgetown, and Officer Newton, of No. 3 precinct, gathered him in for creating a disorderly assembly at the corner of Twenty-fifth and I Streets northwest.

"Pip" is well known to the police. He formerly belonged to the "Red Bill" gang of Georgetown, and is one of the denizens of "Foggy Bottom," whom the police are anxious to keep off the streets. "Pip" is thirty years old. His right name was William before the police made him popular by making his nickname well known.

Cruelty and Desertion Charged.

Carrie Jackson yesterday filed suit for divorce against her husband, John Jackson, on the grounds of cruelty and desertion. About a year after their marriage, Mrs. Jackson states, her husband commenced to treat her with great cruelty and often assaulted her. They were married in April, 1895, and in May, 1896, she says, he deserted her. In June last, however, Mrs. Jackson states, the defendant went to her home and assaulted her with the handle of a whip. Since his desertion of her she declares that he has refused to contribute to the support of either herself or her child. John W. Patterson is named as counsel for the petitioner.

Cows Cause Their Owner's Arrest.

William L. Malone, a dairyman, who lives on the Conduit Road, deposited $5 collateral at No. 7 police station last night to ensure his appearance in court this morning to answer to a charge of allowing his cows at large on the Conduit Road in the vicinity of his home. A warrant was obtained for Mr. Malone's arrest. It is understood that the cows have frightened bicyclists passing over the road.

Dancing at Chevy Chase Lake Tonight. Marine Band concert tomorrow eve.

A Mother's True Friend

"I would like to express my gratitude for the benefit received from your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. H. C. Anderson, of South Britain, New Haven Co., Conn., (Box 33). "During the first month of pregnancy I could not keep anything on my stomach. Was so sick that I had to go to bed and stay for weeks. I tried different doctors, but with little benefit. I read about many being helped by using your medicine so I thought I would give it a trial. I began to take your 'Favorite Prescription' in November and I had a nice little baby girl in February following. My baby weighed over eight pounds. I was only in hard labor about one hour and got along nicely during confinement; was up and dressed on the eighth day. I never had the doctor with me at all. My friends thought that I was sick a very short time. I think Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is indeed *a mother's true friend*, for it helped me wonderfully."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

The Times

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1901.

Weather Indications.

Partly cloudy today; moderately warm. Tomorrow fair; light to fresh northerly winds.

TEMPERATURE.

Highest temperature, 4 p.m. 85
Lowest temperature, 4 a.m. 65

THE SUN AND MOON.

Sun rises ..... 4:44 A.M. | Sun sets ..... 7:25 P.M.
Moon rises ..... 12:45 A.M. | Moon sets .....

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide ..... 10:07 A.M. and 10:14 P.M.
High tide ..... 3:22 A.M. and 3:48 P.M.

STREET LIGHTING.

Lamps lit today ..... 8:05 P.M.
Lamps out tomorrow ..... 3:52 A.M.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lafayette—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," evening.
Chase's New Grand—"A Black Sheep," afternoon and evening.
American League Park—Baseball, Washington vs. Baltimore, 4:30 p. m.

IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

Local Pensions Issued.

The following pensions were issued to residents of the District: Hiram Hasbrook, $24; original widows, Elizabeth C. Slocum, $8; Rachel W. Emerson, $8.

A Policeman Taken Ill.

Policeman C. W. Ricketts was taken with severe pains in the back while on duty about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was removed to his home, 129 Maryland Avenue northeast, in No. 9 patrol wagon.

A Dog Run Over by a Car.

A car of the Columbia line ran over a dog at the corner of Fifteenth and H Streets northeast about 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning, cutting off one of the animal's legs. To relieve its sufferings Policeman Markwood afterward shot it.

Fined $10 for a $5.50 Theft.

Charles Russell was unable to pay a fine of $10 in the Police Court yesterday. He was convicted of having stolen clothing valued at $5.50 from Frank Smith. He was sent to jail for thirty days. He pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Forfeited $25 Collateral.

Robert E. Lewis, who was arrested Tuesday night by Detective Sergeant Baur on a charge of having stolen a suit of clothes from a downtown clothing store, forfeited $25 collateral in the Police Court yesterday morning.

Forfeited Her Collateral.

Nellie Councell yesterday forfeited $50 collateral on a charge of maintaining a disorderly house on Fifth Street, between H and I Streets northwest. The warrant which was served on her was sworn out by Policeman George W. Morgan.

To Serve 240 Days.

John Boyd was convicted before Judge Scott yesterday of having committed a serious assault on Isaac Cabell, in South Washington, on July 4, and was sentenced to 240 days in jail. A fine of $50 would have secured his release, but it was not forthcoming.

Had an Epileptic Fit.

Louis Tucker, of 3419 N Street northwest, was seized with an epileptic fit while passing along Thirty-second Street, near Prospect Avenue, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, falling, cut his chin severely. He was taken to Georgetown University Hospital in No. 7 patrol wagon.

An Injured Man Resting Easily.

Alfonso P. Martin, of Seventh Street, Congress Heights, who accidentally split open his kneecap Tuesday evening with a hatchet with which he was working on a new building, was resting easily at his home last night, but it may be some time before he is able to get to work again. He is attended by Dr. Watson.

A Protest Against an Appointment.

Mrs. S. C. Maxwell, Mrs. Susannah Glaze, and S. L. Grigsby yesterday filed a protest against the appointment of Samuel W. Forrest as administrator of the estate of the late Harriet Groom. In his petition Forrest states that he is the principal creditor of the estate of Harriet Groom. This is denied by Mrs. Maxwell and the others who object to his appointment as administrator.

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to William Holmes and Bettie Harvey; William H. Jaques and Ella E. Seaward, both of Norfolk, Va.; Charles Wherley and Jennie F. Howell; James E. Thomas and Theodora Schrieber, both of Benning; Walter R. Mills and Martha B. Garner; Christian A. Champ and Mary Lewis; William E. Grinnage, Wilmington, Del., and Martha V. West, District of Columbia; John F. Hamby and Emma V. Shackleford.

The Foresters of America.

Court Washington, No. 2, on Tuesday evening installed new officers at Maccabee Temple, on Ninth Street, near F Street. After the installation ceremonies, which were conducted by Past Chief Ranger George H. Ripley, assisted by Lawrence Brenner, of Philadelphia, the latter acting as herald, refreshments were served. The new officers are: E. L. Jordan, Chief Ranger; John Preuder, Sub-Chief Ranger; William Davidson, Senior Woodward; L. Frankfurt, Junior Woodward; Edward Ryan, Senior Beadle; Robert Rohrer, Junior Beadle; John Monahan and James W. Fendley, sr., Trustees. Twelve applications were received during the evening.

A Special Sideboard Value.

Large Oak Sideboard, heavily carved and nicely finished, roomy, with two small and one large drawers, for $10.75

Cash or Credit.

Mayer & Pettit, 415-417 7th St.

D. N. WALFORD, 477-909 Pa. Ave.

Reading Standard 1901 Bicycles, $25.

Victor 1901 Bicycles, $30.

REFRIGERATORS.

A fine line of golden-oak finished, hard wood Refrigerators, lined with charcoal sheathing; handsome cast brass trimmings. Cash or Credit, $4.89.

Walker & Burks, 1013-1015 7th St. N. W.

Old Sol

is keeping you warm now, but nothing equals ZEH'S WYOMING COAL in the winter. Buy now and avoid strike prices.

We close at 12 o'clock on Saturdays, during July and August.

WM. J. ZEH, 702 11th St. N. W. 6th and K Sts. N. W. 13th and D Sts. S. W.

Men's $15 True Blue American Serge & Flannel Suits to Order. $10.00

PELZMAN, Tailor, 505 7th St. N. W.

PLAITING WHILE YOU WAIT FROM 1 CT. PER YD. OPPENHEIMER, 514 9TH ST. N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Druggists, 10c.

Regent Shoes. All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Blacks, tans, patent leather. Equal to any $4.00 shoes made $2.50

943 Pennsylvania Avenue.

HOUSE & HERRMANN, Complete Homefurnishers. Cash or Credit. 901-903 Seventh St., corner of I (Eye) St.

Washington--Paris

Among the interesting exhibits at the late Paris Exposition was a fine display of Rorick Air Cushion Trusses of all kinds, supporters, and various appliances for men, women, and children, from 1224 F St. N. W., which took the highest award over all competitors, American and foreign. The Rorick Air Cushion Truss Company leads the world. Two weeks' trial. Two years' guarantee. Catalogue and consultation free. 1224 F St. N. W.

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This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele, and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the