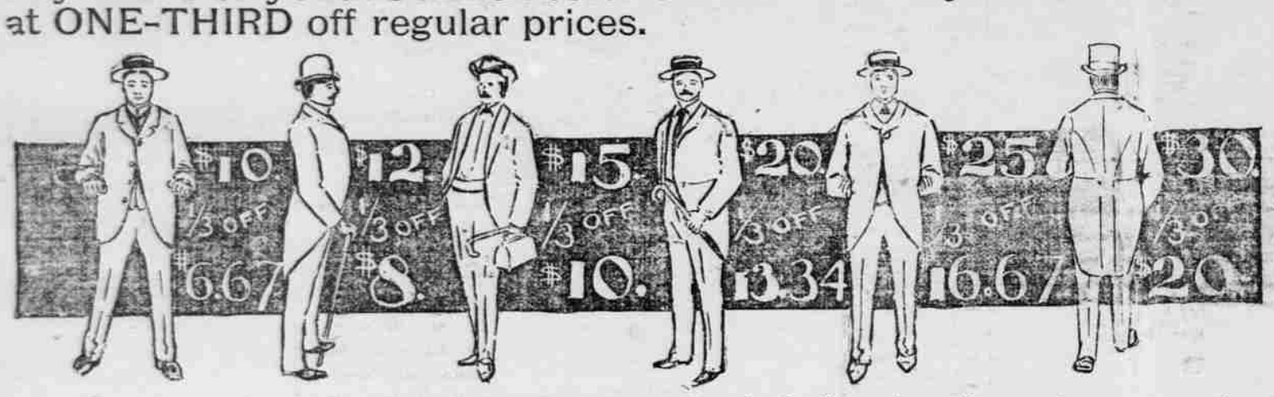
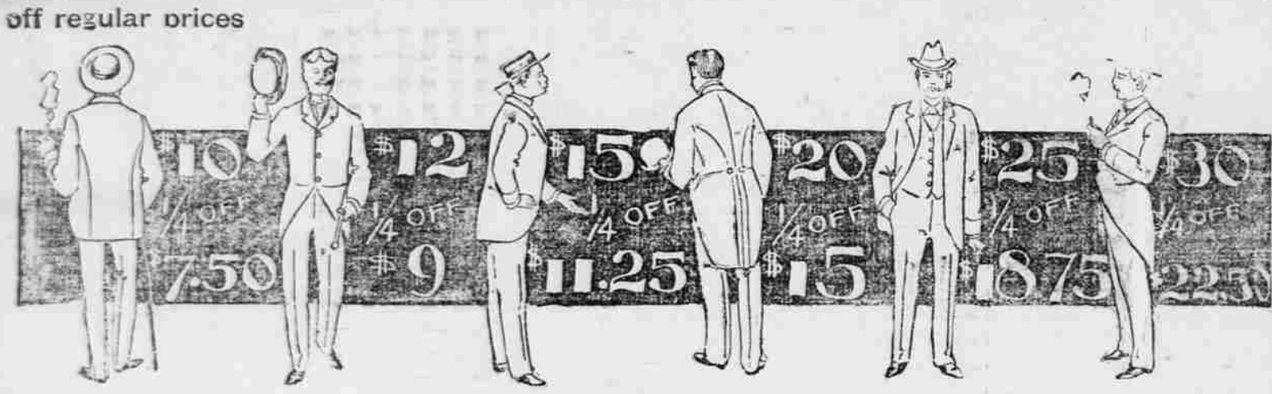
THE WIND UP

The reduction sale can't last much longer. The stock wont stand it. But for a few days more you can take your choice of any man's or youth's mixed color sack or cutaway suit in the store at ONE-THIRD off regular prices.



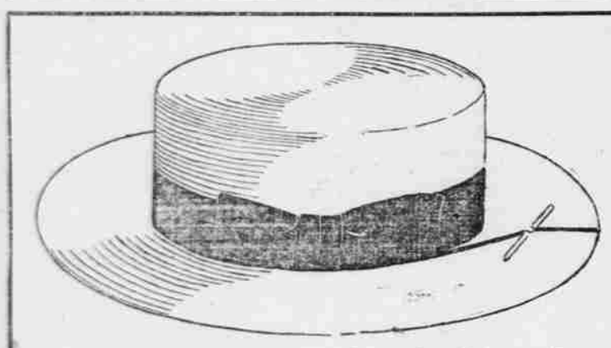
And all solid color, blue, black and gray suits, including clay diagonals, serges, cheviots, vicunas and worsteds, in sacks, cutaways and Prince Albert frocks, at ONE-FOURTH off regular prices



Better not miss this opportunity to provide yourself with a suit or two of our incomparable garments at less than the prices asked elsewhere for greatly inferior ones.

ROBINSON, CHERY & CO.,

12TH AND F STREETS, { Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes.



A Fashionable $1.50 Straw!

The most fashionable Hat for a young man is the fine Split Braid Yacht Straw. It has the very correct straight brim and shape, and will last longer, keeping its original shape, than any other hat we handle. The price--$1.50--is low for such quality.

Jos. Auerbach,

Exclusive Hatter and Furnisher,

623 Pa. Ave. N. W.

"CREDIT IS OUR CREED,"

You'll Have the Big End of the Stick--

You'll have the Furniture—Carpets—Mattings — Draperies — Refrigerator — Baby Carriage in your possession—and we'll have your promise to pay for them in weekly or monthly installments. This

EQUITABLE CREDIT SYSTEM

of ours isn't an experiment. It has stood the test of years. It's backed by the indorsement of hundreds and hundreds of home-folks who've used it—and praise it and are enjoying the luxuries of life through its helpfulness.

The resources of our stock are second to none. No finer housefurnishings are to be found in Washington than we carry. Yours for the asking.

HOUSE & HERRMANN,

917, 919, 921 and 923 Seventh Street.
636 Mass. Avenue.

INSPECTING BAD MEATS

How the Government Prevents Exportation of Diseased Cattle.

MARKED BY TAGS AND SEALS

Local Health Authorities Should, However, Examine Small Abattoirs, the Condition of Which Is Sometimes Abominable—Unsound Meat That Reaches Market Comes from These.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the Agricultural Department, has prepared for the coming year a book, to be issued shortly after the close of the present fiscal year, an interesting article on Federal Meat Inspection.

He begins with the commencement of the inspection of meat by the Federal Government in May, 1891. The law requires that inspected meat be marked for identification, and this is accomplished by attaching a meat inspection tag to each quarter or piece with a wire and lead seal.

These tags are also intended under the law as a means of identifying the meat which may be shipped from one State into another, or to any foreign country.

All meat shipped abroad is now inspected, and has been since the beginning of the fiscal year 1892, but the large number of abattoirs doing an interstate trade has made it impossible, up to the present time, to extend the service sufficiently to include them all.

As the inspectors and assistant inspectors were recently, however, placed in the classified service, it is probable that a larger number of competent and reliable men can be secured than under the old system, and that the inspection service can be correspondingly extended.

CURED MEATS DO NOT ESCAPE.

Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, Dr. Salmon gives the figures of the meat inspection for the years since that date. The inspection of meat is not confined to the carcasses or stock on the hoof, but much of the meat which is canned or salted is also inspected and identified by a stamp placed on the crates or boxes in which the cured meats or cans are packed.

Very often cured meats are shipped in bulk, the pieces being placed directly into the cars without covering of any kind. In this case the car forms the package and is sealed with the same seal that is used for attaching tags to pieces of meat.

Previous to the fiscal year of 1894 no inspection had been attempted of hogs at the time of slaughter. The carcasses of those intended for the export trade to continental Europe had been microscopically examined for trichinae, but this inspection, of course, was insufficient to reveal any other disease with which the animals might be afflicted. This year the same method of inspection, before and after slaughter, has been applied to hogs that has been in operation with cattle during the whole period of inspection.

A large quantity of pork which the records show to have been exported to countries, not requiring inspection, was shipped to Belgium and Holland and even to England for reshipment into Germany and France. This was on account of the packing-houses having agents in those countries to whom large consignments were made and these agents sold the meat in smaller quantities and forwarded them to their destination.

The cases of provision were all marked with the inspection stamp of the bureau and were covered by certificates, so they were undoubtedly sold as American inspected pork.

SOME DANGEROUS DISEASES.

Among the diseases of cattle the most dangerous to the consumer of the meats are those in which septic processes are in progress or likely to develop. As affected with this group of diseases cattle have been condemned for septicaemia, pyaemia, gangrene, peritonitis, enetritis, metritis and abcess.

In most European countries the inspection of meat is regarded as a strictly sanitary question, and a disease which is not likely to injure the health of the consumer is not accepted as a sufficient reason for condemning the carcass. Tuberculous carcasses which would be dangerous are, in some countries, sterilized by heat and then sold for food.

There can be no doubt that the people of the United States are more particular in regard to the quality and character of the food they eat than are those of any other country. There is an almost universal sentiment against eating the meat of animals afflicted with any disease, whether it is communicable or injurious to the consumer or not.

No meat inspector would think that he could properly allow the carcasses of dogs, cats or rats to be passed and sold for human consumption. Nevertheless, there is no reason to suppose that the meat of these animals would produce disease in the person who ate it.

A meat inspection service, however, which does not protect the consumers from meat so offensive to them, and which they would under no circumstances purchase if they knew its character, would not be worthy of support. Acting upon this principle, the inspectors of the bureau of animal industry have been instructed to condemn the carcasses of all animals having high fever or acute diseases, as well as the specific diseases liable to be communicated to or cause disease in the consumer.

WHERE UNSOUND MEAT COMES FROM.

It is in the small abattoirs, where animals are slaughtered almost entirely for local consumption, that the greater part of unsound meat which reaches the market is prepared for human food. Dr. Salmon says that the abomination of some of these places is unspeakable, and the wonder is that they can be tolerated in any civilized community. They probably would not be allowed to continue in operation were half their iniquities known to those who unwittingly consume the offensive products.

Dr. Salmon writes in quite an extensive manner of the importance of meat inspection, setting forth the inducements to local butchers, stock raisers and stock yard men to prepare diseased cattle for market.

Of the diseases of animals, anthrax, tuberculosis and glanders are three that are communicable to man, and from which he has little chance of recovery. Trichinosis in hogs is also a terrible and fatal disease, which, while not as common in this country as abroad, still occurs in far too many cases.

Packing-house pork has seldom been accused, however, of causing this trouble, owing to the fact that it is generally salted, and is cooked before it is eaten, while that killed locally is frequently eaten fresh, and often without being sufficiently cooked.

The cost of inspection is very slight. During the year just closed it has been at the rate of 6.5 cents per carcass for a microscopic examination. The microscopic examination of pork has cost less than one-twentieth of a cent per pound.

The bureau has devoted considerable time and attention to the inspection of cattle in relation to the Texas fever, and those intended for exportation to foreign countries.

The federal meat inspection law does not apply to abattoirs that do a strictly local business, and consequently the inspection at such places can only be made by municipal health authorities.

When the meat inspection service is sufficiently extended so that the provisions of the law requiring all meat to be inspected that is transported from one State to another can be enforced, there will be protection for all consumers who insist on being shown the tags and stamps which will certify to this inspection.

Smoking on Street Cars.

Editor Times: On the summer cars on all the railroads, I believe, smoking is permitted on the two rear seats, but it often happens that ladies take those seats while there are vacant seats elsewhere. Please allow me to request of the managers of the roads that signs be placed at each end of their cars giving notice of this fact. Men, some of them, like to smoke but do not wish to be disagreeable to ladies, and as the ladies do not wish to incommode anyone themselves. I am sure, if they were aware of the facts, they would take the forward seats.

While on this subject, I wish to say that smoking should not be allowed on the front platforms of closed cars when it is too warm to have the forward doors closed. It would be much less disagreeable to the inmates of the cars if smokers were on the rear platforms.

WEST ECKINGTON.

People leaving the city for their summer vacation cannot afford to also leave THE TIMES. It will be mailed to any address and will continue to be the best local newspaper in Washington.

Get your Cabinet Photo Free.

THEY NEVER INTENDED IT

Commissioners Declare Glenwood Trustees Were Hasty.

CRITICISM NOT JUSTIFIED

Did Not Propose to Cut Up the Cemetery by Street Extensions—Foreman Walsh Fined in Two Cases of Negligence—Plans for Union Passenger Station to Be Revised.

The Commissioners expressed a good deal of surprise yesterday at the action of the Glenwood Cemetery trustees, as published in The Times, in condemning the board for something that, it is positively stated, was never contemplated.

Each member of the board said, individually, that it has never been the intention to cut up the cemetery grounds as alleged, nor in fact to extend any street through the property, without the full consent of the lot owners and the trustees. Even had it been the desire or purpose of the Commissioners, they say, to proceed as alleged, the law of 1888 would prevent it.

It is admitted that the map shows the extension of streets through the cemetery grounds, but the Commissioners recall the publication by them some time ago, of an official disclaimer of authority or intention to pursue the matter except with the full assent of the owners of the property.

In the face of this declaration, they claim, there was no occasion whatever for the criticism of the board, nor for the institution of proceedings in the courts.

Neither of the trustees, they further allege, has ever called upon them since their disclaimer appeared, to even inquire about the matter, and no opportunity has been given for conference or explanation.

FOREMAN WALSH FINED.

Foreman John A. Walsh, of Engine Company No. 9, who was tried June 6, 1895, for violation of general order No. 29, was ordered by the Commissioners yesterday to be fined $25, and that he be reprimanded by the chief of the fire department.

The charge was that the foreman failed to give the order to have water turned on his line of hose from his engine at the stable fire of John H. Clark, on G street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, on the first day of June. By his neglect there was a delay of from three to five minutes in getting a stream of water.

The trial board consisted of Assistant Chief Belt and Foremen Joseph O. Guy, of Engine Company No. 3, and Charles A. Boss, of Engine Company No. 1.

Walsh pleaded not guilty. The witnesses examined were the assistant chief, Louis P. Lowe, J. T. Davis, Joseph P. Cochran, G. H. Giles and Earnest Raum, all members of the company.

The foreman testified in his own behalf, claiming that he had given the order to Cochran to have the water turned on and to turn over the horses to Easton, the hostler.

The trial board was unanimous in its verdict of guilty and the recommendation that he be fined and reprimanded, and this the Commissioners approved.

Another charge, in addition to the investigation of the allegation of mismanagement against the foreman was tried the same day. It was claimed that he was too hasty on the occasion of a fire on the 31st of May, which resulted in an accident and caused delay. He was fined $25 in this case also.

Complaint was filed by W. S. Anderson & Co., of No. 202 Ninth street northwest, of the action of the police on the morning of the 18th, in threatening to arrest a driver while unloading his wagon at their place of business. In response the Commissioners yesterday furnished the firm with a copy of the report of the lieutenant of police, to whom the matter was referred.

Lieut. Amiss said the complaint was caused by Mr. Victor Byers' persistence in desiring to place his wagon in front of Anderson's store in violation of the regulations. His wagon blocked B street, and the police were merely enforcing the law in requiring him to move his team.

TRIAL BOARD WILL INVESTIGATE.

The charges against Detective Proctor will be investigated by the trial board in the regular way. It is believed by the Commissioners that the trial of Proctor will develope the whole case, and should it involve anybody else to the extent of requiring a further investigation, charges will be filed.

The Commissioners are of the opinion that the plans for the new union passenger station at Thirty-sixth and M streets, "do not seem to show sufficient and reasonable accommodation for the street car traffic which will center there, and a study of modifications for securing that accommodation is in progress. President Dunlop, of the Washington and Georgetown Railway Company, was notified yesterday of these facts.

The District has possession of Reservation 210, at the intersection of Maryland avenue, F and Eleventh streets northeast, and having occupied the ground for a good many years, it became a tradition that the District government had acquired proprietary rights. Col. John M. Wilson, United States superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has put in a plea of prior right, however, and the Commissioners yesterday informed him of their willingness to vacate.

Record of deaths reported in the Health Office for the twenty-four hours ending at 1 o'clock yesterday: White—Lawrence Callan, aged ninety-three years; Elizabeth Kaiser, aged seventy-six; James H. Kyle, aged sixty; Elizabeth A. Gross, aged fifty-three; John T. Carroll, aged forty-five; Effie W. Grinder, aged sixteen; Francis E. Williams, aged thirteen; Louise Murphy, aged one; Elwood B. Jackson, aged nine months; Thomas Harrison Scott Bishop, aged three months. Colored—Margaret Williams, aged seventy-eight years; Golden Munsen, aged ten months; George West, aged eleven days.

SEWERS AND CATCH BASINS.

It was ordered yesterday that sewers be constructed as follows: In Seaton street northwest, between First and North Capitol streets; in alley south from Seaton street and in alley running east and west, between Seaton and S, North Capitol and First streets, "Bloomingdale;" cost to be assessed against property to be served; also, upon same conditions, in Harvard street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth street northwest; in Twelfth street northwest, between S and T streets.

That alley in square 379 be repaired and paid for out of current appropriation.

That an allotment of $11,086.66 for assessment and permit work, and $136.67 for current repairs to county roads, be approved.

That catch-basins be constructed at the corner of Vermont avenue and S street northwest.

That catch basin, heretofore ordered, be constructed during present fiscal year at the corner of First and U streets northwest.

The Commissioners yesterday issued an order to Harbor Master Sutton giving permission for the use of the harbor boat to aid in the search for the body of Emma Jones who was drowned Friday night at Glymont.

Building permits issued yesterday: Eda Murphy, two dwellings, Nos. 2209 and 2211 M street northwest, $8,500; Maggie E. Wood, dwelling, No. 327 Thirteenth street, $2,500; Leroy Harvey, frame dwelling, Barry farm, Hillsdale, $600; Eisenman Bros., for interior general repairs to building on southeast corner of Seventh and E streets northwest, $2,500; Annie M. Schweinhaut, general repairs to No. 329 Thirteen-and-a-half street southwest, $1,200; Mrs. Velati, rear addition to No. 1551 Ninth street northwest, $300.

PLAYED "THE TIMES" MARCH.

Great Applause Greets the Marine Band's Rendition of the Popular Air.

The announcement that the Marine Band would render Innes' latest success, "The Washington Times March," was undoubtedly responsible for the unusually large assemblage at the White House grounds last evening.

The concert was one of the most enjoyable of the season for, all the music being of a popular character, a responsive chord was struck in the breasts of the listeners and prolonged applause frequently broke forth from the vast crowd.

Heretofore classic compositions have formed the principal part of the programme, but Prof. Fanciulli, alive to the importance of interesting the people, as well as of educating them up to an appreciation of beautiful scores, interspersed the card with old familiar numbers, with happy results.

The opening selection was "The Times March" and no sooner had the conductor's baton fallen and the inspiriting strain begun than there was a hush over the entire audience. Throughout the rendition of the number all stood silent, drinking in the sweet refrain which has been dedicated to The Times by a great composer. As the closing bars died away the people stood silent a moment and then broke forth in a storm of applause, to which Prof. Fanciulli gracefully bowed his acknowledgment.

Others numbers were: Overture, "Bohemian Girl," Balfe; dance Chilian "La Manaca," Missrad; selection "Lohengrin," Wagner; characteristic, "Fairytale," Chr. Bach; descriptive fantasia "A Trip to Manhattan Beach," Fanciulli; patrol "The Salvation Army," Orth, and patriotic hymn, "Hail Columbia," Fyles.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds of real estate were filed yesterday for record as follows: Job Barnard, A.S. Taylor and L. Cubell Williamson, trustees, to H. S. and George T. McGlue and Lydia E. Synclair, part lot 13, Davidson sub square 166, $2,550. R. W. Beall to D. E. Fite, lots 71 and 72, Pollard's sub square 553, subject to $1,000 trust; also lot 57, Wine & Mayse sub square 1029, subject to $450 trust, $10. J. J. Camp and wife to Alice Titcomb, lot 13, Gleason sub block 5, Kalorama Heights, $10. William E. Edmouston and C. H. Williamson, trustees, to United Security Life Insurance and Trust Company of Pennsylvania, lot 30, Merrick's sub square 161, (No. 1309 Seventeenth street northwest), $28,500. Eliza H. Harrison and husband to R. T. Holden, lot 49, Riley's sub square 864, subject to trust, $10. Stilson Hutchins and wife to Wm. G. Schaffhirt, lot K, Morrison's sub square 133, $10. Charles Loucks and Lewis R. Lewis, trustees of People's Investment Company, to Maggie E. Childs part original lot 7, square 942, $10. H. S. McGlue and others to Katherine E. Thomas, part lot 13, Davidson's sub square 166, $10. B. H. Robertson and B. L. Blackford, trustees, to C. M. Blackford, lot 11, block 14, Brookland, subject to $281.25 trust, $210. D. E. Fite and wife to Minnie M. Stuger, lot 37, Saunder's sub square 617, subject to $3,180 trust, $10.

Short—

OF CASH! Soul of mine! We're the people you're looking for. THREE DOLLARS ain't much—but we'll just give you an all-wool "rig" for that amount of money. FOUR DOLLARS climbs another peg, and we'll furnish a suit not only neat, but natty, for that simple sum. FIVE DOLLARS plants another round, and we'll cover you with a $15.75, $14.75, $13.75, or a $12.35 suit of clothes—cutaway frock coat—for that coveted V. SIX DOLLARS pegs another hole, and every suit you buy puts us into that hole just one peg deeper. We can stand it, however, because we have had TEN YEARS OF PLENTY. We make no mention of our $5.50 suits of clothes for men because we feared you'd think we drew the line on too narrow a margin; but you'd as well know it now as later, that those $5.50 suits are made of Carr's Melton and will walk with the WICKEDEST and wear with the WORTHIEST. SEVEN AND A HALF DOLLARS—that's a whole heap of money, ain't it? Jess so! but what do you get for it? Just one hundred per cent more of value than is represented by that amount of money. EIGHT DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS is a whole hundred and a quarter advance of the heap. But don't weaken. The value's "thar," and that's all you want. If we had put our handsome $8.00 hair line goods in the same category you'd a pronounced 'em "plums." But we do business in the plain, old-fashioned way. YOU PAY FOR WHAT YOU GET and GET what you pay for. We don't give diamonds for dogberries. Neither do we cast pearls before swine. Should you tumble upon our line of men's suits at TEN DOLLARS you'd be the most mystified man in existence. True blue serges—black to match, clay worsteds, Gray Eagles, Bennie Bellamy's, Brick Tops, Tinbet Cloths—ah! Permit us to stop here. The list is too long, our space limited. Don't believe what we tell you. Put yourself in the category of doubting Thomases. Come and see, and if seeing isn't believing, put your hands upon the goods, FEEL them, and your sense of touch will remove all doubts.

We are with you and for you—first, last, and all the time—Shake!

Victor E. Adler's

TEN PER CENT. CLOTHING HOUSE,

927-929 Seventh st. nw., corner Massachusetts ave

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

Open evenings until 7. Saturdays until 11.

OFFICE COATS, 25 cents. On sale Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Mornings, from 7 until 10 o'Clock.

"'Tis a Feat to Fit Feet."

We've Studied Foot-fitting for Years!

NTERESTING SHOP NEWS HERE—and lots of it! We think ours is the most economic shoe store south of New York and every bit as economic as any there. We've mastered the art of shoe buying—get the most "shoe" in every purchase we make. And so our prices, quality of products considered, ought to be as attractive as they can be.

——These "good things" this week for MEN—

Hathaway, Soule & Harrington Fine French Patent Calf Hand-welt Shoes, new and popular shapes and styles. This week..... $4.40

H., S. & H. new ties, the "Spade" last; very light shade Russet, in every size and width, a shoe made to sell for $6. This week for..... $4.90

H., S. & H. Russia Calf "Elite" toe Bal, a shoe that's selling all over the land for $4. This week for..... $2.90

FOR LADIES there seems to be no shoes quite so popular or so good as the famous JENNESS MILLER Boots and Oxfords. Both shoes in either dress or "common-sense" styles. Oxfords, $4; Boots, $5—and each worth more.

CROCKER'S,

Cooled by Electric Fans,

939 Pennsylvania Ave.

TWO WONDERFUL INVENTIONS.

The Crystal Washing Machine

will wash the largest quilt or finest lace curtain perfectly and without injury.

A whole tubful of clothes (all kinds) washed and rinsed in fifteen minutes by even a nine-year old child.

Price, $8 cash, $10 to $10.00 on installments. SENT ON TRIAL.

Good Agents (male or female) find paying work with us.

New Lawn Sprinkler.

A beautiful spray of water thrown all over your garden from a stationary sprinkler, without holding the hose in your hand. All lovers of a pretty garden or a luxuriant growth of grass should buy a patent lawn sprinkler.

Prices, 75c and $1.00.

ALEXANDER & GESSFORD,

OFFICE, No 310 E ST. N. W.

RECORD OF THE COURTS.

Circuit Court, No. 1, Justice Bradley-Tunston vs. Tennallytown and Georgetown and Washington and Georgetown railroad companies; motion for new trial filed.

Circuit Court, No. 2, Chief Justice Bingham—U. S. ag. Colegrove et al; judgment on verdict for plaintiff. Sanford & Co. ag. Carter; plaintiff to furnish bill of particulars in thirty days. U. S. ag. Gleason; demurrer to plea sustained, with leave to defendants to plead as they may be advised in ten days. Butler ag. Swiss Steam Laundry Co.; judgment of condemnation against garnishee for $50. Joy Bros. & Co. ag. Hammond; judgment by default. Third National Bank of Baltimore ag. Phoebus; do. Klein ag. Anacostia and Potomac River R. R. Co.; bill of exceptions signed, sealed and filed. Patterson ag. Meding; flat on set fa.

Equity Court, No. 1—Justice Cox—Selah vs. Henning; commission for partition ordered to issue. Northwestern Ins. Co. vs. Valetts; demurrer sustained and amended bill dismissed. Medford vs. Atchison; payment of fund in registry to complainant's solicitor ordered. Johnson vs. Agnew; rule on defendant returnable June 27, 1895, granted. Claxton vs. Kirby; petition of Helen R. Arnold dismissed with costs. Ford vs. Windsor; injunction denied and restraining order denied. Everett vs. Everett; sale decreed; W. W. Lockett and Oscar Luckett, trustees, to sell. Hoover vs. Gibbs; pro confesso vs. Charles E. Gibbs granted. Earnshaw vs. Petersen; decree for sale to be drawn. Lyon vs. Moore; auditor's report confirmed. Nash vs. Ober; pro confesso vs. defendant George C. Ober granted. Assignment, No. 3 on hearing. Nos. 11, 18, 20, 22, 23.

Equity Court, No. 2—Judge Hagner—Riggs vs. Riggs; rule to show cause returnable July 1. Diggs vs. Wormley et al.; order that defendant Adrianna pay costs of suit within one week, in default to stand committed to the custody of marshal. Green vs. Buckingham et al.; order fixing penalty of appeal bond at $5,000. Carter vs. Carter; appearance of absent defendant ordered. Johnson vs. Johnson; divorce a vin. mat. granted.

Criminal Court, No. 2, Justice Cole—Charles H. Chase, Mary Jackson, alias Mary White, adultery; motion for a new trial.

Probate Court, Justice Hagner—Proceedings in estates as follows: Richard Oulahan; will fully proved. Louis A. Schmidt; citation of kin served. Mary G. A. Burgess; appearance of R. B. Lewis as attorney for Dr. J. T. Cole. Francis Nevitt; receipts of distributees. Osceola C. Green; will filed. T. F. McCauley; widow elects to take dower. Flay Hatcher; will admitted to probate; R. C. Tiffany made executor, bond $1,800. D. M. Cooper; C. H. Koyl qualified as administrator. Patrick Sexton; John Sexton qualified as executor. Margaret Davis; second will filed. Annie Northcutt; issues refiled and certified to circuit court. D. M. Cooper; inventory of personality and money, $2,099.98. Walter R. Potts; petition of C. W. Henderson filed. Mary F. Stead; summons to witnesses of will. Henry Tutt; George M. Ambler qualified as administrator.

Great $7.35 Suit Sale at M. Kaufman's 8th and I sts. se.