

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

PREPARED BY I. W. Lyon, D. D. S.

McKnew's An Exclusive Ladies' Cloak, Suit and Furnishing House. We close at 5 p.m., Saturdays 1 p.m.

Thursday's Bargain Bulletin.

- Ladies' and Children's All- linen Handkerchiefs, Thursday special, 6c. Ladies' 25c and 50c Wash Belts, Thursday special, 10c. Ladies' 25c Hatpins, Thursday special, 10c. McKnew's Special 15c Tailor Powder, Thursday only, 10c. Lot of 60c and 90c Colored Clifton Vellings, Thursday special, 15c yd. Infants' Black and White Socks, Thursday special, 15c. Ladies' Fine 50c Lisle Vests, plain and lace trimmed, Thursday special, 19c. Ladies' Black and White Medium-length Mitts, Thursday special, 25c. Ladies' 50c White Net Gloves, 2 pairs, Thursday special, 29c. 50c Ruffled Handkerchiefs for shirt waist fronts, Thurs. 35c yd. All Parasols Reduced.

WM. H. MCKNEW CO., 933 Penna. Ave.

IR ROOF PAINT. When you're ready to have the roof painted let us know. We'll supply Roof Paint that will last for years, both effective and durable. \$1 per gallon.

Geo. E. Corbett, 607 9th st. n.w., Phone M. 1796.

Grape Juice. Red, 50c qt. White, 60c qt. This unfermented Grape Juice makes a delicious, refreshing, non-alcoholic beverage. It is non-alcoholic. Either white or red. TO-KALON WINE CO., 114 14th St. N.W., Phone M. 908.

LOOK TO THE EYES IF YOU HAVE HEADACHES. They're often duplicable. We are dispensing glasses at present at 25% less than regular. KINSMAN, Eyeglass Specialist, 908 F St. N.W., South Side.

NEW CUBAN CABLE. Service Tomorrow to Guantanamo and Panama by Direct Line.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Commercial service will be begun tomorrow, August 1, over the new cable laid directly from New York to Colon by the Central and South American Telegraph Company. James A. Strymer, president of that corporation, yesterday sent this telegram from the company's offices, at 66 Broadway, to President Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay: "Mr. James A. Strymer takes pleasure in informing President Roosevelt that the Central and South American Telegraph Company has today completed the laying of its all-American New York-Guantanamo-Colon cable, and that it will be opened for public use August 1. "God grant that the work of this corporation, established with your aid, but without government assistance, may be a lasting benefit to the army and navy and to the political and commercial interests of our country."

In reply to a similar message this was received from Secretary Taft: "I beg to thank you for giving me the information that the New York-Guantanamo-Colon cable has been completed. It gives me great relief to know that there is a direct and all-American cable of that sort between New York and Colon and Guantanamo, and I congratulate the company on the enterprise that it has shown in building it. With the inauguration of this new cable line connecting New York city directly with the eastern extremity of Cuba at Guantanamo, and thence by a continuation across the Caribbean sea with the isthmus of Panama, the commercial message rate between the United States and Panama will be reduced nearly 50 per cent. Beginning tomorrow, the rate, which is now 96 cents a word, will be cut to 50 cents. Messages intended for transmission by the new route should be marked "Via Colon."

William Nelson, a negro, was executed in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison at Ossining for the murder of Lizzie Nelson, when he lived. Nelson was given two shocks. It was the first execution at which Jesse D. Frost, the new warden of the prison, officiated. Nelson's crime was committed December 2, 1906, in New York city, and was the result of a drinking affair.

FOR THE NATIONAL TROPHY RIFLEMEN TO ASSEMBLE AT CAMP PERRY NEXT MONTH.

Competition for Places on Team That Will Strive for Palma Prize in Canada.

From now until September the eyes of all riflemen in this country will be on Camp Perry, Ohio, where the annual matches of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice, the National Rifle Association, the Ohio State Rifle Association and the Ohio National Guard will be shot. The matches begin August 19, but prior to this several days will be spent in preliminary practice for places on the Palma trophy team, which will shoot against Canada and England at Ottawa on September 7. The matches of the National Rifle Association, with those of the state associations, will occupy the week from August 19 to 24, inclusive. August 25 and 27 will be set aside for preliminary practice for the big national matches, which will occupy the remainder of the week. In the great match for the national trophy, donated by Congress, an exposure is made between forty and forty-five teams of twelve men each will be entered. Each team will be accompanied by substitutes, coaches and supernumeraries, and in addition there will be a large number of marksmen shooting on other teams and as individuals, so the attendance will be not far from 1,000 men, which will include the best military rifle shots in the country. This is the first time the matches have been shot at Camp Perry, which is one of the newest and most complete ranges in the country. It lies on the shore of Lake Erie, near Sandusky and Point Clinton, and across the lake from Put-In-Bay. The targets will be along the north side with the bullets at the lake, so the bullets will fall in the water. As it is shallow there will be no danger to passing vessels. It is expected that some remarkably high scores will be made, partly on account of the north light, as the marksmen will not have to face the sun at any time. The increasing amount of practice with the military rifle has shown in the past, especially as most of the riflemen have kept in practice during the winter by using the Krag or Winchester, which gives the same results in indoor practice as the 30 in outdoor practice.

Plans for Social Enjoyment.

Many of the competitors are arranging to reach Camp Perry by a part water route, taking the steamer at Detroit on the west or Buffalo on the east. From Sandusky or Toledo all local trains will stop at La Carre, from which side the trains will run to the camp. Many of the competitors are bringing their own cars, which will be parked at the camp. Competitors seeking relaxation will find it at Port Clinton, Sandusky, Put-In-Bay or other nearby resorts, special arrangements having been made for an evening train to leave camp after the matches and return about midnight. This train should be taken by the competitors, especially as most of the day steamer between the camp and Port Clinton and between Port Clinton and Put-In-Bay. The match for the Palma trophy will attract the attention of the world, as in it will compete the best shots of England, Canada and the United States. The Ottawa range, on which it will be shot, is at Rockcliffe, near Ottawa. The fire is directed northeast on fifty targets set in one line. Behind the pit is a high stopbutt, painted black, which minimizes the effect of the early morning light. Against the backdrop show up with great distinctness. The firing points lie one behind the other, the longer ranges being slightly elevated in the Ottawa range. The range is on the right of a high bluff, while on the left the range is bordered by woods. Street cars run to the clubhouse on the grounds, and two regiments are quartered there.

Headquarters in Ottawa.

One of the most celebrated organizations in Canada, the 43d Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, has its headquarters in Ottawa. The commander is Lieut. Col. B. M. Rogers, one of the best shots in the English service, who served with distinction in the Boer war. The conditions for the Palma match provide for teams of eight men, shooting with the service rifle of their country. Fifteen shots are to be made at 100 yards. The English team will proceed to Australia, where it will shoot against the cracks of that country. Its expenses are being paid by subscriptions, and about fifteen or twenty thousand dollars was contributed for this purpose. The expenses of the American team are also paid by subscriptions. The American team will be selected at the national rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, and will be given a few days preliminary practice on the Rockcliffe range, where the Palma match will be shot September 7.

FORFEITS COLLATERAL.

William Pollard Charged With Insulting Woman on the Street.

A charge of insulting women and girls on the street was filed in the Police Court this morning against William Pollard, a young man who was arrested last night by Police-men Adams and Wheeler of the first precinct. Pollard had put up \$25 collateral for his appearance this morning, but he failed to respond when his name was called, and the money was declared to be forfeited. Pollard's arrest followed a complaint to the police by Miss Lizzie Burnett, 1524 7th street northwest. She told the police that she left the department store at which she is employed a few days ago and started down 7th street. At 7th and K streets she was accosted by a man, and as she had addressed several salutations to her, which she says, she did not return, he became bolder and caught her by the shoulder. Miss Burnett ran away from him and made complaint to the police shortly afterward. Police-men Adams of the first precinct procured a warrant for Pollard and Police-man Wheeler arrested him last night. She identified Pollard as the one who accosted her.

EQUAL RIGHTS COUNCIL.

New Organization Launched by Local Colored Citizens.

Several colored citizens of this city launched the National Equal Rights Council at the colored Trinity Baptist Church last night amid scenes of enthusiasm. The following officers were elected: President, J. H. Stewart; vice president, S. G. Lamkins; second vice president, J. A. Taylor; general counsel, W. Calvin Chase; Thomas L. Jones, W. C. Martin; secretary, William H. Hicks; financial secretary, S. M. Lewis; treasurer, W. J. Howard. It was resolved to draft resolutions denouncing the Brookland Citizens' Association for its opposition to colored schools, and John A. McLaw was endorsed for membership of the executive board. Resolutions were adopted against the admission of undesirable citizens, for the prevention of bomb-throwing and for the arrest of foreign criminals in New York.

SACRIFICE SHADE TREES.

Landmarks Along 14th Street Succumb to Ax.

Five big shade trees in the middle of the sidewalk on the east side of 14th street a short distance north of Pennsylvania avenue, which have been conspicuous landmarks in that section for many years, have been chopped down. Their removal was sanctioned by the board of Commissioners and executed under the direction of the superintendent of parking. The request that the big trees be removed was made to the Commissioners several days ago by the contractor who is to construct the Hotel Randolph, at the northeast corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, directly opposite the hotel. He stated that the location of the trees in the middle of the sidewalk would seriously interfere with the building of the hotel, upon which active work will soon be commenced. The Commissioners agreed to their removal with the understanding that five new trees will be planted along the curbing.

"YOU LIE!" SAID CHANDLER INTERESTING SESSION IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CASE.

Lawyers Wrangle All the Afternoon. Charge of Eavesdropping Over the Telephone.

CONCORD, N. H., July 31.—Yesterday's proceedings in the Eddy case were very acrimonious. The afternoon session of court ended with a stormy scene. Ex-Senator Chandler, for the next five minutes, declared that during the recess he had been "tured to Mr. Streeter's law office under false pretenses," and while there he had been induced to talk over the telephone with Judge Aldrich in regard to the taking of depositions. Streeter appears for Mrs. Eddy. Mr. Chandler said that he was at one time in the room of Mr. Streeter, and another, and unknown to Mr. Chandler and to Judge Aldrich, Mr. Streeter's stenographer was at a third, all the instruments being connected. The stenographer, Mr. Chandler said, took down all that he and Judge Aldrich said, with the exception of the notes as evidence before Magistrate Cook. This Mr. Chandler denounced as an "eavesdropping trick." Mr. Streeter differed from Mr. Chandler as to the understanding upon which the latter engaged in conversation with Judge Aldrich, and finally Mr. Chandler said: "What Mr. Streeter says is a lie. I say so and I shall continue to say so unless some ruffian here tries to stop me." "No one here will try to stop you from being a blackguard," interrupted Mr. Streeter, and the session closed. For several hours the lawyers wrangled over the legal aspects of the situation. Mr. Streeter holding that the plaintiff had no right to take depositions after proceedings in the case had begun in court. The other side held that proceedings before the masters did not give the latter control over the taking of depositions before Magistrate Cook, which are intended for use in the case as a whole and not before the masters only. After much dispute as to the attitude of Judge Aldrich toward the depositions and his authority over them, Magistrate Cook announced that he himself would call Judge Aldrich on the telephone and consider the matter with him. An adjournment was taken until evening, when Magistrate Cook said that he had decided to suspend the taking of depositions in order that an appeal for advice on the technical question involved might be taken to Judge Chamberlin of the superior court, or to the masters appointed by him. This was a victory for counsel representing Mrs. Eddy, who contended that the right to take depositions in an action is suspended during the trial of the action before the masters. The rulings of the magistrate postpones all proceedings in the case until next week.

UNDER OLD LAW.

Charles Robinson Demands Jury Trial Charge of Working on Sunday.

Charles Robinson, the colored driver for J. H. Houser, the District contractor, was arraigned in the Police Court today on a charge of working on Sunday, in violation of the old Maryland blue law of 1723. As indicated in The Star yesterday, he pleaded not guilty and asked for a jury trial. Bond in the sum of \$100 was furnished by his employer. Prosecuting Attorney James L. Pugh announced that the case would be set for trial early in October, and at that time the question as to whether this Sunday law will be upheld will be decided.

HOLDS ANNUAL RALLY.

Session of Epworth League Unions at Wesley Grove.

The annual grand rally of the Washington and Baltimore Epworth League Unions, at Wesley Grove, Md., yesterday was attended by an immense crowd. F. Brown, president of the Washington Union, and John W. Owens, president of the Baltimore Union, had charge of the program, and both were heartily congratulated for the efficient way in which they performed their work. The regular morning family prayers were conducted by Rev. George H. Fleming of Baltimore. The Epworth League day services were opened at 11 o'clock with J. W. Owens, president of the Baltimore City Union, presiding. Rev. William E. Henry, assistant pastor of Trinity Church of Baltimore, held a short devotional service. Rev. C. D. Bulla of Alexandria, Va., delivered the first address of the day, on "What Are We Doing for the World?" B. F. Westcott, president of Trinity Epworth League of Baltimore, made the next address on "Relation of the League to the Church." Rev. E. V. Register, presiding elder of Washington district, made a few brief remarks on "What Constitutes an Ideal Devotional Meeting."

CAMP DEDICATED.

Cutting Home for Colored Mothers and Children.

Following a meeting of the executive committee, held recently, the name Pleasant Camp was adopted for the outing place at Tuxedo, Md., for colored children and mothers. The dedication of the camp began with a short address by Rev. D. E. Wiseman. Prayer was offered by Rev. S. N. Brown, and the officers and others joined in singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." Rev. Mr. Wiseman introduced the chairman of the camp committee, Miss I. L. Russell, who gave a report of the work. She praised the zeal and loyalty of the committee members, and spoke in gratitude of the generosity of the people, both white and colored, who had contributed to the success of the work. Short remarks were made by Rev. S. N. Brown, Rev. Van Loo, Messrs. Thomas D. Gwynn, Dr. George H. Richardson, Lawyer Zeph Moore, Mrs. A. Hayson, Mrs. S. C. Fernandes, and others. The camp, it was reported, is very much in need of a couple of hammocks and of some games for the children.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Railway Sued for \$125,000 by Albert C. Batterson and Wife.

Albert C. Batterson and his wife, Nancy W. Batterson, by Attorney H. E. Davis, today filed suit in the District Supreme Court to recover \$125,000 from the Washington Railway and Electric Company as damages for injuries received January 31 last in a collision at Connecticut avenue and R street northwest. According to the allegations the claim is that Mr. and Mrs. Batterson attempted to cross Connecticut avenue about 9 o'clock of the evening of that date, relying upon the lights being falling and there had been tie-up on the car line. A large crowd had gathered at the crossing and Mr. and Mrs. Batterson, in their haste, stepped upon the regulation requiring cars to stop on the north side of R street to take on passengers, proceeded to cross the street. At that moment, it is alleged, a car propelled at the rate of twenty miles an hour came along and struck Mr. and Mrs. Batterson, throwing them violently to the ground. It is alleged that they sustained permanent injury.

NAVY EXPERTS TO CONVEENE WILL SUGGEST SAFEGUARDS FOR WORK IN TURRETS.

Means to Be Adopted to Prevent Repetition of Disasters Like That on the Battleship Georgia.

Immediately on his return to Washington from Oyster Bay, where he talked over the matter with President Roosevelt, Acting Secretary Newberry of the navy took steps to carry out the plan agreed on between them for the convening of a board of naval experts to thoroughly investigate turret construction and operation, with a view to the adoption of means to prevent if possible a repetition of disasters such as befell the battleship Georgia several weeks ago. Several such disasters have occurred on naval vessels in recent years. This board, Mr. Newberry says, is to be composed of men who have used or are users of the turrets; that is, men of actual experience in turret work. Officials of the department are now at work preparing a list of names from which the sections are to be made. The acting secretary pointed out that it will not be the duty of this board to review the findings of that which investigated the accident aboard the Georgia. Its work would be to look to the future, to make a thorough examination into the whole question with a view to the understanding upon which the latter engaged in conversation with Judge Aldrich, and finally Mr. Chandler said: "What Mr. Streeter says is a lie. I say so and I shall continue to say so unless some ruffian here tries to stop me." "No one here will try to stop you from being a blackguard," interrupted Mr. Streeter, and the session closed. For several hours the lawyers wrangled over the legal aspects of the situation. Mr. Streeter holding that the plaintiff had no right to take depositions after proceedings in the case had begun in court. The other side held that proceedings before the masters did not give the latter control over the taking of depositions before Magistrate Cook, which are intended for use in the case as a whole and not before the masters only. After much dispute as to the attitude of Judge Aldrich toward the depositions and his authority over them, Magistrate Cook announced that he himself would call Judge Aldrich on the telephone and consider the matter with him. An adjournment was taken until evening, when Magistrate Cook said that he had decided to suspend the taking of depositions in order that an appeal for advice on the technical question involved might be taken to Judge Chamberlin of the superior court, or to the masters appointed by him. This was a victory for counsel representing Mrs. Eddy, who contended that the right to take depositions in an action is suspended during the trial of the action before the masters. The rulings of the magistrate postpones all proceedings in the case until next week.

RECOMMENDATIONS ADVANCED.

Among the recommendations made by the board of officers which investigated the accident on the Georgia were the following:

The introduction into the handling room where the ammunition remains after being taken from the magazine until its deposit into the hoists to be sent to the turret, of an automatic spraying apparatus, so that in the case of any emergency the hoists in the room may be quickly wet by merely turning on a lever. A change in drill regulations whereby no powder is to be brought into the turret during the firing until word has been received that the bore of a gun is "clear" of all remaining powder. An improvement of the automatic shutters which separate the turrets from the handling room below the objects in view of preventing by all possible means the falling of any sparks through any crevices in the construction work. Naturally these recommendations will be taken up and considered by the new board that is to be appointed, the members of which are expected to be into a most thorough inquiry into the whole matter.

GIRL ATHLETE WHIPS A MAN. Holds Him Off With Fists Until He Weakens Her.

NEW YORK, July 31.—In a thrilling fight in the dark hallway of her home, 636 Bergen avenue, the Bronx, Miss Julia Krumschek, a pretty young musician, worsted a desperate stranger; early yesterday morning. A keen hatpin was her only weapon. She held her own at first by the strength of her lithe arms, although the assailant was six inches taller and thirty pounds heavier than she. Then, growing weak under a throttling hold upon her neck, she wrenched loose the hatpin-like fastener, and plunged it into his face and shoulders until he howled for mercy and fled. Girl-like, Miss Krumschek fainted when she saw the blood on her dress, from the remarkable battle she waged against great odds. Later she said: "I'm not afraid of any ordinary man, and I wasn't afraid of this fellow. If he hadn't strangled me I would have disposed of him without the hatpin." Miss Krumschek is twenty-two years old. She is a member of the Melrose Turners, and an expert at the weights and dumbbells, although rather petite in build.

HOT TIME FOR PEEPER.

Young Man's Lively Experience With Coney Island Women.

NEW YORK, July 31.—A certain well-dressed young man, who spent part of yesterday beneath the women's section of Bowen's bathing pavilion, at Coney Island, and another more exciting portion of it beneath the waves in the hands of a dozen indignant women, has given up his nature studies for good and all. The treatment administered by the doughty dozen of the same sex will always be his standard of war. Early in the afternoon several complaints were made that some one was prowling beneath the bathhouses. Finally one young woman who was just ready to don her bathing suit, discovered the miscreant peering through the flooring of her room. She calmly notified Mrs. Bowen. Mrs. Bowen was an athletic woman. "I'll fix him," she said. With the help of a cook she carried a big pot of boiling water to the bathroom. The peeper was lying on the sands beneath one of the rooms. A hot stream of scalding water apprised him of the fact that poor, defenseless woman can sometimes take care of herself when the occasion arises. With screams of agony the young man started for the beach, followed by Mrs. Bowen. The young peeper then women were ready for him when he emerged. In spite of his struggles he was dragged into the surf, begging for mercy. The fellow was helpless in the hands of the women, and time and again they held his scalded head and face under the waves. Then they started him for the beach. Here his husband and escorts of the women took him in hand and he was kicked up and down the high spots on the beach. When he was in the water he was breaking all speed records toward the Brooklyn bridge.

FIGHT TO FINISH FOR GIRL.

"You Win! I Love Her, But I'll Keep My Word," Says Loser.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Frank Jordan and Thomas Sullivan, two young men from Harlem, love the same girl, and as they could not settle the matter peacefully they fought five rounds yesterday afternoon on the banks of Mott Haven in the Bronx, with the agreement that the winner was to take the girl. Jordan won by a knockout, and when Sullivan had been revived he shook hands with his opponent and said: "You win; I love the girl, but I'll keep my word." About a hundred persons witnessed the fight, having accompanied the gladiators from Harlem. The boys stripped to the waist, and with Michael Hurley as referee and Frederick Cope as time-keeper went at it according to Marquis de Queensbury rules, except that they used bare fists. Just as Jordan delivered the knockout the police arrived, and the spectators hurriedly took to the streets in every direction. The name of the girl was not divulged, but the way the boys went at each other showed that they were very much in love.

MADE FEELY MOVED BY MOTHER'S TEARS TO BREAK MARRIAGE.

DENVER, July 31.—Maude Feely, the actress, in a remarkable statement given out last night, announced that she would annul her four-day marriage to young Hugo Sherwin, a newspaper man, so as to please her mother. The most sensational happenings Monday followed the marriage of the actress. Monday Mrs. Cavello, Miss Feely's mother, is alleged to have deserted her home, left her husband and fled to New York to "forget her sorrow over the marriage." In a letter she said: "I wish to have a husband who could give her a home, not a man who can scarcely pay for his laundry and cigarettes. And what is to be said about the girl who deceives the one who loves her best in the world, who has even gone hungry at times for her?" Married Mr. Sherwin with the understanding that the marriage would not be

HENRY YOUTSEY, WITNESS AGAINST POWERS, AND COURTHOUSE AT GEORGETOWN, KY.

Youtsey's wife has made an affidavit in which she declares her husband was forced to confess to Powers' connection with the Goebel killing in order to secure better treatment in the penitentiary.

MOYER OUT ON BAIL.

Haywood Witness Held for Perjury. Steve Adams Goes Back to Wallace.

BOISE, July 31.—Charles H. Moyer last night furnished bail in the sum of \$25,000 and was released from jail. The Butte unions put up the money in the First National Bank to indemnify the bondsmen. These are Timothy Regan and Thomas J. Jones. The former is a man of wealth, which he made in the mines. Jones is a lawyer. Both have been violent as partisans, but they desired to see the money before signing the bond, and delay in getting it here kept Moyer in jail until last night. Judge Wood yesterday refused to admit George A. Pettibone to bail. Dr. L. McGee of Wallace was last evening brought over to the district court on a charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed in the Haywood case. He was permitted to go on his own recognizance. McGee is the man who testified he saw Orchard at Mullan on the day of the demolition of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan in July, 1904, when it is claimed, he was in Denver getting ready to take the trail of Fred W. Bradley in San Francisco. He was once before arrested on the charge, but the justice of the peace dismissed the case under circumstances which seem to indicate that the state had him arrested on a warrant sworn out before the probate judge. Last night Sheriff Bailey of Shoshone county left for Wallace with Steve Adams, the man who achieved distinction by remaining dumb during the Haywood trial. Steve will be again tried at Wallace for the murder of Fred Tyler in 1904, which he admitted in his general confession given to McPartland.

TEST GREAT DRY DOCK.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 31.—When the battleship Kearsarge is placed on its blocks in the great new dry dock at League Island tomorrow it will be the first test of the dock by the government. The dock has a loose sand bottom under its cement base, and the weight of the Kearsarge, which is more than 11,000 tons, will test its strength. The contractors, however, have no fear and are anxious that a powerful vessel like the Kearsarge should make the first test, so that the government, before accepting the dock, may be satisfied that the structure is solid and safe. The dock has been seven years building, and cost \$5,000,000. It will not be accepted by the government until every doubt as to its capacity is removed. The dock is the largest concrete basin of its kind in America. It is 754 feet long inside the coping, 140 feet wide and has a depth over the sill at high tide of thirty feet.

AMERICAN VESSEL AVAILABLE FOR DISPATCH TO COLON.

At the local headquarters of the isthmian canal commission it was stated today in explanation of the fact that a British steamship, the Donnatara Castle, has arrived in New York under charter to carry freight

Annual Clearance Sale OF ALL Straw Hats. The leading makes of the country are reduced. We've reserved nothing. Take the Blum & Koch Hats, for instance—the best examples of style and value in high-grade Straw Hats—they're now reduced to ridiculous prices for such goods. And the Kariton Hats, too—those snappy, effective models preferred by the young fellows. Every hat fresh and clean and desirable. It's price alone that figures in this sale.

STRAW HATS, 95c. Formerly up to \$2.50. A sweeping reduction on all the models that sold up to \$2.50, embracing soft Milans and Mackinaws as well as the stiff Yacht Hats in split and sennit straws.

The Famous Blum & Koch Hats Reduced. \$2.50. Formerly \$4. Blum & Koch Hats depict the latest models—and are made of the smoothest, cleanest braids—the first selection—and it runs even in consequence. Soft models in Milan and Mackinaw, and yacht models in Swiss and China split braids.

Boys' and Children's Straws. To start with, reductions on the High-grade Hats to half price. Snappy, stylish novelties, many of them exclusive. Any Boys' 50c Hat, 25c. Any Boys' \$1 & \$1.25 Hat, 50c. Soft Milan and China Braids included—best models.

Children's Straw Hats, 25c. Worth up to \$1.50. Small lots, but a great variety of styles. We can't offer you complete lines of sizes, hence this strenuous reduction. Some goods are slightly soiled.

Saks & Company Pennsylvania Avenue. Seventh Street.

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HAVE TO USE BRITISH SHIP. And passengers between this country and Colon, that the commission has been trying in vain for many months to secure a ship to temporarily replace the Allianca belonging to the canal commission, which is in need of extensive repairs which will consume six months' time in the making. No suitable American bottom could be secured at any reasonable price, so the commission was obliged to take the British ship.

