NAVY BILL PASSED AFTER LONG FIGHT

Filibuster on $136,000,000 Appropriation Fails.

TWO DREADNOUGHTS PROVIDED

Following Discussion Lasting More Than Seventeen Hours, the Marines Are Restored to Battle Ships, and 26,000-ton War Ships Authorized. La Follette Attacks Naval Policy.

Following extended debates by Senators Lodge, Cummins and LaFollette, the Senate yesterday passed the naval appropriations bill, with but few changes as it was reported from the committee.

The measure, carrying $136,000,000, was finally completed after three legislative days had been devoted to its consideration and only after seventeen hours had been consumed by the insurgents in their unsuccessful filibuster against the "wasteful expenditures" authorized in the bill.

As on the two preceding days, difficulties beset the way of the measure, and although the session yesterday began at 11 o'clock, an hour earlier than usual, the several Senators who have shown anxiety over "the wrongfulness of the whole naval policy" occupied the floor until 5 o'clock, when the last obstruction had been passed and the decisive vote taken.

Political Clique in Navy.

On behalf of the committee, Senators Hale and Tillman again appeared in the role of defenders, and although the latter was not reluctant in his denunciation of "the political clique in the Navy Department," he was kept busy parrying the thrusts of Mr. LaFollette.

Senator Lodge, who had reserved a separate vote on the amendment whereby two battle ships of 21,000 tons displacement were authorized, instead of vessels of 26,000 tons, as passed by the House, spoke for an hour in support of the President's recommendation in this regard.

When the vote was taken he won his point by fifteen votes. The spirited discussion that was had before this decision was reached occupied additional time, and only after a stirring fight on the part of the advocates of a greater navy was the victory earned.

The Massachusetts Senator was not so fortunate in his effort to have the amendment restoring the marines to the battle ships killed. He had also reserved a vote on this proposition, and he was supported by Senators Cummins and Borah, who upheld the President in his action assigning the marines to land duty.

The Senator from Iowa was prepared with his speech when the Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, and after half an hour had been consumed in rounding up a quorum, he took the floor to assail the proposal of restoring the marines to sea service.

In doing this he dropped all kinds of flowers of speech in praise of President Roosevelt, and let off some skyrockets on the same subject. This led him up to the declaration that the proposition to put the marines back on battle ships in defiance of the President's order was an assault on the Chief Executive.

Hale Enters Disclaimer.

With a show of deliberation Senator Hale arose to enter a disclaimer. To say that the restoration of the marine corps, by an act of Congress, to the position it had occupied for more than 100 years, until disturbed by the President, was an assault the chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, could not let go unrebuked.

"I deny the right of any Senator to take such ground and I hope I enter denial for the Senate," added the majority leader.

Mr. Cummins hastened to say he had not imputed such a purpose to the Senator from Maine or his committee, but the idea he said originated from among officers who did have such a purpose.

Senator Tillman, who appeared anxious to join in the colloquy, arose to sustain Mr. Hale's contention and warned the Senator from Iowa that "This question had been fought out 200 years ago, and Charles I, of England, lost his head for contending for the same thing you are now advocating."

Shortly after 1:30 o'clock a vote was reached on the proposal to knock out the amendment restoring the marines to war ships. The President's defenders lost by the overwhelming vote of 51 to 12.

The next question to confront the Senate was the matter of striking out the amendment inserted at the Tuesday night session reducing the size of the two new battle ships. This afforded the Massachusetts Senator to display more of his eloquence in favor of making the ships 26,000 tons each, the largest war vessels in the world.

Despite opposition from several quarters the point was carried by a vote of 45 to 30.

La Follette Takes Floor.

It was just 2:30 o'clock when Senator La Follette obtained the floor to speak in favor of his amendment, proposed at the adjournment hour on Tuesday, to provide for the establishment of a naval base that would accommodate the fleet in time of war.

The Senator's speech was more in the nature of an attack upon the whole naval system. He spared no one in his excoriation of the naval policy of the United States.

Money was being wasted, he said, on scattered navy yards that would be of no practical service in maintaining the efficiency of the ships of war in case this country were attacked. He charged Senator Hale, chairman of the Naval Committee, with inconsistency in declaring that the appropriations for the navy were extravagant and continually growing more so, while defending those appropriations and the distribution of them in the naval bill.

Selecting the Naval Affairs Committee of both Houses as his target, Mr. La Follette began a tirade that provoked Senator Tillman and caused him to interrupt the speech at numerus intervals.

"The difficulty in this whole affair lies in the fact that the members of the Naval Affairs Committee are generally selected from among the members of Congress in whose States navy yards are located," said the Senator from Wisconsin. "Of course, it is only natural that they should look after their own interests and see that their districts receive a share of the appropriations."

He then went on to say that Senators whose districts and whose interests would not be affected should serve on this important committee. Senator Dixon, of Montana, whispered to him that such a plan was in vogue in the House at the present time.

"Does the Senator mean that those Senators, who are intimately acquainted with the conditions of these naval stations, should not be allowed to serve on this committee?" inquired Mr. Tillman.

Before Mr. La Follette could answer Senator Frye made the following remark:

"If the Senator's theory is carried out in the Committee on Commerce, the whole seventeen members would have to be taken from Nevada."

Reading from various magazine articles in which the Navy Department and its several divisions were assailed by the so-called "muckrakers," the Wisconsin Senator caused a stir by producing official records to substantiate the claims made by the naval critics.

"There is something inherently wrong with the whole system." The conditions alleged by the Senator to exist in navy yards was described as shameful.

Speaking of the laxity in the Navy Department in connection with Mr. La Follette's statement, Senator Tillman said: "The Navy Department has been used as a political machine during recent years.

"It seems that office has come to be the goal of ambitious Republican politicians. This constant danger in the head of so important a branch of the government has left a good many loose ends, it has sort of paralyzed the department. I would inquire how is the Senator from Wisconsin going to remedy this condition? He proposes the establishment of a commission to provide a naval base to supplant the navy yards. There are so many commissions now that have been appointed by the President, mutual admiration societies, that Congress is becoming obsolete."

Shortly before 5 o'clock, when Mr. La Follette showed signs of concluding his dissertation on the evils of the navy, Senator Tillman advanced a point of order against the amendment that had been so ardently supported by the Wisconsin Senator, and the measure was stricken out. This left the way clear for a vote and the matter was conclusively settled.

HOUSE AGAINST LIFE-SAVERS

Fails to Provide "Doughnut Affairs" for One-man Boats.

Also Tables Bill to Force Small Boats to Use Mufflers to Stop Noise.

Life-savers, not the kind you get with one foot on the rail on the cold gray dawn of the morning after, but the real kind, made of rubber and covered with cloth, with a hole in the middle like a doughnut, were the topic of a heated discussion in the House of Representatives yesterday, and at times amused members had to be called to order by loud and reproving raps from the Speaker's gavel.

The fun started when William Steadman Greene, Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, called up the bill to direct all boats propelled by machinery to have on display a line of life preservers, one for each passenger on board. The bill overlooked the right of private owners of launches to face danger on the waters, and even went so far as to attempt jurisdiction over small boats on rivers and lakes and creeks. All were included, and although Mr. Greene could not give the exact limits of the jurisdiction of his bill, he was certain it was a good measure and should be enacted.

Mr. Greene lives at Fall River, and, although the Congressional directory does not say he owns a private line of launches, neither does it record that he has any special fondness for them. Anyway, as some of the members said yesterday, he was "ergin 'em," and was doing his utmost to have his bill passed.

Representative Denby, of Michigan, tried to get some information as to the scope of the proposed law, but Mr. Greene insisted he was not a lawyer and could not answer. Mr. Denby thought he ought to know and finally expressed his regret at the inability of the Massachusetts member to tell him. Mr. Greene said he knew as much about it as Mr. Denby did, any way.

Mr. Dawson, of Iowa, thought, inasmuch as Mr. Fitzgerald said there was no place on a boat carrying one person for a life preserver, that it might be well to force the occupants to wear them. He said the preservers might become a rival of millinery or bathing suits if such an amendment were incorporated in the bill, and that finally "What kind of a life preserver do you wear?" would be the leading question of the fashionable set.

Mr. Greene didn't agree with him, and called for a vote. The measure was lost by a vote of 70 to 39. But that didn't faze the Massachusetts member, and he sprang to his feet immediately and tried to have the bill passed providing that all gasoline and steam launches be equipped with mufflers.

Mr. Greene characterized the fuss as intolerable, and said they kept everybody in Fall River awake at nights. He thought they ought to have a damper put on them.

In reply to Mr. Mann he declined to admit that automobiles ought to wear mufflers. He didn't say that anything should be done with neighing horses or crowing roosters.

This bill, like the others, was the cause of a good deal of humorous discussion and finally defeated on a vote preventing consideration.

MAY REPORT GAS BILL SOON.

Subcommittee Holds Another Meeting Behind Closed Doors.

Behind closed doors and guarded with the utmost secrecy, the subcommittee of the Senate District Committee held another meeting to consider the Gallinger gas bill yesterday.

Following the session, it was announced that nothing definite had been transacted, and that another meeting would probably be held this afternoon to perfect the report of Senator Long's subcommittee, which is expected to submit its decision to the full District Committee at its meeting to-morrow.

According to reports, the measure will be slightly changed when it is submitted to the Senate for action. No citizens were invited to appear yesterday, it being concluded that sufficient information was in the possession of the body to enable it to properly consider the measure.

ANOTHER TEMPERANCE STEP.

House Adopts Amendment Restricting Interstate Liquor Traffic.

Another step in the diretion of the suppression of the liquor traffic, so far as it relates to interstate trade, was taken yesterday in the House of Representatives.

An amendment to the Federal code bill providing a fine of $5,000 or two years imprisonment or both, in the discretion of the trial judge, for delivery by railroads or express companies of interstate liquor shipments C. O. D., or to others than the consignee without written order, and that all such liquor shipments must be labeled to show their exact contents, was adopted.

An effort, made by Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, to include within the provisions of the amendment "cider, so-called temperance drinks, and all other beverages, containing more than 3 per cent of alcohol," failed.

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WILL CLEAR PATH OF SENATOR KNOX

House Again to Make Him Eligible to Cabinet.

MEMBERS IN ANOTHER TANGLE

Find that Bill Passed by Both Branches of Congress Left Office Without Salary and that Legislative Appropriation Bill Contained an Item that Would Bar Senator.

The ineligibility of Senator Knox to be Secretary of State in the Taft Cabinet likely will be removed again in the House to-day, when the Committee on Rules will report a resolution authorizing the House, the Senate concurring, to consider in conference the salary of the Secretary of State, already agreed to by both branches of Congress.

This resolution was introduced yesterday by Chairman Tawney, of the Appropriations Committee, after the House had wrestled with one of the most complex tangles it has ever faced, and is believed to be the only way the Pennsylvania Senator can be allowed to enter the official family of the next President.

Soon after the House convened yesterday it was found that, while the two branches of Congress had reduced the salary ofthe Secretary of State so as to let down the bars to Mr. Knox, they had forgotten that the legislative, judicial, and executive appropriation bill carried an item of $12,000 for this office.

Discovery Causes Confusion.

This important discovery was made by Representative Keifer, of Ohio, and confusion was rampant when it was announced the bill passed Monday was inoperative, as it was offset by the legislative bill. Mr. Keifer voted "present" when the bill reducing the salary to $8,000 was passed. It developed that he had in mind just the complication he announced yesterday.

Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, startled the members by saying that in passing the bill to reduce the salary to $8,000 the House had failed to provide any compensation until July 1, and that after that time Senator Knox would be ineligible because an increased salary, raised while he was a member of the Senate, would be effective.

Members of the House discussed the situation at length, but finally most of them admitted they were unable to offer a suggestion, and on a vote, opposed mostly by Democrats, the matter was postponed until to-day.

In the meantime, Mr. Sherley had added another side to the many-angled question by saying he believed he was mistaken in making the statement that the House had left the office without any salary.

Immediately Representative Clayton, of Alabama, an active member of the Judiciary Committee, jumped up and declared he had investigated the matter, and that Mr. Sherley's first statement was correct.

Conferences Held.

Immediately after the decision to postpone the question until to-day, Representatives Bingham, Gillette, and Livingston, the conferees on the part of the House, held a conference. Then it was that Mr. Tawney introduced his resolution, which, it is believed, will relieve matters again.

Mr. Tawney said it was pretty generally admitted that under the present condition, which would be changed by his resolution, no salary at all could be paid Mr. Knox from March 4 to July 1. He said it would be necessary to adjust this, as well as to provide a salary for 1910.

THIS IS STILL LAST MONDAY

Gregorian Day Is History, but House Day Yet Remains.

Lower Branch of Congress in Session Until 7:50 o'Clock Because of No Quorum.

Monday, February 15, has passed into history in the Gregorian calendar, but it is still with us, so far as the House of Representatives is concerned.

Monday was "suspension day" under the rules of the House. As many members had bills that could be passed only on suspension of the rules, with the short time remaining in this session, the House took a recess Monday night instead of adjourning. Tuesday, therefore, was Monday, legislatively speaking. A recess was taken last night. Therefore Wednesday also became Monday. To-day will be Monday, too, in the House.

The penal code bill was under consideration yesterday. Representative Clayton, of Alabama, is opposed to some of its provisions. He moved late in the afternoon that the House adjourn. If that motion had prevailed Monday, suspension day, would have been terminated. The majority wanted suspension day continued in order that the penal code bill and other measures might be passed. As opposed to Mr. Clayton's motion Representative Payne, of New York, moved that the House take a recess until today at 11 o'clock. A point of no quorum was raised. Accordingly, the Speaker directed that the doors be closed in order that members present might not escape, and he directed that the Sergeant-at-arms bring in absent members. At 7:50 o'clock last night a sufficient number of members had answered the roll call to make a quorum, and a recess was then taken until to-day at 11 o'clock.

SENATORS PREPARE TO MOVE.

Rules Committee Authorized to Assign Rooms in New Building.

The Senate passed a joint resolution yesterday afternoon, offered by Senator Cullom, extending jurisdiction of the Committee of Rules of the Senate to include the new Senate office building now nearing completion, to take effect on and after March 4.

The committee was authorized to assign the new rooms to the Senators. Immediately there was a dissent. The suggestion was made by some of the juniors that the offices were decided by lot on the House side.

"We never decide things that way in the Senate," suggested Mr. Aldrich.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, remarked that the older Senators had gobbled up the best rooms.

Army Chaplains Appointed.

Rev. William Reese Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Rev. Franz Joseph Feinler, of South Dakota, were yesterday nominated by the President to be chaplains in the army. Among the other nominations sent to the Senate were the following consular appointments: William C. Teichmann, of Missouri, to be stationed at Stettin, Germany, and William C. Magelssen, of Minnesota, at Colombo, Ceylon.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 11 o'clock.

After five hours' discussion of the naval appropriation bill that measure was passed, despite objections of insurgent Republicans.

Two 26,000-ton battle ships authorized.

La Follette's proposal to establish a naval base defeated.

Senator Penrose reported post-office appropriation bill, which will be taken up to-day.

The Senate adjourned at 7:50 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House convened at noon.

Senator Knox's ineligibility to Taft Cabinet again discovered and discussed at length.

House considered penal code bill.

Question of no quorum kept House in session until 7:50.

Lively debate on bills regulating small gasoline and steam launches.

House took recess at 7:50 until noon to-day.

TO INVESTIGATE THE MAINE.

Commission of Inquiry Provided in the Sundry Civil Bill.

A commission, to inquire into the question of raising the wreck of the Maine, now embedded in Havana Harbor, is proposed to be created in a provision inserted in the sundry civil bill by the House Committee on Appropriations.

The raising of the wreck of the Maine has been agitated for a long time. Representative Sulzer delivered a speech in the House Tuesday in which he lectured Congress for its failure to raise the wreck, and bring back to the United States for burial the remains of sixty-three sailors who went down on the ill-fated vessel eleven years ago.

The commission provided by the sundry civil bill is directed to study the subject from every angle, including possible diplomatic complications, and other possible ambarrassments, the charge having been made frequently that the ship was blown up from the inside, and not from the outside as generally believed.

FIGHT ON TREATY UNFOUNDED

Senate Had Misread Pact with Canada Over Boundaries.

Agreement Contains Provisions Senator Smith Wanted Inserted and Over Which Senate Squabbled.

After all the legislative fight and personal squabbles between Senators on account of the treaty fixing the water boundaries between the United States and Canada, it may be that the treaty has been misread and that all the fuss and feathers have been for naught.

The State Department thinks Mr. Root knew what the bill proposed to do when he had a hand in the draft of it, and the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate believes that Robert Bacon, Secretary of State, knows the treaty as well as the alphabet.

Yet there seems to be a disagreement between what Secretary Bacon and Chandler Anderson, the special counsel for the State Department, and most of the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations think on the one side and what William Alden Smith, Senator from Michigan, thinks on the other, concerning what the treaty proposes to do in dividing the waters of the St. Mary River.

From what the commitee has gathered from State Department authorities and their own examination of the maps and treaty, it is learned the treaty recognizes absolutely the division of the St. Marys River, as Senator Smith says it now divides. It gives to the American side seventy-seven per cent of the stream and it being admittedly true that within that compass lies all the power water.

The treaty provisions, it is said, guarantee, in effect, the preservation of that power to the American side by forbidding either country to deepen the bed of the river, or erect works that would divert the upper waters.

It has been pointed out that under the present status the Canadians might, if they choose, dredge their side of the river so as to divert water from the American side, and that while the purpose of an agreement prohibiting the dredging of the river on either side is to prevent either country from diverting the head waters, it operated to protect the American side in the possession of the water power of the St. Marys Falls.

This was what Senator Smith was saying it would destroy. The measure was postponed until the next Congress.

TO CONSIDER STATEHOOD BILL.

Territories Committee Will Act Despite Beveridge's Absence.

In the absence of Senator Beveridge, chairman of the Committee on Territories, Senator Dillingham has called a meeting of that body for to-morrow to consider the Statehood bill, which was unanimously passed by the House Monday.

Senator Beveridge, who is known to be opposed to the measure admitting Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood, is attending the tariff conference at Indianapolis.

On hearing that an effort was being made by friends of the bill to have it reported back to the Senate by Saturday, Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, threatened to resign from the committee if such action was taken.

It is reported that the majority of the Committee on Territories is in favor of the bill, but, owing to the lateness of the session, opponents may be able to check its passage.

CONGRESS BRIEFS.

The Newfoundland fisheries treaty was favorably reported to the Senate yesterday from the Committee on Foreign Relations. No opposition to it is expected.

Great Britain and France are invited to participate in the proposed tercentenary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain in a joint resolution passed by the House yesterday. The celebration is to be held under the auspices of the States of New York and Vermont the first week in July, at Plattsburg, N. Y., and Burlington, Vt.

LOCK CANAL LAUDED

President Sends Report of Engineers to Congress.

WATERWAY TO COST $365,000,000

Supported by Testimony of Seven Experts Who Accompanied Judge Taft to Panama, Mr. Roosevelt Says Change to Sea-level Plan Would Be "Inexcusable Folly."

Evidently fearing that Congress would decide to change the Panama Canal from the proposed lock type to a sea-level system, President Roosevelt yesterday, in a special message, termed such contemplated action "inexcusable folly."

The real purport of the message was a report prepared by the seven engineers who accompanied Judge Taft to the isthmus. These experts say the lock canal completed, will cost $365,000,000 and that it will be finished January 1, 1915.

In the language of the Chief Executive "the engineers' investigation determines definitely the type of canal, but makes it evident that hereafter attack on the lock type is in reality merely an attack upon the policy of building any canal at all."

Gatun Dam Safe.

In the estimation of the seven experts the Gatun Dam is not only safe, but the plan adopted in its construction makes it needlessly high and strong.

They recommend that the height of the dam be lessened by twenty feet, so that the top will be 30 instead of 50 feet above the water line. They said: "A full study of the materials at hand and of the plans proposed with the above modifications leaves no doubt in our minds as to the safe, tight, and durable character of the Gatun Dam."

The engineers gave particular attention also to changes that have been made in the plans of the minority of the board of consulting engineers of 1905 since the adoption of the project, the purpose being apparently to explain the large increase in the estimated cost of the canal.

The change in position of the Pacific locks, they say, will result in an increase in cost of $10,000,000, although it will later effect a saving on the fortifications. The widening of four and a half miles of Culebra cut from 200 to 300 feet means an increase of $13,000,000. Changes in the sizes of the locks, in the breakwaters, and in the relocation of the Panama Railroad have resulted in further increases not contemplated in the original estimate.

The engineers say there is a false impression that the estimate of 1905 was $140,000,000. That did not include the cost of sanitation and of the Zone government or the payments to the Panama and the French company.

Adding to the present estimate of $27,000,000 for sanitation and the Zone government, and $50,000,000 paid to Panama and the new Panama Canal Company, the engineers bring the 1905 estimate up to $217,000,000. That makes the present canal estimate exceed the one of 1905 by $148,000,000.

Lock Type Feasible.

The engineers do not regard the danger of earthquake shocks as a menace to the canal. The report commends highly the present organization and administration on the isthmus. In conclusion, it says:

"Your board is satisfied that the dams and locks, the lock gate, and all other engineering structures involved in the lock canal project are feasible and safe, and that they can be depended upon to perform with certainty their respective functions.

"We do not find any occasion for changing the type of canal that has been adopted. A change to a sea-level plan at the present time would add greatly to the cost and time of construction, without compensating advantages, either in capacity of canal or safety of navigation, and hence would be a public misfortune."

EXTRA SESSION MARCH 15.

Sereno Payne Makes Announcement Authorized by Judge Taft.

Representative Sereno E. Payne, of New York, announced in the House of Representatives yesterday that he had been authorized by President-elect Taft to announce that the special session of Congress would be called for Monday, March 15.

Applause from both sides of the chamber greeted the statement.

PRESIDENT ANGELL RESIGNS.

Head of University of Michigan May Be Its Chancellor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 17.—President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, tendered his resignation to the board of regents at this morning's session, to be effective at the end of the academic year.

The resignation was accepted, and Dr. Angell was offered the appointment of chancellor of the university, with such duties as the board might wish him to perform and he might be willing to undertake. The salary will be $4,000. Dr. James B. Angell has been the chief executive of the University of Michigan since 1879.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR DIES.

End Comes in Bed, After Years of Threatened Assassination.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—Having lived for years under the menaces of anarchists and political revolutionists, and having escaped their numerous attempts on his life, Grand Duke Vladimir died to-day, rather suddenly in his own palace, where he directed politics in support of the autocracy, which made his enemies who hated him.

He was subject to asthma, from which he suffered severly of late, but he was not confined to his bed and death came with unexpected suddenness.

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February Furniture Clearance Sale
Furniture of Every Description
at Specially Reduced Prices.
Parlor and Library Suites Half Price.
Upholstered in Tapestries, Damask, Velours, and Leathers.

	Was.	Now.		Was.	Now.
3-piece Suite.	$84.00	$42.00	3-piece Suite.	$130.00	$65.00
3-piece Suite.	$110.00	$55.00	3-piece Suite.	$150.00	$75.00
3-piece Suite.	$120.00	$60.00	3-piece Suite.	$310.00	$155.00

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AGAIN Paderewski Selects
The WEBER
For His Personal Use.
Last year Paderewski played the Weber Piano, continually and exclusively, during the most successful tour of his career. He applied to it every test known to the art of the pianist.
Now he returns to the United States for another series of concerts and again his choice, among all the great pianos, rests upon the Weber.
The Weber Supremacy To-day Is Absolutely Fixed by the Preference of the Greatest Pianist of the Age.
The rapid progress made by the Weber in recent years has created a new standard of piano excellence. This notable advance has received recognition throughout the entire musical world.
Paderewski ratified his original choice of the Weber—
First, in an autograph letter praising it enthusiastically and unreservedly.
Second, by again playing the Weber on his latest concert tour.
COULD ANY HIGHER EVIDENCE BE IMAGINED OR DESIRED OF THE WEBER'S POSITIVE LEADERSHIP TO-DAY?
Sanders & Stayman Co.,
1327 F Street.
PERCY S. FOSTER, Manager.

LACEMAKER NEARLY KILLED

Found Bound and Gagged and Seriously Injured.

Mentions Man Prominent in National Politics—Was Accused of Stealing Rare Lace She Made.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—One of the most daring attempts at kidnapping, brutal torture, and possible murder which have ever been perpetrated in Chicago was frustrated to-day, when Ella Gingles, the eighteen-year-old Irish lacemaker, now under indictment on a charge of stealing her own handiwork from the Irish lace shop in the Wellington Hotel, was discovered unconscious, partly dressed, bound hand and foot, gagged, her face and hands gashed, and almost dead, in a bathroom on the fourth floor of that hotel.

Physicians revived the girl this afternoon. In her incoherent ravings afterward the young woman repeated again and again the names of the women, among them that of Miss Agnes Barrett, her accuser, with whom she had been involved over the charge of stealing the rare Irish lace which she makes.

She also brought in the name of a man prominent in national politics, and the police are inclined to believe that the later details of the crime were the work of a man.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MASONIC AUDITORIUM
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TRAVELOGUES
Delivered by MR. WRIGHT KRAMER.
NEXT SUNDAY AT 8:30
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VIENNA, FEB. 28; PARIS, MAR. 7; LONDON, MAR. 14.
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All This Week. Matinee Every Day.
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Presenting the New Musical Burletta,
THE MARRIED WIDOW; OR, THREE WEEKS OF A SOUL KISS.
A Travesty on the Raging Musical Success,
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And a Grand, New, Spectacular Extravaganza, Entitled
THE GIRL WITH THE GOLDEN VEST
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Next Week—THE BLUE RIBBON GIRLS

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The Most-Talked-Of Sensation of the Day.
A MILLIONAIRE'S REVENGE.
A Powerful Tale of the Idle Rich.
Next Week—NINETY AND NINE.

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Under auspices of
Washington Chapter, Knights of Columbus,
THE ARLINGTON,
February 22.
BENEFIT OF
Catholic Charitable Institutions of Washington.
Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, $3.
Ticket admitting lady or gentleman, $2.
MUSIC BY MARINE BAND.

SECOND CONCERT
MUSURGIA
EDGAR PRIEST, Conductor.
SOLOIST,
MRS. THOS. C. NOYES
and ORCHESTRA.
NEW MASONIC AUDITORIUM
THURSDAY EVE., FEB. 18, 8:15.
Tickets, 50c and $1, at Box Office and Stimemetz, 1201 F.

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Skating Morning, Afternoon, and Evening.
BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

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Chase's POLITE VAUDEVILLE
Daily Mats., 25c. Evenings, 25c, 50c, and 75c.
A Bill Surpassing All Past Records.
JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS & CO.
In "The Rehearsal," a trio of burlettas. "THE PATRIOT," vaudeville's first grand operetta, by Julian Edwards and Stanislaus Stange. ALF GRANT. DOHERTY SISTERS. Bounding Gordons. Arthur Huston. Morrissey and Ayer. "The U. S. Fleet in Australia" vitagraph.
NEXT WEEK—Joseph F. Sheehan. "Fun in a Boarding House." Gordon Eldrid & Co., &c. Buy seats to-day.

COLUMBIA Washington's Leading Theater.
To-night at 8:15, 50c to $2.00.
Matinees To-day & Sat., 50c to $1.50.
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
In Her Newest Comedy Success,
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NEXT WEEK.....SEATS NOW.
SPECIAL MATINEE
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
"Paid In Full"
The Play Everybody Has Been Talking About for Two Years.

TONIGHT AT 8:15 NEW NATIONAL ONLY MAT. SAT.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
MARIE DORO
IN HER COMEDY TRIUMPH,
The Richest Girl
By the Authors of "My Wife."
Cast includes ORRIN JOHNSON, Especially Engaged.
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW SELLING.
Mats. MON., WED., and SAT.
Mr. Wm. A. Brady Announces
Mr. Mantell
In Shakspere and Classic Plays.
Monday Matinee—"The Lady of Lyons."
Monday Night—"Macbeth."
Tuesday Night—"King Lear."
Wednesday Matinee—"Merchant of Venice."
Wednesday Night—"Hamlet."
Thursday Night—"Richelieu."
Friday Night—"Louis XI."
Saturday Matinee—"Romeo and Juliet."
Saturday Night—"King Richard III."
Prices: Orchestra, $1 and $1.50; Balcony, 75c and $1; Gallery, 50c.

BELASCO To-night At 8:30.
SPECIAL SATURDAY MAT. 50c to $1.50
Mr. William
FAVERSHAM
Presents the Season's Distinguished Success,
The World and His Wife
By Charles Frederic Nirdlinger.
NEXT WEEK—SEATS SELLING
Night Prices, 50c to $2.00.
SPECIAL WEDNESDAY MATINEE,
Best Seats, $1.00.
LOUISE GUNNING
In Pixley and Luders' Latest Operetta
MARCELLE
—WITH—
Jess Dandy, Lawrence Wheat
—AND THE—
Original New York Casino Company

NEW LYCEUM POPULAR With the PEOPLE.
MATINEES DAILY.
MORNING, NOON, AND NIGHT.
First Time at Any Burlesque Theater.
LARGE COMPANY OF COMEDIANS AND GIRLS.
Regular Prices for Holiday Matinee.
Next Week—UNCLE SAM'S BELLES.

DR.
LUDWIG WULLNER
The Great Lieder Singer.
ONLY RECITAL
COLUMBIA THEATER,
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 24, 4:30
Prices, $2, $1.50, $1. Now on sale at Wilson Ticket Office, 1328 F st., in the W. F. Frederick Music Store.

The Monday Morning Music Club
For the Benefit of
THE CHRIST CHILD SOCIETY,
AT RAUSCHER'S,
Friday Afternoon, February 19, 4:30 o'Clock.
Tickets may be procured at T. Arthur Smith's.
Admission, $2.00