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Positively all pure silk, absolutely perfect, no "seconds," very soft and nicely finished Chiffon Taffeta Checks and Stripes, in blue and white, black and white, green and white, and a number of other colors in fancy patterns. These make beautiful spring and summer dresses and waists, and they wear nicely, too. The actual value of these silks is 65c. Through an extraordinary purchase we are able to offer them to you while this lot lasts for the very special price of..... **38c**

**MERCHANTS PLEDGE HELP**

Convention City Idea Approved in Wholesale Expressions.

President Gude, of Chamber of Commerce, Certain of Successful Project—Meeting Thursday.

Prominent business men of Washington yesterday gave their approval and pledge of support to the proposition making Washington "the convention city of the nation."

President Gude, of the Chamber of Commerce, received a score of letters from influential citizens, all of whom are enthusiastic over the movement. Pledges of liberal contributions to the fund were made.

"It is a certainty that Washington is going to be the convention city of the country," said Mr. Gude last night. "Every letter that I received showed marked enthusiasm on the part of the business men of the city, and with their support the success of the project is assured."

"From present indications the meeting Thursday evening will be one of the largest of its kind ever held. We expect that liberal subscriptions will be pledged at the meeting and the proposition given the impetus necessary to carry it to a successful issue."

More than 200 invitations have been sent out for the meeting, and President Gude is daily receiving acceptances. The meeting will be held at the Chamber of Commerce.

**WOMAN'S FEDERATION MEETS.**

Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, Crosen President of Association.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 17.—The new officers of the Women's Club Federation were elected to-day as follows:

Mrs. Philip N. Moore, of St. Louis, president; Mrs. J. E. Cowles, of Los Angeles, first vice president; Mrs. J. B. Sherman, of Chicago, second vice president; Mrs. H. W. Dawson, of Newark, N. J., recording secretary; Mrs. F. N. Sheik, of Wyoming, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. L. L. Frankenburg, of Philadelphia, auditor.

**Fight for County Delegation.**

Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Md., May 17.—There is a lively fight going on in Montgomery County for the control of the county's delegation to the Republican Congressional nominating convention, which meets at Frederick June 9. Two of the county's prominent citizens—Gist Blair, of Silver Spring, and Brainard H. Warner, jr., of Kensington—are at it hammer and tongs for the county's endorsement, and are putting in full time among the voters in quest of support. What the result will be is hard to tell.

**Important in buying Furniture.**

There is no consideration more important than the SURETY that whatever you buy will satisfy you in quality and service.

We do not consider goods really sold until they have been tested by you and pronounced satisfactory.

If any defect appears which cannot be remedied to suit you, we replace the goods.

That's the fairest kind of a guaranty—one that makes you safe in buying and one that makes lifelong customers for us.

Compare our prices with those of the cash stores, and remember that we grant you all the privileges of an open account.

**Peter Grogan and Sons Co.,**  
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**WOMEN HISS LAWLER**

Continued from Page One.

suggests that Mr. Thomson go with him as an expert. The letter was marked personal and confidential.

Letter to Mr. Perkins.

It reads:

My Dear Mr. Thomson: Last Sunday I was the guest of Mr. George W. Perkins, at Yonkers. Mr. Perkins is at the head of the house of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., as you perhaps know. He told me that he had arranged for a special boat to take himself and party, including his family, to Alaska for the investigation of the feasibility of extending Alaska in railroad construction and in other lines in which he is deeply interested. He will sail from Seattle about the middle of July.

He is desirous of having an engineer accompany him who is not allied in any Alaska interests or to any railroad, or in other private connections which would in any way influence his judgment, and he has been insisting on my recommending some one familiar with the Western country to take this voyage with him and to advise him. Naturally I could think of no one so well equipped as you for this duty, and, as the connection is one of importance and the trip would be one of great pleasure and profit, it has occurred to me that you would enjoy this form of vacation. On the receipt of this letter please let me know whether it will be worth while for Mr. Perkins to consider it possible for you to accompany him.

I hope you will not understand by the suggestion above that I have in any sense abandoned the hope of securing your services in the matter about which we conferred in Seattle. I anticipated that not later than September 1 will be able to formally present the matter to you. Sincerely yours,

A. BALLINGER.

**Inference Is Drawn.**

It is supposed that the conference in Seattle to which Mr. Ballinger referred related to the proposed appointment of Thomson as head of the Reclamation Service. Mr. Thomson, at the time of his correspondence with Secretary Ballinger, was city engineer in Seattle. Mr. Thomson replied with this letter to the Secretary's suggestion in regard to the trip with George W. Perkins:

Seattle, May 26, 1910.

My Dear Mr. Ballinger: I have just read, in an issue of the Northern Trip, but it may interfere with your trip. Upon receipt of your letter I, of course, went to the matter with reference to a possible absence. I said to him that you had asked me to make a "trip for unknown purposes, which would be an unknown part of Alaska, beginning about the middle of July."

Much to my surprise, this worked on his honor's word in a most remarkable manner. For two days he has tried to see if he could not lead out on something that would reveal the purpose. I knew nothing more than he stated.

He said to me late this afternoon that he had made up his mind you wanted me to catch some birds and to go to the mountains to see who they were, so as to help me catch them.

"Now, Thomson," he said, "you may think I judge you can go, but if you do it may make it impossible for you to attend the irrigation congress at Spokane, and you show me his answer."

Under these conditions, please write me a brief letter which would indicate to me as to satisfy a request, if not his curiosity. I must confess to a considerable disappointment at the curious manner in which he has handled this matter.

If I go, I will only say that I have chosen to take my summer rest by visiting Alaska. This statement is the only one I will make.

I expect to go East to the mountains in a day or two, with Mr. Perry and Judge Hanford, to visit the mountains. I will also stop for a day in North Yakima. Very truly yours,

R. H. THOMSON.

**Business Matters Mentioned.**

A short time after this letter was written, Mr. Ballinger advised Thomson not to go on the Alaska trip, and in a letter written to George W. Perkins on June 3, 1910, marked "Personal and Confidential," Secretary Ballinger writes in reference to Thomson:

"I have asked him to write you direct, and advised him that for certain reasons I would prefer that he not go to Alaska, as I wish to take up with him certain business matters this summer."

At the same time Secretary Ballinger notified Mr. Perkins that he had asked Thomson to recommend some other engineer to accompany him on the Alaska trip. In his letter to Thomson making this request, Secretary Ballinger says:

"The purpose of his (Mr. Perkins) trip, in the strictest confidence, is the investigation of feasible railway construction in Alaska, with mineral resources and possibilities of extending the lines of road that might be considered feasible; and, in short, desire a man of that experience in engineering and geology, and a safe and conservative adviser along these lines. While I know a number of persons on the coast who might possibly be recommended, I do not know any of them whom I recall at the present time. I know that your acquaintance with men of engineering and mining experience ought to enable you to suggest a man who would fill the bill."

When the subject was first mentioned to me, as I have heretofore written to you, you were the only person whom I could think of whom I would recommend; and in further discussing the matter with Perkins, after learning the indiscreetly of your going, he was quite indignant that you should assist him in getting a man. He will probably be in Seattle about July 4, and will call upon you. In the meantime, however, please write Mr. George W. Perkins, confidentially, at his address New York City, J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., and you can state that you have written him at my request. Any further information you want from him we will give you without hesitation. I have assured him that your name implied confidence in any statements you would be willing to make."

**Another Perkins Missive.**

Another letter written by Secretary Ballinger to Mr. Perkins, dated June 23, 1910, declines an invitation which Mr. Perkins had extended to have Mr. Ballinger's son Edward accompany him on the Alaskan trip. Secretary Ballinger thanked Mr. Perkins for the invitation, but said that his son would have to attend to his studies during the summer.

The reading of these letters led to a demand by Attorney Brandeis that the committee call on Secretary Ballinger for all the letters, personal and official, that have passed between him and Mr. Perkins, between him and J. P. Morgan & Co., and between him and the Geological Survey. This demand caused a wrangle in the committee, but in the end Mr. Ballinger's counsel said that the Secretary would have no objection to submitting his letters, if any existed, to the committee for their decision as to whether they were material in this proceeding.

**Kerby Resumes Stand.**

Resuming his testimony, Kerby told of the destruction of the notebooks of his fellow-stenographer, James G. Massey, at the suggestion of Carr, private secretary to Mr. Ballinger, and explained how he had happened to preserve his own notebook which contained parts of the dictation of the Lawler memorandum. On examination by Mr. Verrees Kerby admitted that he had taken this notebook from the department, and that the important parts of it had been photographed at the instance of the representative of the newspaper association which he had given his statement.

Senators Root and Sutherland, on cross-examination, asked questions intended to emphasize the disloyalty of Kerby's act but Kerby insisted that he did not regard what he had done as disreputable.

"But do you think anybody would give you employment under the circumstances?" said the Senator.

"I think some men would," said Kerby, "and some would not."

In his examination of the witness Attorney Brandeis asked a question which he read into the record the brief statement issued at the White House Saturday to the effect that there was no foundation for Kerby's statement to the press. Obviously his sole purpose was to get the White House statement into the record, but Senator Root interposed a vigorous objection.

**Not Investigating Taft.**

"We are not here to investigate the President of the United States," declared the Senator. "We are here to investigate the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service. Counsel has been endeavoring assiduously, and not altogether

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When In Doubt, Buy of  
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ingeniously, to lead the investigation into a trial of the President."

In the course of the debate that ensued Senator Root said the Lawler brief was not pertinent to the inquiry, in as much as it related to an action of the President, and in reply to a question of Representative James said he had known of charges against a Cabinet member having been disposed of in exactly the same manner in which the President had disposed of the charges against Mr. Ballinger. Representative James and Senator Purcell insisted that testimony relative to the Lawler brief and the White House statement was relevant because of the attempted suppression of the Lawler brief and the question raised as to the creditability of testimony offered by Secretary Ballinger.

On a roll call, however, the committee sustained Senator Root's objection, the Democratic members only voting in the negative.

**Brandeis Not Checked.**

Attorney Brandeis started to make a reply to the strictures passed on him by Senator Root, and Chairman Nelson told him that his explanation or reply was not in order.

"Oh, yes, it is," interrupted Representative Madison, and Senator Root and other members of the committee agreeing with the Kansan, Mr. Brandeis was permitted to proceed. In the course of an extended statement he made it clear that the prosecution is endeavoring to show that President Taft's finding in the case presented by the Glavis charges against Ballinger was erroneous, that the President did not have time personally to review the evidence, that he did not have Attorney General Wickesha's review of the evidence before him when he made his decision, although the Wickesha review was afterward dated back in order to make it appear that the President had considered it, and that the President had accepted as the basis of his decision the Lawler memorandum, "a document," said Mr. Brandeis, "of a character not judicial, but extremely partisan."

**Lawler Takes Stand.**

It was 4 o'clock when Assistant Attorney General Lawler took the stand. His brow was clouded, his hearing ominous, and all signs pointed to a storm. It came quickly. Mr. Lawler told of his return from Beverly under instructions from the President to prepare the brief—although he did not state specifically that he had such instructions, as the committee's rules preclude testimony as to what passed between anybody and the President—and how he set about his work with Stenographers Kerby and Massey.

"The document was prepared without consultation with a single person under heaven," declared Lawler, with his first display of heat, "and the statement (referring to Kerby's testimony) that I consulted with Secretary Ballinger or Finney, or Schwartz, or Bennett, or Pierce, is an absolute and unequivocal falsehood."

Mr. Lawler said that Secretary Ballinger and Schwartz had gone over the document with him after it was completed to verify it and to aid him in preparing an index of references to the records. In explaining why he had ordered the rough drafts of the document burned, Lawler said that he was impressed with the idea that anybody should have no possible chance for anybody to learn anything about the preparation of the document.

**Charges Spring Tactics.**

"For months," he said, "I had been positive that men had been gum-shoed around after me, following every move I made, and I wasn't going to give them a chance to learn anything if I could help it."

"Who were these gum-shoers?" interrupted one of them.

"There's one of them," said Lawler, pointing dramatically to Attorney Brandeis. "That man Hagood (the editor of Collier's) is another, and that man Connelly (a magazine writer) is another; and to show you the kind they are, Connelly is a man who trampled women and children under his feet in a fight for the lifeboats on a sinking steamer. But that man (again pointing at Brandeis) is the flower of the foul flock that has been setting detectives to dog the steps of honest men and corrupting witnesses and stopping at nothing in a despicable and cowardly attempt to assassinate character."

Representative Graham: "You realize that you are under oath, and do you mean to have that statement about corrupting witnesses stand as a part of your testimony?"

Lawler: "I do."

Representative Graham: "Who are these corrupters?"

Mr. Lawler, with every evidence of intense feeling, raised his voice as he replied: "I mean James R. Garfield, and Alfred Pinchot, and their agents—this man Brandeis."

**Interrupted with Hisses.**

Before he could finish his sentence the demonstration of disapproval from the spectators, hissing predominating, broke in. When it had ceased Lawler made his comment about snakes and geese making like noises. The assistant sergeant-at-arms of the committee called for order, hurried through the room, and beckoned to a hefty policeman to enter. He met the officer in the center of the room and ordered him to see that order was maintained. None of the members of the committee appeared greatly excited over the incident, however.

Representative James interrogated Mr. Lawler closely as to why Lawler had had occasion to be so worried about de-

tectives and gum-shoers last September at a time when he had just returned from an extended absence in the West and had had nothing to do with the controversy up to that point. Lawler did not make his cause for apprehension especially clear and there was another diversion, in course of which Mr. Brandeis explained how he had acquired such minute knowledge as to the movements of Secretary Ballinger and his associates, which had led to the suspicion on their part that they had been shadowed. All his information, he said, had been gleaned from the records in the case and from newspaper files, and neither he nor his associates found it necessary to employ detectives.

**Tells of His Memorandum.**

When Mr. Lawler resumed his testimony he told how he had taken his memorandum, with all the copies, to New York, where he had met Attorney General Wickesha, to whom he had delivered one copy. He had then proceeded to Beverly, where he delivered the original and the remaining copies to the President.

"From that day until last Saturday, I never saw the document," he said. He then detailed a conference with the Attorney General last Saturday, and the finding by the Attorney General of a copy among the papers in his department. He had been called on to identify it, and in order to make his identification certain the President had sent him the original copy of the document, which he thereupon produced for the committee. Mr. Lawler denied that the publication in the newspapers Saturday of Kerby's statement had had anything to do with expecting the finding of the Attorney General's copy of the document, and its transmission to the committee Saturday afternoon.

On beginning his cross-examination of Mr. Lawler, Mr. Brandeis asked him first if he knew Harry White, one of the claimants of Alaskan coal lands, and the witness said he had a slight acquaintance with him. "Were you introduced to him by Secretary Ballinger?" asked Brandeis. "No, sir," replied Lawler. Mr. Brandeis took up his various calls for documents which had been framed to call forth the production of the Lawler memorandum. Lawler recalled them all, and said they had been called to his attention at the department, and he also identified his replies to the committee.

**Says He Did Not Evade.**

"In this answer of you," said Mr. Brandeis, indicating one in the record, "you knew, did you not, that you were evading the call of the committee?"

"I did not evade," retorted Lawler vehemently, "and your implication that I was guilty of an evasion is a lie."

"Now I call upon the chairman to admonish the witness," began Mr. Brandeis, but there was a general stir of protest among members of the committee.

"I think the witness is displaying undue heat," said Representative Denby. "I think the witness should withdraw that remark."

"I move that the witness' remark reflecting on counsel be stricken from the records," said Representative James.

"No," objected Representative Graham. "I think it should remain in the record, as it gives character to other testimony of the witness."

"On that ground I withdraw my motion," said James.

Representative Madison squared around in his seat and addressed Chairman Nelson. "I think the chairman should say to this witness that he should withdraw his remark," he began, adding his comment that the witness was a lawyer and was illustrating the truth of the saying that lawyers make poor witnesses.

**Senator Finley's Expression.**

"I don't think you have any right to comment on the testimony of witnesses," interrupted Senator Finley.

"I have the right to make such comment as I see fit," retorted Mr. Madison, "and I shall make it. This witness has been guilty of an impropriety, and it should not go unnoted."

Whereupon Mr. Lawler offered his amendments to the committee. The witness' attention was called by Representative James to his reference to Mr. C. P. Connelly, the magazine writer, as a man who had trampled women and children under feet in a panic on a sinking steamer. "I am informed by reputable newspaper men that you are doing Mr. Connelly an injustice," said Mr. James.

"I am informed that Connelly is the man who did what I said," replied Lawler. "It was on the occasion of the burning of the steamer Republic."

"But if you are mistaken, you don't want to do Mr. Connelly an injustice, do you?" insisted Mr. James.

"If I am mistaken, of course, I want to correct my mistake," said Lawler, "but I have a great deal of contempt for this Connelly, who is connected with Collier's."

The committee will resume the hearing on Thursday, with Mr. Lawler again on the stand under cross-examination by Mr. Brandeis.

**SUSPEND BUSINESS TO HONOR MEMORY**

Manufacturers Pay Tribute to J. W. Van Cleave.

CONVENTION HAS A BUSY DAY

Deals with Uniform State Laws, Currency, Merchant Marine, Patents, Waterways, Industrial Indemnity Insurance, and Other Topics—Corporation Tax Law Called a Sop.

New York, May 17.—The Manufacturers' Association with a business of multitudinous proportions to transact, at today's sessions of its annual convention interrupted all business at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour at which the body of James W. Van Cleave was buried at his late Western home, and the convention was turned into a memorial meeting.

The services began with the singing of "Abide with Me," after which there was a prayer and a brief memorial address by Rev. S. Edward Young, of the Bedford Memorial Church, of Brooklyn, who said that Mr. Van Cleave had not died and should not die so long as people lived, to whom he had done a kindness, and so long as the principles existed to which he had given his life. The services were held in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf, where the sessions of the convention are held, and after the services the business of the association was resumed.

**Deals with Many Topics.**

The convention dealt with uniform State laws, with banking and currency, with the merchant marine, with the matter of making export business profitable, and listened to a talk on facts and tendencies in legislation, all this in the morning, besides listening to the reports of the officers of the association.

In the afternoon it considered patents, forests, and waterways, and more particularly the larger question of industrial indemnity insurance, on which its committee made an exhaustive report, besides which three speakers dealt with phases of the general topic, one with the prevention of industrial accidents, one with co-operation and compensation, and the other with economy in compensating for industrial accidents.

President Kirby called President Taft's corporation tax law a sop thrown to the people to placate a grouchy constituency who "by a common law of human nature must have either a saviour or a barabaras for occasional sacrifice."

**HECHT & COMPANY** 515 517 7th St.

**The Sale of Those Lawler Girls' Dresses**

It is needless to go into details about the superlative character of the "Lawler Dresses"—every one who knows children's wear knows that only one grade of materials and workmanship goes into these garments, and that absolutely the best and most dependable. The backward season and unusually large lines made up give us these dresses—about 32 dozen of them—and by taking all in one lot we got them at practically our own figure. These famous New York and Baltimore makers supply the highest class garments for the most exclusive shops. The dresses that came to us in this unusual purchase are of fine and sheer white materials, lawns, chambrays, batistes, gingham, &c., all in new and attractive patterns, and in all sizes, 4 to 14 years. In two great lots—

One Lot, **98c** | One Lot, **\$1.98**

**A HOG'S PROTEST.**

I, musing, rested on the grass, beneath a bay green tree; a porker came, like Balaam's ass, and talked a while with me. She was a large and stately sow, of Poland China strain, and lines of care were on her brow, her voice was low with pain. "I hear men talk," said Mrs. Swine; "I hear them every day, and they offend these ears of mine, with lots of things they say. If there's a man so mean he's barred from social catalogue, and they desire to hit him hard, they say he is a hog. The selfish brute on trolley car, who uses room for two; the fiend who smokes a rank cigar, and drops it but to chew; the rounder of the gaslit street, who's going to the dogs, the bum, the boozer and the beat—they say these men are hogs. Of many hogs I wot and wist, who live close to my door; I have upon my calling list about a thousand more; and not a porker in the lot would drink or smoke or swear, or come home cross at night and swat the hausfrau with a chair. To say of cheap and worthless men, by greedy passions fired, that they're like porkers in a pen—it makes a lady tired!"

WALT MASON.

(Copyright, 1909, by George Matthew Adams.)

**REPLIES TO DR. MCCORMICK**

Office of Medical Freedom League Uses Term "Trust."

Declares American Association Has Adopted a Scale of Prices Wherever Possible.

Replying to Dr. J. M. McCormick, of the American Medical Association, who denied the charges of the National League for Medical Freedom, that the former body was a doctors' trust. Charles W. Miller, a member of the Iowa legislature and vice president of the new league, said yesterday:

"When Dr. McCormick issued his statement, declaring that the American Medical Association had nothing to do with the regulation of fees, he seemed to have forgotten former statements under his own signature. In the Iowa Medical Journal, under date of January 5, 1909, is an article written by Dr. McCormick, entitled 'Medical Economics,' in which he not only uses a schedule of prices, but sets it forth in detail. Coming from the national organizer of the association and printed in one of its official journals, the schedule of Dr. McCormick may be considered as little less than a mandate. It is not technically and officially an order, and under a claim of this sort the association may escape responsibility for it. But in reality it is an order."

"The American Medical Association is not merely a trust, but the meanest trust in the world, because it attempts to take advantage of the unavoidable calamities of the people, while other trusts take advantage only of their ordinary necessities or follies. The fact that the American Medical Association has secured the adoption of its scale of prices throughout the country wherever its branches have gained sufficient strength is a proof that it is a trust."

**NORWAY IN PEACE COLUMN**

Washington Colony Holds Annual Celebration.

Senator Nelson and Representative Volstead and Steenerson Among Speakers.

Washington Norwegians rallied around their country's flag last night to celebrate the ninety-sixth anniversary of Norway's independence. The ball room of the Arlington Hotel was decorated with Norwegian and American flags, arranged in the form of portieres. About sixty members of the Norwegian Society of Washington attended, among them Senator Nelson and Representatives Volstead and Steenerson, of Minnesota, and Representative Gronna, of North Dakota.

A plea for international peace and closer union of the civilized countries of the world was made by the principal speaker of the evening, Mr. Thomas Solberg, registrar of the United States copyright office, in a paper on "Scandinavianism in the United States."

Mr. S. N. R. Sartz, the well-known Norwegian author, made a few remarks on the evolution and significance of Norwegian independence.

**Playlet Is Given.**

Capitol Heights was last night entertained by the Silver Star Dramatic Club which gave a playlet in three acts, entitled "Three Hats." The well-known Mrs. Fit Quartet, composed of Magruder, Yowell, Collins, and Keen entertained with some new and up-to-date songs. Mr. Ingles closed with a pleasing musical number.

**Largest Morning Circulation.**

**TRINITY METHODISTS DESTROY MORTGAGE**

Church Cancels \$30,000 Debt on 108th Birthday.

Impressive ceremonies marked the burning of the mortgage at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church last night. As Maurice Otterback, treasurer of the church, applied the lighted candle to the instrument the audience rose and sang "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow," three times, and as the last spark was lingering about the charred scroll benediction was pronounced.

A. A. Chapin presided at the exercises, and spoke of the untiring efforts of Mr. Otterback, who, he said, deserved unbounded praise for his work.

Mr. Otterback spoke on "Building in Silence, or the Temple Complete." He gave a short sketch of the history of the church and of the edifice which the service commemorated.

He said Trinity was first organized in 1822 and held its first meeting in a private house, next going to a tobacco house. Finally, in 1811 it built the first Methodist church ever erected in the city. It moved to its present temple in 1857, entailing a debt of \$30,000, which was canceled on its 108th anniversary. Mr. Otterback complimented the collectors for the energetic work.

The pastor, Rev. H. S. France, paid a tribute to the harmony and zeal of the church. Services were opened with "The Lord in His Holy Temple" by the choir. Mrs. Brockway sang "Open the Gates of the Temple," and Mr. J. P. Lillis sang the "Recessional."

**Treasury Clerk Dies.**

Joseph B. Fowler, a clerk in the Treasury Department for many years, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1131 E street northeast. He was seventy-two years old and had been ill for some time. He is well known at Hyattsville, where he formerly lived.

**WOMEN ADMITTED TO BUSINESS CLUB**

Seventeen Welcomed with Feast in Brightwood.

Seventeen women signed the Brightwood Park Association membership rolls last night and qualified to make speeches and discuss civic affairs with the brothers and husbands. It was the first open night to women, and their election to membership was celebrated with feasting and music. They are: Mrs. M. Pitt, Miss S. Lee Waldron, Miss C. E. King, Mrs. Lillian Verr, Mrs. Rose Wittstatt, Mrs. Mildred Van Reuth, Miss Sadie Fellen, Mrs. Kate Welsh, Mrs. Ellen Garvey, Mrs. A. Kirlian, Mrs. E. Bevers, Mrs. M. Goodwell, Mrs. J. I. Erickson, Mrs. C. Erter, Mrs. F. S. Edwards, Mrs. Frank Miller, and Miss Sadie Erter.

Three men were admitted to membership: H. D. Austin, P. W. Anderson, and F. Earl Browne.

The president, A. Van Reuth, made a speech for the new members. During the business session he was authorized to order a number of street and sewer improvements.

**Will Fly Across Channel.**

Paris, May 17.—Count De Lesseps, the aviator, is getting ready for his flight from Calais to Dover. His mechanics arrived at Calais this morning to prepare the shed. A start will be made Saturday or Sunday from the same spot whence Bleriot made his famous flight across the channel.

**Will Bombard Insurgents.**

The steamer Venus, which was fitted out in New Orleans by Madris supporters, has arrived at Bluefields, where the headquarters of the revolutionary government are located, and has threatened to bombard the bluff near the town if the insurgents will not surrender.

**William J. Giddings**  
Formerly of Giddings & Steele,  
Now at 618 13th Street.

**Special Introductory Bargains in High-grade Summer Floor Coverings**

The following special bargains in the Finest Imported Mattings, Crex Prairie Grass Rugs, and Linoleums make it well worth your while to come here to-day for the summer floor coverings you need. You're assured the limit of quality for the least money when you buy floor coverings here.

<b>Mattings</b>	<b>Crex Prairie Grass Rugs</b>
30c yard Matting for 20c yd.	Size 9 ft.x12 ft. for.....\$6.75
35c yard Matting for 25c yd.	All other sizes in proportion.
40c yard Matting for 27½c yd.	<b>Linoleums</b>
50c yard Matting for 30c yd.	75c Linoleums for 50c yd.
	85c Linoleums for 60c yd.

Carpets and Rugs Taken Up, Cleaned, and Stored.

**William J. Giddings**  
New Store, 618 13th St.  
Formerly of Giddings & Steele.

**Largest Morning Circulation.**

**Sweet Catawba Wine.**

Another carload of this delicious light-bodied New York State Sweet Wine just received. While it lasts, 5 large bottles, \$1, delivered to any part of the city. Phone or write.

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