A Special Sale Of Laces

(TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25.)

The arrival this morning of over 100 pieces of Laces would not be of especial interest to you were it not for the history connected with them. The result of that history is that we are enabled to give better Laces for the prices than ever before.

PPP A L A II SSS
P P AA L AA II S
PPP A A L A A II SSS
P AAA L AAA II S
P A A LLLL A A II SSS

RRR OO Y Y A L
R R O O Y Y AA L
RRR O O Y AAA L
R R O O Y A A L LLLL
R R OO Y A A L LLLL

The laces have been divided into two grand lots; these lots might easily be subdivided into several other lots and considerably higher prices charged; but we prefer—it's good policy—to share with our patrons the benefits of this lucky purchase.

11 00/00 CCC EEE NN N TTTT SSS
11 00 00 C C E NNN T S
11 00 00 C E NNN T SSS
11 00/00 CCC EEE N NN T SSS

Lot No. 1 at ten cents a yard consists of Torchon and Vandyke Laces, many pieces of which are worth from 15 to 19 cents a yard. For instance, the few pieces of Vandyke Lace with 3¼-inch points are certainly good value at 19 cents. But there are over a half hundred pieces to select from, so it is almost invidious to point to any one style. There are many pieces of the Torchon Laces that would arise from the counter, if they could, to exclaim: "I have no business on this 10-cent counter."

11 99/99 CCC EEE NN N TTTT SSS
11 99/99 C C E NNN T S
11 99/99 C E NNN T SSS
11 99/99 C C E NNN T S
111 99/99 CCC EEE N NN T SSS

Lot No. 2 at nineteen cents a yard comprises nearly a quarter hundred different styles of the following:

Lovely Vandyke Laces.
New Irish Point Laces.
Black Silk Chantilly Laces.
White Silk Chantilly Laces.
Black Silk Fedora Laces.
White Silk Fedora Laces.
New designs Oriental Laces.

A judge of laces will have no difficulty in picking out many patterns worth thirty-five cents a yard. Certainly not one style worth less than twenty-five cents. We so far recognize this that those who desire may choose from the regular stock of 25c. laces and be charged only 19c. a yard. We know if we didn't make this offer not a yard would be sold—not while the new laces are here.

THE PALAIS ROYAL.

(Continued below.)

Other Attractions Tomorrow.

When you see those Laces quoted above you'll feel loth to pay fair prices for anything else in the Lace Department—you'll be carried away with the bargain fever. Well, it shall be a day of bargains. Those 25c. Silk Windsors—those new plaids you have so much admired—shall be 21c. tomorrow.

Those ¼-yard-square antique lace tidies which have sold so well at 3 for 25c. shall be 4 for 25c. tomorrow.

Those 12½c. Handkerchiefs which have been displayed in the windows and which have been selling at 7c. shall be 5c. tomorrow.

That 43-inch Black Silk Flouncing with six ribbon bands, looking like the $3.50 laces, and which has created a sensation at $1.35 a yard, shall be $1.21 tomorrow.

Those of the 17 and 19c. Linen Collars that show they have been in the windows shall be 2 for 25c. tomorrow.

Those 48-inch Colored Nets with large polka dot shall be 75c. tomorrow, and you know—

EXTRA SPECIAL!—10:55 A. M.

At this moment the buyer notifies the writer of the arrival of a job lot of real Duchess Lace Handkerchiefs which will be sold from $1 to $16 each and that those at $3 would be cheap at $5.

Also that a case of Lace Sets for bed room and parlor have arrived and are to be offered at surprise prices tomorrow.

☞ *No time for details, as this advertisement has to be at the Star office by 11 a.m. in order to appear this evening.*

THE PALAIS ROYAL.

(Continued below.)

A Sale Of Dry Goods.

The Palais Royal is to surprise you on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 24, 25, 26, with a Special Sale of Dry Goods. The qualities for the prices to be the surprise. Special bargains in Muslins and Sheetings, Towels, White Dress Goods, Embroideries and Wash Laces, Underwear and Corsets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Boy's Shirt Waists, Children's Underwear, Infants' Goods, Ulsters and Jerseys, Dress Goods and Trimmings. Space will not permit of detailed mention of all, so let us select Dress Goods, not forgetting that as much could be written of the other goods.

THE PALAIS ROYAL.

(Continued below.)

Dress Goods For Spring Wear.

Let us first glance through the stock and then decide which are the best bargains. Here are the Domestic Ginghams at 12½ cents, and here also the genuine Scotch Ginghams at 25, 30 and 45 cents, the latter 45 inches wide. It'll puzzle you to choose between the many plaids, checks, stripes and side bands. Then it is a question if the 40-inch ginghams at 45 cents are not really cheaper in the end than those narrower but lower in price.

And here are the New Challies with monster figures; here, too, the new and lovely Persian stripes, all at 20 cents.

And here the array of Wool Dress Goods, the audacious plaids from Paris and the more demure check suitings from London. Which? Both are 80 cents a yard.

And here the new tints in Cashmeres at 50 cents, Serges at 68 cents and Henriettas at 80 cents a yard. If you relied only on your eyes you'd say the Cashmeres are as good as the more expensive Henriettas; the same colors, apparently the same silk finish.

And here are the Side-band Suitings and the Striped Serges and the Mohairs, the latter seemingly changing in color as we walk only. Stop! here is the new "Prunelle" Cloth. You must sit down and carefully handle as well as look at this gem of the season. The credit store merchants call it a bargain at $1, here it is 85c. a yard.

Next come the Surah Silks for trimming at 85c., $1 and $1.25 a yard. All the plaids and stripes to combine with the woolen fabrics. And then the Velvets. You couldn't see a better variety of shades, and if you carry away a sample and compare with those offered at the credit stores you'll have a price surprise.

And then the Spring Silks; the Faille at $1 a yard looks worth much more—made so by the cunning of the dyers art. Did you ever see such lovely shades as these? And these China Silks at 75 and 50c. Is it a wonder you linger over them?

Here is a good light for Black Goods. What is your fancy? Any of Priestley's Weaves for your Spring dress? Or is it a Silk you want?

Priestley's Goods—we all know of—so, if we offer you his goods at 15 per cent below the credit store prices, what will you or the credit merchant reply?

The credit merchant can't say his goods are different. You must both admit that the Palais Royal's cash business allows less profit than is possible to the merchant who credits. With Black Silks it is different. You may think—may be told—that because the credit store prices are higher the Silks are superior. But we guarantee our Silks—give you a written guarantee if you wish—and promise to give a New Dress should the Silks crock or split within one year of purchase. This guarantee applies as faithfully to the $1 Silks as to the most expensive. We ask investigation—comparison—feeling assured of your ultimate patronage, that is, if you don't require or desire credit.

Now that we have glanced through the department and talked about some of the goods, what is the conclusion you have come to? Is it not that we should be able to afford less profit and, therefore, give better values than is usual? We propose to demonstrate it by A SPECIAL SALE OF 50-CENT DRESS GOODS, reminding you that there is even a greater difference when you select more expensive goods, because: *The merchants who credit take care to make good their losses by extra profits on the goods not easily valued, i.e., the high priced goods.*

50-CENT COLORED DRESS GOODS.

40-inch Pure Wool Cashmeres.....50c. yd.
42-inch Side Band Check Suitings.....50c. yd.
40-inch New Shades Wool Serges.....50c. yd.
40-inch Fancy striped Suitings.....50c. yd.
40-inch Side Band Mohair Brilliantines.....50c. yd.
40-inch Pin Check Suiting.....50c. yd.
23-inch Superior Quality China Silks.....50c. yd.

50c. BLACK WOOL DRESS GOODS.

42-inch Black Mohair Brilliantine.....50c. yd.
40-inch Black Striped Mohairs.....50c. yd.
40-inch Black Wool Cashmeres.....50c. yd.
40-inch Black Wool Serges.....50c. yd.
40-inch Black Silk Finish Sicilians.....50c. yd.

☞ The new Velvet Ribbons and Braid Trimmings are now on view. Dress makers will find here all the scarce shades.

THE PALAIS ROYAL.

A. LISNER.

f22 Corner 12th st. and Pennsylvania ave.

The Many

Remarkable cures of Catarrh effected by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are conclusive proofs that this loathsome and dangerous disease is one of the blood, needing only this searching and powerful alterative to thoroughly eradicate it.

"I have suffered for years from catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. None of the remedies I took afforded me any relief until I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I began to take this medicine last spring and am now entirely free from that disgusting disease. My appetite has returned and I am once more strong and healthy."—Susan L. W. Cook, 909 Albany street, Boston Highlands, Boston, Mass.

"My son—now fifteen years of age—was troubled for a long time with catarrh, in its worst form, through the effects of which his blood became poisoned. About a year ago he began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, has taken seven bottles of it and is now entirely well."—D. P. Kerr, Big Spring, Ohio.

"I was cured of a long-standing catarrh by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James J. Dougher, Company G, 13th Infantry, Fort Wingate, N.M.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Scott's Emulsion

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES.

ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

REMARKABLE AS A FLESH PRODUCER.

PERSONS GAIN RAPIDLY WHILE TAKING IT.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA,
GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES,
EMACIATION, COLDS, AND
CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for consumption and Wasting in Children.

oc22 Sold by all Druggists.

MINISTERS, LAWYERS, TEACHERS AND others whose occupation gives little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billousness.

BLACK SILK VELVET RIBBONS—NO. 1½, 29c. a piece; No. 2, 43c.; No. 3, 51c.; No. 4, 63c.; No. 5, 78c., and so on to the widest, at KAUFMAN'S DOUBLE COMBINATION, 1241 and 1243 11th st. s.e. f22-3t

W. M. Shuster & Sons,

919 PENNA. AVE.

TEN PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.

We are very much gratified at the quantity of fall and winter goods disposed of during the past month while giving a discount of 10 per cent on all sales, large and small, for CASH, and, having reduced our winter stock very much, we have decided to place al SPRING and SUMMER Goods left from last season on sale upon the same terms until further notice. Our object is to reduce the present stock and open the coming season with one ENTIRELY NEW.

We have quite a large lot of GINGHAMS, LAWNS, CHALLIS, SATINES, SILKS and a great variety of WHITE DRESS GOODS, ROBES and FLOUNCINGS, all of which will be exposed for sale on Monday or Tuesday next. They will be marked at such low prices as to be very attractive, and we are going to sell them if we have to make a loss to do so.

Our Summer Silks have all been marked at a great loss, but they must be sold and sold quickly.

There is on hand our usual stock of BLACK SILKS in all qualities, from 75c. to $3 a yard.

They include some of the best makes imported and will all go out at the same DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

We have left over a large lot of ROBES and COMBINATION DRESSES in Silk and Wool and All Wool, which we offer at a loss, but they all go at the same discount, though many of them are not bringing fifty cents on the dollar.

In addition to the goods named above we have a complete assortment of MOURNING GOODS of the best makes, all in perfect condition, and as we pay particular attention to this department you will find in our assortment the most desirable goods in the market.

Also a complete Stock of Staple Goods, such as TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, IRISH LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, WHITE and COLORED SPREADS and SHIRTINGS; all of which are marked at regular prices.

Also a few REAL CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS, which are marked at a great loss to close.

ALL of the above-named goods, and in fact our entire stock, at a discount of 10 PER CENT FOR CASH. All goods marked in plain figures.

W. M. SHUSTER & SONS,

f8 919 PENN. AVE. N.W.

COLORED SILK VELVET RIBBON, THE BEST widths, are 4 and 5; every imaginable shade. No. 4, 75c. a piece; No. 5, 85c. at KAUFMAN'S DOUBLE COMBINATION, 1241 and 1243 11th st. s.e. f22-3t

Best Quality, Lowest Prices.

ITALIAN OLIVE OIL.
GOLDEN CLING PEACHES.
ITALIAN MACARONI.
ENGLISH JAMS.
PETITS POIS, EXTRA FINE.
FRESH SALMON.
FRESH LOBSTER.

N. W. BURCHELL,
f20 1325 F st. n.w.

WOMEN, FROM THEIR SEDENTARY HABITS are often subject to headache and constipation. These are quickly removed by Carter's Little Liver Pills.

LADIES' DRAWERS, MADE OF GOOD CAMBRIC, with four rows of tucks and 3-inch embroidered ruffles. This week 42c. at KAUFMAN'S DOUBLE COMBINATION, 11th st. s.e. f22-3t

Bargains In Furs And Wraps.

We have made genuine reductions on all

FURS AND WRAPS.

Those desiring bargains can now obtain them. The finest goods manufactured are on exhibition, consisting of

SEAL JACKETS, CAPES AND SACQUES.
Monkey, Nutria, Mink, Persian and Astrachan
CAPES AND MUFFS.

The balance of PLUSH WRAPS at prime cost.

WILLETT & RUOFF,
Hatters and Furriers,
ja9-3m 905 Pa. ave.

Poor Rubber Goods

ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

Get the Best.

RUBBER COATS, GOSSAMERS, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., AT

GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY,
309 9th st. n.w.

MELVILLE LINDSAY, Manager. d18-3m

LADIES' SKIRTS, GOOD CAMBRIC, TRIMMED with a 12-inch embroidered ruffle and four 1-inch tucks above the ruffle. This week 79c. at KAUFMAN'S DOUBLE COMBINATION, 11th st. s.e. f22-3t

The Thomson-Houston Electric Company,

620 Atlantic avenue, Boston, Mass.

WASHINGTON OFFICE, 1333 F ST.

ja12-3m

NOT ONE IN TWENTY ARE FREE FROM SOME little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS SHOULD FIND A PLACE in every household. The best cure for indigestion. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS. All druggists keeps them.

2d EDITION.

Latest Telegrams to The Star.

Col. Alexander's Wife Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Alice C., wife of Col. D. S. Alexander, United States district attorney, died late last night. Mrs. Alexander had been an invalid for a number of years. She was born at Defiance, Ohio, and was in her fortieth year.

Examining Banker Classen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—At the examination of Peter J. Classen, the bank wrecker, before Commissioner Shields this morning Isaac P. Newcomb, the first witness, identified a check for $40,000 drawn by his firm on January 22 in favor of George H. Pell. The firm received in return two checks from Pell, one for $25,000 and the other for $15,000. J. A. Simmons and R. K. Watson signed these checks, which were drawn up on the Equitable and Lenox Hill banks. Pell had brought to witness' firm $150,000 in securities, which he said the president of an uptown bank desired to hypothecate. As Pell refused to name the bank witness refused to take the securities. The names of Philip L. Meyer and Wm. L. Kilduff were called as witnesses. They were not present and the examination was adjourned until Friday next.

Walked Across Lake Winnebago.

OSHKOSH, WIS., Feb. 24.—Last evening the Misses Carney, two of the three female students of the normal school who had been missing for the past week, arrived here, accompanied by their father. They, with Miss Byron, the third missing young lady, walked across the lake, a distance of 14 miles, to their home in Calumet. Miss Byron is at home, still ill from the effects of the tramp. The Misses Carney say they did not disclose their purpose because they feared they would not be permitted to carry it out.

Careless.

OREGON, TEX., Feb. 24.—Chas. Glass of this city while carelessly handling a revolver yesterday accidentally shot himself in the abdomen and died in an hour. His parents live in Williamsport, Pa.

Labor and Education.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—Another conference has taken place between Emperor William and Dr. Roth, the Swiss minister, with reference to the Swiss labor conference. He has also received recently several professors of colleges, among them Herr Schulze, the master of a French art school, whom he consulted several times. The emperor contemplates a reorganization of the educational system and the introduction of a complete system of physical culture in addition to mental training.

Sir Robert's Son Shot.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—The son of Sir R. D. Morier, the British ambassador, was wounded yesterday by the accidental discharge of a pistol, which he carried in one of his pockets.

A Punched Editor.

MICHIGAN CITY, IND., Feb. 24.—Jas. Gleason, local editor of the *Evening News*, was badly punished yesterday by John Graham, a wrestler from Brooklyn, N.Y. Gleason had said in the *News* that Graham traveled under an assumed name and engaged in hippodromes.

Burnt Clothes.

DUBUQUE, Feb. 24.—Pratt's clothing store burned yesterday; loss $45,000.

No Need of a Divorce.

CARBON, KY., Feb. 24.—Yesterday Joe Mornson shot his wife fatally and killed himself by cutting his throat. They had separated but were not divorced.

Fighting in Senegal

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Information reached here today that 500 of the king of Dahomey's troops attacked the French posts at Kotonou, Senegal. The French repulsed them and killed sixty of their number.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson and Macartney, 1419 F street:

Name.	O.	C.	Name.	O.	C.
Atch	32⅝	33⅜	N.Y. & N.E.	45	45
Bell Tel	220	22	E. & W. pf'd	62¾	63¾
Can. South	53	53	N.J. Cen	121½	121½
C., B. & Q.	102¾	103½	N. & W., pref.	61	61
Can. Pac	74¾	74¾	Northwest	107	107⅞
Cen. Pac	32⅜	32⅜	Nor. Pac	31	31
C. & O.	22⅜	22⅜	Do., pref.	73¾	74
C. & O. 1st p'd	58	58½	Ore. R.W. & N.	98	99
D., L. & W.	135⅞	135⅞	Ore. Trans.	34½	34¾
D. & H. Canal	150¼	150⅜	Oil	104¾	105¼
D. & Rio Gr.	15¾	15¾	Pac. Mail	37⅝	37¾
Do., pref.	48	48	Reading	39¾	40¼
Erie	25⅜	25⅞	Rich'd Ter.	20¼	20⅜
Ft. Worth Cts.	31⅜	32⅜	Rock Island	89⅞	90⅞
Hocking Val.	20¾	20¾	St. Paul	67⅞	67⅞
Ill. Cen.	114	114	Do., pref.	114	114
Kan. & Tex.	8⅝	7¾	St. P., M. & M.	111	111
Lake Shore	104⅝	104⅝	Sugar Trust	66⅝	66
Louis. & Nash.	84	83⅝	Tex & Pac	20	19⅞
Manhattan	103	103⅝	Ten. C. and I.	60⅝	59
Mo. Pac	74⅝	72¾	Union Pac	65¾	65⅞
Mich. Cen.	93	93	Wabash	12⅝	12⅝
N.Y. Cen	106⅝	106⅝	Do., pref.	26⅝	26⅞
Lead Trust	16⅝	17¾	West. Union	82⅞	83

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular Call—12 o'clock m.: Columbia National bank, 5 at 180; 5 at 178. Capitol and North O street railroad, 1 at 65. People's Insurance, 20 at 5¾. American Graphophone, 50 at 18; 20 at 18; 30 at 17⅞; 50 at 17⅞.

Government Bonds—U. S. 4½s, 1891, registered, 103⅝ bid, 104 asked. U. S. 4½s, 1891, coupon, 104⅝ bid, 105 asked. U. S. 4s, registered, 1907, 122¼ bid. U. S. 4s, coupon, 1907, 122 bid.

District of Columbia Bonds—Per imp. 6s, 1891, coin, 103 bid, 103¾ asked. Per imp. 7s, 1891, currency, 104 bid, 105 asked. Market stock 7s, 1892, currency, 105 bid. 20-year fund, 6s, 1892, gold, 104 bid. 20-year fund, 5s, 1899, gold, 112 bid, 118 asked. Water stock, 7s, 1901, currency, 131 bid. 30-year fund, 6s, gold, 1902, 123 bid. Water stock, 7s, currency, 1903, 133 bid, 140 asked. 3-65s, 1924, fund, currency, 122 bid, 123 asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—U. S. Electric Light bonds, 1st, 6s, 100 bid. U. S. Electric Light bonds, 2d, 6s, 114 bid, 122 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad, 10-40, 6s, 106 bid, 107 asked. Washington and Georgetown Convertible bonds, 6s, 165 bid, 220 asked. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 1898, 107 bid, 110 asked. Washington Market Company 1st mortgage, 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market company bonds, imp. 6s, 118 bid, 122 asked. Washington Light Infantry first mortgage bonds, 6s, 1904, 103 bid. Washington Light Infantry bonds, 2d, 6s, 1904, 98 bid. Washington Gas Light Company bonds, series A, 6s, 121 bid, 122 asked. Washington Gas Light Company bonds, series B, 6s, 121½ bid, 122½ asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 500 bid, 550 asked. Bank of Republic, 265 bid, 300 asked. Metropolitan, 260 bid, 267 asked. Central, 280 bid. Second, 184 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 185 bid, 200 asked. Citizens, 167 bid. Columbia, 177 bid, 190 asked. Capital, 118 bid, 125 asked. West End, 71 bid.

Railroad Stocks—Washington and Georgetown, 270 bid, 300 asked. Metropolitan, 160 bid, 180 asked. Columbia, 65 bid, 80 asked. Capitol and North O Street, 63½ bid, 64½ asked. Eckington and Soldiers' Home, 55 bid.

Insurance Stocks—Firemens, 43 bid, 47½ asked. Franklin, 50 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. National Union, 20 bid, 21 asked. Arlington, 185 bid, 200 asked. Corcoran, 63 bid, 68 asked. Columbia, 16½ bid, 17 asked. German-American, 180 bid. Potomac, 88 bid, 100 asked. Riggs, 8½ bid, 9 asked. Peoples, 5½ bid, 6 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 123 bid, 130 asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 6¾ asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks—Washington Gas, 44 bid, 45 asked. Georgetown Gas, 48 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 107 bid, 114 asked.

Telephone Stocks — Pennsylvania, 27 bid, 40 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 84½ bid, 86 asked. American Graphophone Company, 17¾ bid, 18⅞ asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Washington Market Company, 19½ bid. Washington Brick Machine Company, 300 bid. Great Falls Ice Company, 175 bid, 190 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 23 bid. National Safe Deposit Company, 240 bid. Washington Safe Deposit Company, 125 bid. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, ¾ bid, ⅞ asked. Washington Loan and Trust Company, 2½ bid, 2¾ asked. American Security and Trust company 30 bid, 34½ asked. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Cotton firm—middling, 11⅛. Flour steady and quiet. Wheat—southern fairly active and steady; Fultz, 78a84; Longberry, 81a88; steamer No. 2, red, 77a78; western dull; No. 2 winter red, spot, 81a81⅝; February, 81a81⅝; March, 81⅛a81⅜; May, 83⅛a83⅝. Corn—southern nominal; white, 38a42; yellow, 35a39; western steady; mixed spot, 36a36½; February, 36a36¼; March, 35½a35⅞; April, 35⅛a35⅜; May, 35⅛a36; steamer, 34⅜. Oats firm—southern and Pennsylvania, 28a31; western, white, 29⅛a31; do. mixed, 27⅛a28; graded No. 2, white, 30a31. Rye dull and unchanged—prime to choice, 56a58. Hay firm—prime to choice timothy, 12.50a13.00. Provisions steady and unchanged—mess pork, old 10.50, new 11; bulk meats, loose shoulders, 5; long clear and clear rib sides, 5⅜; sugar-pickled shoulders, 5⅝; sugar-cured smoked shoulders, 6⅝; hams, 10½a11½; lard, refined 7⅛, crude 6⅛. Butter firm and unchanged—western packed, 16a21; best roll, 16a18; creamery, 26a28. Eggs strong—western, 14a15. Petroleum unchanged—refined, 7⅛. Coffee firm—Rio cargoes fair, 19⅜. Sugar steady—A soft, 6⅛. Copper steady—refined, 13⅛a14⅛. Whisky firm—1.09a1.10. Freights to Liverpool per steamer steady—cotton, 40c.; flour per ton in sacks, 20a.; grain per bushel, 6d. Cork for orders—prompt, 4s.9d.a5s. Sales—wheat, 67,000 bushels; corn, 200,000 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—Virginia threes, 66⅛a67; Baltimore and Ohio stock, 100⅛a101; Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore first certificates, 100⅛; consolidated gas bonds, 112⅛a113⅛; do. stock, 53a53⅛.

THE CIVIL SERVICE INQUIRY.

Mr. Ewart Prefers Formal Charges Against the Commission.

The House committee on reform in the civil service was in session this morning, but did not examine any witnesses.

Representative Ewart filed the formal charges against the commission:

1. That in April, 1889, without authority of law, Charles Lyman, when acting as sole commissioner of the said commission, promoted one Alexander C. Campbell, a brother-in-law of the said Charles Lyman, to a $1,200 clerkship in the civil service commission.

2. That the said Alexander C. Campbell about the month of January, 1888, had secretly abstracted from the files of the secretary's division a list of questions that had been used in the examination of applicants for positions in the departmental service and gave them to a copyist in the pension office preparing for promotion to the position of clerk, who turned them over to one Flynn, principal of the Ivy institute of this city.

3. That the promotion of the said Campbell was made by the said Charles Lyman, commissioner as aforesaid, with the full knowledge that the said Campbell had abstracted these questions from the files of the Secretary's division.

4. That on the appointment of Theodore Roosevelt and Hugh S. Thompson as commissioners the attention of the said commissioners was called to the fact of Campbell's abstraction of examination questions, but that the said commissioners refused to investigate the matter any further than to examine the party charged with the offense and the secretary of the commission, who stated that he (Campbell) had been investigated and censured for the offense.

5. That the said Alexander C. Campbell is still illegally retained as a clerk in the said civil service commission.

FURTHER CHARGES.

It is further charged against the commission as now constituted, that one Edwin D. Bailey in violation of the civil service law, which inhibits the promotion of persons in the classified service, until examination, was promoted by the commission without any examination to test his fitness, as required by law, from a clerkship to the position of stenographer, an important place in the said commission, when it was notoriously known at the time that the said Bailey was not competent to fill the said position of stenographer.

2. That this promotion was made when there were several other clerks in said commission who were expert stenographers, and, under the principle governing promotions, undoubtedly entitled to the said position.

It is further charged against the commission as now constituted that, with the knowledge of its members, on the 19th day of September, 1889, Thomas Mitchell of Connecticut was appointed to a position in the pension office as a copyist; that the said Mitchell was on September 30, 1887, dismissed from the service for cause; that the said Mitchell failed in his examination, held prior to his last appointment, and that this failure becoming known to the parties desiring his restoration to the service his papers were re-marked and he was raised from the ineligible to the eligible list.

ROOSEVELT ROASTED.

It is further charged against the commission as now constituted that Theodore Roosevelt, a member of the commission, secured the appointment of one Hamilton Shidy to a place in the census bureau, when it was notoriously known to the said Roosevelt that the said Shidy, an officer of the civil service commission, as secretary of the board of local examiners of the post office at Milwaukee had persistently and repeatedly violated his oath of office in making false certifications and in not reporting violations of the civil service law by a postmaster at Milwaukee to the commission at Warhington.

That this action on Roosevelt's part was made with the full knowledge and consent of the other members of the committee.

IN VIOLATION OF LAW.

It is further charged that the civil service commission, since its organization to the present time, has, by the manipulation of the rules and regulations, brought about results in violation of the spirit and letter of the law.

That by collusion with departmental officers appointments have been made in violation of the merit system, as provided by the law, and that favorites have been secured places with little reference to their qualifications.

That persons, relatives of officers of the commission, have been attached to the commission, gaining a knowledge of the secrets of the commission, handling the records of the government—a privilege denied Senators and Representatives—without compensation and in direct violation of law.

That offenses which resulted in the dismissal of officers of one political party were condoned when committed by officers of the other political party.

The members present were Representatives Lehlbach (chairman), Butterworth, Greenhalge, Lind, Dargan, Boatner, Stone, Stephenson and Andrew.

The next meeting of the committee will be on Wednesday at 10 a.m., when testimony will be taken.

WITNESSES SUBPŒNAED.

The following persons have been subpœnaed as witnesses to sustain the first charge—the promotion of Campbell by Lyman and his retention by the other commissioners: J. H. Oberly, Wm. E. Morgan, Miss Emily M. Dabney, S. W. Flynn, John T. Doyle, Alexander C. Campbell and Wm. J. Vickery. Mr. Vickery is in Cincinnati, but has been telegraphed for.

The witnesses to be called on the charge of the illegal promotion of Bailey are: W. E. Morgan, W. S. Sturges, E. D. Bailey, H. T. Holtz, John T. Doyle, Thomas Mitchell, Hiram Smith, John C. Black, Cyrus Bussey and E. D. Toner.

Other witnesses subpœnaed are Geo. H. Paul, expostmaster at Milwaukee; Hamilton Shidy, J. R. Hussey and T. B. Coulter.

THE DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

THE INEBRIATE ASYLUM BILL.

Senators who are interested in the bill which proposes to appropriate money for the erection here of an inebriate home are discussing the section which provides that the District of Columbia shall be taxed for one-half of the first and continuing cost of the institution. Many of them think this proposition inequitable and they insist that as the affair is nothing but an experiment it should be paid for by the general government. Not one patient in one hundred, they argue, would be a bona fide resident of the District, and it would be manifestly unfair to saddle upon the people of this city a burden from which it would receive no material benefit. The great majority of those whose liquor-soaked frames would be placed under treatment, would be residents of the states who would come here for the purpose of having a good time.

REPORTED TO THE SENATE.

Senator Faulkner, from the committee on the District of Columbia, this afternoon reported the bill for the establishment of certain laws or ordinances for the District of Columbia as the bill was agreed upon by the committee Saturday.

IN COMMITTEE ROOMS.

Various Measures Considered Today—The Silver Coinage Bill.

Secretary Windom was before the House committee on coinage, weights and measures today for the purpose of having an interchange of opinion on the subject of silver coinage with the members of the committee. He discussed fully the provisions of the bill that had been prepared at the Treasury department on this subject and introduced in the House by Representative Conger.

THE MICHIGAN PENINSULA CANAL.

Notwithstanding the world's fair excitement several of the Chicago world's fair committee appeared before the House committee on railways and canals this morning and made an argument in favor of the construction of a ship canal across the Michigan upper peninsula.

HELP WANTED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

The Secretary of the Treasury today transmitted to the House of Representatives a letter from the sixth auditor calling attention to the pressing need of additional clerks in his bureau, which audits the accounts of the Post Office department.

PORTS IN ALASKA.

The Senate committee on commerce has received from the Secretary of the Treasury his views on the bill to make Mary Island, Wrangle, Juneau, Sand Point, Kodiak and Gunalaska ports of delivery within the collection district of Alaska. The Secretary approves the bill.

The will of John A. Schneider, filed with the register today, leaves his estate to his wife, Mary J., so long as she remains a widow, and if she marries she is to take her dower only.

F. S. Michlin, by Guion Miller, has filed a suit against the District to recover $200 paid as a license for a commercial agent in April, 1886.

Willie Rushton, an ex-cashier of a Philadelphia bank, shot and killed himself.

Mr. Reyburn's official majority for Congress in the fourth Pennsylvania district is 8,579.

THEY DON'T LIKE THE CHURCH.

Woman Suffragists Who Have Organized a Liberal Union.

THEY MEET THIS MORNING AT WILLARD HALL AND MRS. GAGE ADDRESSES THEM AT LENGTH—THEY ARRAIGN THE CHURCH FOR OPPRESSING WOMEN.

The rain this morning had a decided effect upon the attendance at the opening of the convention of the Woman's national liberal union at Willard hall. Those who were present were earnest and enthusiastic, but they were not as numerous as they would have been had the skies been clear. The public generally was not well represented. The old conservative woman suffrage association has had more than enough attention of late to suit the more progressive of the party, and the latter now want the chance to tell the people generally why the country should have woman suffrage straight, without any side issues of temperance or church or church and state, or anything else that would distract attention from the main point in the conflict.

Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage is the head and front of the new movement. She was one of the first members of the national association way back early in the '60s and she has been with it ever since. Of late, however, she has been finding fault with the way it has been fighting its battle. She wants equal rights and woman suffrage, and in fighting for that she will fight for nothing else. She is actively hostile to the formalities of religion and the Woman's Christian temperance union is one of the banes of her existence. In her opinion the entrance of church questions into a political fight like woman suffrage is a threat against our federal government.

MRS. GAGE'S OPENING REMARKS.

It was about 11 o'clock when Mrs. Gage ascended the platform and rapped for the meeting to come to order. She began by saying: "In consideration of the boast that I have been the prime mover in organizing this convention I shall take upon myself the liberty of considering myself temporary chairman, and as such I shall appoint Mr. Wm. F. Aldrich of Alabama temporary secretary. He will please read the call for a meeting." This Mr. Aldrich did. The call ended with the words: "Therefore not alone to aid her own enfranchisement—valueless without religious liberty—but in order to help preserve the very life of the republic, it is imperative that women should unite upon a platform of opposition to the teaching and aim of that ever most unscrupulous enemy of freedom—the church." These words were greeted with enthusiastic applause.

ON THE PLATFORM.

Besides Mrs. Gage and Mr. Aldrich there were assembled on the platform a number of the workers in the cause, among them being Josephine C. Aldrich, Susan H. Wixon, Bertha M. Wixon, Dr. Mary Herma Aiken, Clara Faltz, Marietta M. Bones, Jane A. Mason, Elizabeth Lisle Saxon, Nellie B. Simmons, Mary Emily Bates Coues and Voltairin de Cleyre.

The secretary read a number of letters attesting the interest of the writers in the new movement. One from a western lady said: "I am unable to attend the convention, but I have done what I can for the cause. I have five noble boys, who are free from the hold of tobacco, whisky and the church, and they will work for the movement." A poem of encouragement comes all the way from California. It was called, "God in the Constitution." It meant well, but it was a little lame in its meter, probably footsore from the distance it had come.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Mrs. Aldrich was called to the chair while Mrs. Gage rose to deliver her inaugural address. It was long, but it was earnest, and several times during its delivery, Mrs. Gage waxed decidedly eloquent in depicting the greatness of our country and the dangers which, she said, threatened it from the encroachments of the church, which she termed the "strongest bulwark of woman slavery."

Mrs. Gage took for her subject "The needs of the hour." In the course of her remarks she spoke of many topics, but devoted most of her attention to the church. Especially did she criticise the church for attempts to get once more the control of the domestic arrangements of life, notably marriage and divorce. Marriage she termed a civic and not a religious contract. She complained that most of the universities, even including Vassar, have ministers at their heads. Mrs. Gage argued against the Sunday rest law and every other attempt to trespass upon her ideas of personal freedom.

After the reading of a few announcements by the secretary the meeting was declared adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Real Estate Matters.

M. H. Doolittle has bought for $6,000 of L. Sands subs 61 and 62, square 859—31.33 by 65 feet on H between 6th and 7th streets northeast.

F. E. Hauptman has bought for $12,000 of L. H. Schneider sub 18, square 345—1.345½ square feet, fronting 18 feet on 11th between G and H streets northwest.

Homer Lee has bought for $10,000 of G. H. Graham sub 45, square 68—24.12 by 45 feet on O between 21st and 22d streets northwest.

ALEXANDRIA.

Reported for THE EVENING STAR.

THIS WEEK'S CONFERENCE.—The Virginia annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which has held sessions in this city several times, will meet here again next Thursday. The conference will bring some seventy clergymen and a number laymen on a week's visit. Bishop Fitzgerald will preside.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.—The police this morning arrested Wm. J