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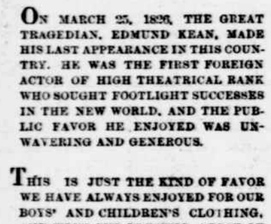

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ANTI-SILVER MEN VICTORIOUS.

The Result of the First Contest in the House Over the Bland Bill.

MANY SCENES OF WILD CONFUSION DURING THE LONG SESSION—THE OPPOSITION MUCH STRONGER THAN WAS ANTICIPATED—THE SPEAKER'S RULINGS CRITICISED—TEST ROLL CALL IN DEBATE.

The developments in the silver fight in the House last night were a surprise to every one who has been watching the fight. After the fiercest fighting that has occurred in Congress during this session—a contest almost as exciting as that in the caucus over the choice of Speaker—the anti-silver men won a partial victory.

The silver men have been claiming that they would have a majority for the Bland bill of from twenty to thirty votes and the anti-silver men greatly feared that this claim was well founded. Their hope was that they might succeed by dilatory motions in consuming the special order, so as to throw back the bill to the calendar.

As it turned out, however, they not only were able to kill the special order, but had a tie vote on a motion to table the bill, which was practically a direct vote on the bill.

AN UNEXPECTED RESULT.

When, after the debate was closed, Mr. Bland, at 5 o'clock, moved the previous question, there were about 300 members on the floor. It was a moment of intense excitement.

Immediately after Mr. Bland had made his motion Mr. Burrows moved to lay the bill on the table. The roll call on this latter motion began at once. One hundred and forty-eight members voted to lay the bill on the table and the opposition to the motion lacked one vote of that number. The Speaker then voted against the motion, making the vote a tie. This result was so unexpected that for a moment no one in the hall seemed to fully appreciate what had happened. Both sides were taken completely by surprise. With a coming realization of the situation a storm gathered and swept over the House. Members wanted to know if the tally sheet was all right, and twenty members were asking at the same time how they had been recorded. It was shown that the tally was correct. Then Mr. Herbert, an anti-silver man, who had failed to vote, came to realize that his vote would have carried the motion and killed the bill. He made an earnest effort to get his vote in, but as he could not say that his failure to vote was because he had not heard his name, he could not be allowed to vote at that time.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas (to table the bill)—Messrs. Amerman, Andrew, Atkinson, Bacon, Barwig, Belden, Belknap, Beltzhoover, Bentley, Bergen, Bingham, Boutelle, Bowman, Brawley, Brickner, Brosius, Brunner, Buchanan of New Jersey, Bunting, Burrows, Bushnell, Cable, Cadmus, Caldwell, Castle, Causey, Chapin, Chipman, Clancy, Cobb of Missouri, Coburn, Cockran, Cogswell, Coolidge, Coombs, Covert, Cox of New York, Craig of Pennsylvania, Crosby, Cummings, Curtis, Cutting, Dalzell, Daniell, Deforest, Dingley, Doone, Dolliver, Dunphy, English, Fellows, Fitch, Flick, Gerry, Geissenhainer, Gillespie, Greenleaf, Griswold, Grout, Hall, Hallowell, Hamilton, Harmer, Harter, Haugen, Hayes of Iowa, Haines of Ohio, Henderson of Iowa, Hitt, Hoar, Hooker of New York, Hopkins of Pennsylvania, Hopkins of Illinois, Houk of Tennessee, Huff, Hull, Johnson of Indiana, Johnson of North Dakota, Ketcham, Kribbs, Lagan, Lapham, Lind, Little, Lockwood, Lodge, Loud, Lynch, Magner, McAleer, McDonald, McGann, McKaig, McKenna, McKinney, Meyer, Miller, Milliken, Mitchell, Mutchler, Newberry, O'Donnell, O'Neil of Massachusetts, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Outhwaite, Page of Rhode Island, Page of Maryland, Pattison of Ohio, Payne, Perkins, Post, Powers, Quackenbush, Raines, Randall, Ray, Rayner, Reed, Reyburn, Rife, Robinson of Pennsylvania, Russell, Scull, Seerley, Shonk, Smith, Sperry, Stephenson, Stevens, C. W. Stone, Storer, Stout, Stump, Taylor of Illinois, J. D. Taylor, Tracey, Walker, Warner, Waugh, Wever, Wheeler of Michigan, Willcox, Williams of Massachusetts, Wilson of Kentucky, Wilson of Washington state, Wilson of West Virginia, Wolverton, Wright—148.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Alderson, Alexander, Allen, Arnold, Babbitt, Bailey, Baker, Bankhead, Bartine, Beeman, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Bowers, Branch, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Bretz, Broderick, Brookshire, Bryan, Buchanan of Virginia, Bullock, Bunn, Busey, Butler, Bynum, Byrnes, Caminetti, Capehart, Caruth, Cate, Clark of Wyoming, Clarke of Alabama, Cobb of Alabama, Cowles, Cox of Tennessee, Crain of Texas, Crawford, Culberson, Davis, De Armond, Dickerson, Dixon, Dockery, Dungar, Edmunds, Ellis, Epes, Everett, Fithian, Forney, Fowler, Funston, Fyan, Gantz, Goodnight, Gorman, Grady, Halvorson, Hare, Harries, Hatch, Heard, Hemphill, Henderson of North Carolina, Hermann, Herman, Hook of Ohio, Jones, Jackson of Ohio, Jolley, Kem, Kilgore, Kyle, Lane, Lanham, Lawson of Virginia, Lawson of Georgia, Layton, Lester of Georgia, Lewis, Livingstone, Long, Mallory, Mansur, Martin, McClellan, McCreary, McKeighan, McMillin, McRae, Meredith, Mills, Montgomery, Moore, Moses, Norton, O'Ferrall, O'Neil of Missouri, Otis, Owens, Parrett, Patterson of Tennessee, Patton, Paynter, Pearson, Pendleton, Pickler, Pierce, Price, Reilly, Richardson, Robertson of Louisiana, Rockwell, Sayers, Scott, Shively, Simpson, Snodgrass, Snow, Stackhouse, Stewart of Illinois, Stewart of Tennessee, Strait, Strode, Stone of Kentucky, Sweet, N. A. Taylor, Terry, Tillman, Townsend, Tucker, Turner, Turpin, Warwick, Washington, Watson, Weadock, Wheeler of Alabama, White, Whiting, Williams of North Carolina, Williams of Illinois, Wilson of Missouri, Winn, Wise, Youmans and Speaker—148.

A SEASON OF GREAT CONFUSION.

While the motion was not carried the silver men regarded a tie vote as victory and sent up a great shout. A motion to adjourn was lost by a vote of 193 to 99.

After the Speaker had announced that the House refused to adjourn Mr. Johnson (Ohio) moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to lay the silver bill on the table. Mr. Bland promptly moved to lay the motion on the table, on which motion Mr. Johnson called for the ayes and nays. A roll call was ordered. Before it was begun Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky suggested a recess until 10 o'clock today for recuperative purposes, and was assured by the chair that the rule under which the House was operating would remain in force until adjournment. A storm of protests around him, however, induced Mr. Breckinridge to withdraw his suggestion.

The vote on Mr. Bland's motion to lay on the table Mr. Johnson's motion to reconsider resulted: Yeas, 148; nays, 149.

The announcement of the vote was received with applause. The Speaker then stated the pending motion to be that of Mr. Johnson to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to lay the bill on the table, and a roll call was entered upon amid confusion, that had prevailed more or less for several hours. The motion was lost—148 to 142. The anti-silver leaders neglected to call for a recapitulation of the vote until after it had been announced, which was too late, and the Speaker so ruled. There was a great deal of anger manifested and a still greater confusion.

THE SPEAKER'S DECISION HISSED.

Messrs. O'Neill of Massachusetts, Tracey of New York, Cockran of New York, Fitch of New York and several other members then rose to questions of privilege, but the noise and confusion was so great that it was not possible to hear anything. Hisses greeted the decision and statements of the Speaker, and the space in front of the Speaker's table was crowded with members jostling and pushing each other. The Speaker called on the sergeant-at-arms to preserve order. Order being restored the Speaker stated there was no provision in the rules for a recapitulation of the vote and that the present occupant never refused a request for recapitulation when made in time. Had any gentleman reason to believe that his vote was incorrectly recorded he (the chair) would gladly have entertained the request for a recapitulation, but that the only way to get at it now was by unanimous consent.

Mr. Pitch (N. Y.) called the attention of the chair to the fact that a recapitulation had been ordered before in this evening's session and he thought it proper to have a recapitulation now.

Mr. Cockran rose to a parliamentary inquiry, and asked if there was any power in the House by which a vote might be challenged when announced before members had an opportunity to demand a recapitulation.

The Speaker said this was not a parliamentary question. Members had an opportunity to ascertain how they were recorded and had the request been made in time he (the chair) would have entertained it.

Mr. Cockran replied that on the question of fact there could be no difference of opinion between the Speaker and himself. But he desired an answer to his question.

The Speaker—The chair is enforcing the rules of the House, which seem to be unknown to a good many members of the House. [Laughter and applause.]

Gentlemen must not take such liberties on the floor. Nothing can be gained by loud talking.

Mr. Cockran inquired if it was in order to appeal from the decision of the chair.

The Speaker said an appeal was made and Mr. Bland moved to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Reed gave his views on the question of recapitulation. He thought it was not for the interest of any one to have confusion on questions of this kind. When he was Speaker he had denied recapitulation requests when made with a view to filibustering, but the general custom had been to allow recapitulation.

If the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cockran) had intended to make the request for a recapitulation he presumed the present occupant of the chair would allow a recapitulation to be made. [Applause.]

Mr Cockran said he was waiting for members to complete their changes. He was attending to one change to be made by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. McDonald), who was recorded as voting "nay" and who desired to vote "yea," and as he was looking around to see if there were other changes the vote was announced. He now appealed to members of the House for unanimous consent that a recapitulation be had. There were several objections, which were finally withdrawn.

Mr. Bland also asked for unanimous consent and Mr. Cockran withdrew his appeal from the decision of the chair.

Order was once more restored and a recapitulation was made.

MR. MEYERS AND HIS VOTE.

Mr. Meyers of Louisiana appeared before the bar of the House and said that he had voted "aye" and was not recorded. He left the hall after voting.

Mr. Cockran inquired if he (Mr. Meyers) would not be allowed to vote now.

The chair said that as the member from Louisiana was in the hall he would have his vote recorded. [Loud applause.]

Mr. Huff of Pennsylvania also said that he had voted and was not recorded. His vote was allowed to be recorded on the affirmative side. The vote was then announced as 150 to 148, and the motion was carried. The applause and joy of the anti-silver men was unbounded and order was not restored for some time.

The motion of Mr. Burrows of Michigan to lay on the table was the next motion in order, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

ANOTHER LIVELY SCENE.

A recapitulation of the vote asked for was granted. Upon the completion of the recapitulation and before the announcement of the result another scene ensued.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio said that his colleague, Mr. Donovan, had not voted since the first roll call on this vote. That he said he was going home.

Mr Dungan of Ohio said he met Mr. Donovan just as he went out of the door and he thought Mr. Donovan had voted.

Mr. Cockran of New York asked if it was not the duty of members to be present and vindicate their own right to vote.

The scene now was far more noisy than ever. Cries of "Announce the vote," "Regular order," "Oh! Oh!" &c., came from all parts of the House. The sergeant-at-arms was ordered to take the mace and restore order. When order had finally been restored the question of counting Mr. Donovan's vote was taken up. After discussion the Speaker said under the rules he could not take Mr. Donovan's name off the roll.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky thought this a most important matter, as Mr. Donovan's vote might change the result on this bill.

He was told that it would not effect the result and the question was not pressed. The vote was then announced as follows: Yeas, 145; nays, 148, and the House refused to lay the bill on the table. After this followed dilatory motions which consumed time until after midnight, when the silver men gave it up for the time being and permitted an adjournment.

THE PATENT OFFICE BUILDING.

Its Crowded Condition Referred to in a Senate Debate.

There was interesting debate on local public buildings in the Senate yesterday afternoon. Senator Carey offered a resolution, which was printed in THE STAR, in which the committee on public buildings and grounds was called upon to report upon the condition of government buildings, the necessity for new buildings, the probable cost of the latter and the amount now annually spent for rent by the government.

Senator Allison stated the rental expenditure as about $140,000 per annum. He did not object to the inquiry, but he thought it would do very little good. Everybody knew that public buildings were needed.

Senator Hawley made several pertinent and forceful remarks as to the structurally dangerous and generally unhealthy condition of the government printing office.

THE PATENT OFFICE BUILDING.

Senator Platt talked pointedly of the patent office. Said he: "It is now at least eight years since I called the attention of the Senate to this matter. The difficulty has been increasing ever since. Although we have been taking business out of what is known as the Interior Department building, the danger, the overcrowding, the unhealthiness of that building have been increasing all the time, notwithstanding the room that has been made for the patent office. I said then, and I repeat now, that if there was a factory in the state of Connecticut where the employes were obliged to work under as unfavorable conditions as to health as the clerks in the patent office, the proprietors would be prosecuted and convicted under the laws of the state of Connecticut."

CROWDED CONDITION OF THE ROOMS.

Senator Gray had been looking into the matter also. "I had occasion," said he, "as a member of the committee on patents of this body to visit the portion of the patent office building to which are assigned the documents and records which have made the tremendous weight that is jeoparding the safety of that building, and though I expected to find some inconvenience there and a state of things which was very undesirable, I was not prepared to see what was exhibited to me, and I have felt ever since that there was a personal responsibility resting upon every member of this body and upon the co-ordinate body of Congress as long as that state of thing continues, for the lives as well as for the health of those people who are compelled to labor there for their daily sustenance. I found a room there in which seventy or eighty ladies were performing their clerical duties that was so stifling that a half hour's visit to that room made me so glad to get into the fresh air that I should be very unwilling to go back there again and stay the same length of time.

DANGER TO THE EMPLOYES.

"While we are waiting for the fireproof building referred to, there is danger that some of these people may be asphyxiated in the interval, and I think, among all of the important questions that are pressing upon the attention of Congress, there is none more important and exigent than attention to this matter which has been brought up by the Senator from Connecticut. I do not believe we can afford to wait a single day in giving our attention to some method of relief. I understand from the report made by the Secretary of the Interior that the quantity of air to each individual in the part of the building where these ladies worked is about 400 cubic feet, whereas Dr. Billings, the best authority perhaps in the United States or in the world on sanitary matters of this kind, says that human life cannot be healthfully continued without something like 4,000 cubic feet to the individual. I asked the gentleman who has charge of that room how they managed to get along at all, and he said that at intervals of about two hours or an hour and a half they had to ask all these people to go out of the room—in winter time, of course—so that they might raise the windows in order to change the air; otherwise they could not get along as well as they do. That condition of things is shameful as well as deplorable, and I think some action ought to be taken at once in the interest of the human beings who are compelled by their necessities to perform their duties under such circumstances."

Bill Says Reed Stole His Idea.

Special to the New York World.

COLUMBUS, S. C., March 23.—While passing through South Carolina last Saturday Senator Hill was entertained by the editor of the Winnesboro *News*.

Speaking of Speaker Reed's ruling in the Fifty-first Congress the Senator said that he had never taken any stock in the democratic criticism of Mr. Reed's method of counting a quorum.

"In fact," said he, "Mr. Reed stole that ruling bodily from me. I ruled the same way against the republicans when I was president of the New York senate. I had my reasons entered on the journal, and Mr. Reed took them and made use of them in his own case."

Senator Hill said that he might have used this as capital for himself, but he saw that the democratic party was being benefited by pitching into Reed's position, and he did not say anything about its having been stolen.

Farewell Banquet to Minister Reid.

The farewell banquet was given to Minister Reid at the Hotel Continental in Paris last evening. Three hundred guests were present and replies to toasts were made by Mr. Reid, Col. Taylor of San Francisco, M. Ribot, Jules Simon, Senator Frye and others.

The governing board of the international league of press clubs has voted to establish a home for aged and infirm journalists.

IN AND OUTDOOR SPORTS.

Phillies Have a Picnic With Gastright.

Special to the Philadelphia Press.

CHARLESTON, March 24.—In the second inning of today's game the Phillies had a regular picnic with Gastright, thirteen men going to the bat, starting with Conner, who hit safe. Cross sacrificed Conner to second, Delahanty got in a single, Allen was sent to first on balls, Weyhing followed with a base hit, sending in two runs. Hamilton's base drive sent Allen in, Thompson scored out on a fly to left. Haliman's drive for two bases scored Allen and Hamilton, the latter coming all the way from first. Then Conner's second safe hit sent Haliman home. Cross followed with another single, but Mulvey closed the inning with a fly to Richardson. Then Gastright pulled himself together and in the next seven innings but two hits was the limit for the Phillies.

The Washingtons scored their first run in the fifth inning on Milligan's single, Allen's fumble of Radford's hit, Haliman's drop of a toss to second by Allen of Gastright's grounder, filling the bases. Hoy hit to Haliman, but on his low, short throw home Milligan crossed the home plate safely. With the bases full Duffee hit a long fly to Hamilton, who lined it home in time to capture Radford, completing a pretty double play. Wood closed the inning, forcing Hoy at second.

In the eighth Washington sent ten men to bat for a single hit, getting three runs on two fumbles, a base on balls and two batemen hit by pitched balls, which forced in two runs. In the ninth a base on balls, a single by Richardson and Larkins' double scored a run. With two to tie and two on bases, Shock fouled to Cross and Milligan was retired on strikes, making an exciting finish to a good uphill game by the Senators. Score, 7 to 5.

Rain threatened all the afternoon, keeping many away. Soon after the game rain was falling heavily. Tomorrow the two clubs play the closing game of their series.

NOTES OF THE GAME.

Duffee's error was the only one made by the Nationals.

Wood made a hit.

From southern reports Milligan has become a great sprinter.

The Phillies put up a very ragged game. It was their turn to be beaten and they knew it.

Lave Cross took his turn behind the bat and played his usual brilliant game.

Gus Weyhing's arm is getting into shape. The Nationals could secure only six hits.

Haliman was rank at second, making three errors.

The Nationals didn't earn a run.

It is better to lose the exhibitions and win the championship games than vice versa, as former local nines did.

Bowling.

Three bowling teams contested at the C. A. C. house last night, and Mr. Jannus won the prize for the highest individual score and average—a set of Carlyle. Following are the scores:

TEAM NO. 1.

	Total.	Highest.		Total.	Highest.
Jannus	717	147½	Fletcher	563	150
Peddick	518	152	Perry	485	128

TEAM NO. 2.

	Total.	Highest.		Total.	Highest.
Moon	501	179	Young	538	146
Walker	435	186	Whiteside	462	100

TEAM NO. 3.

	Total.	Highest.		Total.	Highest.
Jones	542	186	Johns	482	134
Dove	553	160	Hills	443	143

A Ten-Club Eastern League.

At yesterday's meeting of the Eastern League New Haven and Providence were admitted to membership, making a ten-club league, provided Syracuse and Rochester come to the front by April 1. Syracuse and Rochester were allowed till that time to deposit the $1,000 guarantee fund. Another meeting will be held at Albany April 5.

Another Game Between De Oro and Manning.

Alferdo De Oro, who won the Syracuse pool tourney, and Charles Manning are to play pool tonight at the Union League Club, Philadelphia. Manning is suffering from cold.

WILL SHE WED SIR EDWARD?

A Proposed Marriage That Greatly Worries the Children of the Bride.

The proposed marriage of Mrs. Ingram, widow of the founder of the London *Illustrated News*, to Sir Edward Watkins is bitterly opposed by the family of Mrs. Ingram, who claim that she is not in a fit condition to enter upon matrimony. Sir Edward William Watkins is a baronet of Rose Hill, in the county of Chester, and was a member of parliament for Great Yarmouth in 1857. A generation ago he was a man of prominence and the author of various political pamphlets and a "Trip to the United States and Canada," published in 1851. He was knighted in 1863 and created a baronet in 1880. He is a member of the Reform Club and has been a life-long liberal. He was born in September, 1819, and is well preserved and not altogether devoid yet of political ambition.

Mrs. Ingram, her children say, is almost bedridden. The children are greatly angered by the prospect of their mother's marriage. Charles Ingram said today that it was unfortunately true that his mother was engaged to marry Sir Edward and that both sons and daughters resented the proposed union, and would use every means to prevent it and break off the engagement. Their mother had received under their father's will nearly one million pounds, without any condition or reservation whatever. It was hers absolutely and should she marry Sir Edward her husband would have all the rights in her property, which English law grants. The descendants feared that he might obtain the whole of the fortune, and thus leave the sons and daughters and their offspring without any share.

The family denounce Watkins as a fortune hunter. They claim that he told Mrs. Ingram that with a million pounds at his disposal he would certainly be able to obtain a peerage. Sir Edward at the present represents Hythe in parliament. He was one of the founders of the Manchester *Examiner*. He has been for years an earnest advocate of the proposed tunnel under the channel. He may be remembered by Americans for a grand dinner given in New York on the occasion of his visit to the United States some years ago in connection with an enterprise in which he was interested.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

An Indiana Man is Saved by a Discovery.

A remarkable case has occured in our territory. J. N. Berry, a man about thirty years of age, was going down rapidly. He tried physician after physician, patent medicines, home receipts—in fact, everything. He went to a noted sanitarium and returned no better. We all thought he was dying with consumption, and that only a few weeks of life were left for him.

He commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and at the same time commenced to mend. He has used about two dozen bottles, and is still using it. He has gained in weight, color and strength, and is able to do light work. It is just such a case as we should have listened to rather suspiciously, but when we see it, we *must* believe it.

It has trebled our sales of "Golden Medical Discovery." JOHN HACKETT & SON, Druggists, Roanoke, Ind.

"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit.

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Fresh invoice of Linen Napkins, worth 75c. dozen, only 5c. each.
Lace White Apron, lace trimmed, 10c.
12½c. Outing Flannel, in short lengths, 8c.
Remnants of 25c. Fancy Ticking, from 2 to 8 yards, only 15c.
Wool Face Henrietta, Black and colors, 25c.
All-wool Henrietta, in all colors, 50c.
All-wool German Henrietta, in all the new shades, 75c. and $1.
Androscoggin Bleached Cotton, 8c.
Fruit of the Loom Bleached Cotton, 8½c.
Skirting reduced from 12½c. to 8c.
Gents' Outing Shirts, 50c., 75c. and $1.
Gents' Laundered Shirts, 50c., 75c. and $1.
Large Size White Bed Spreads, 75c. and $1.
Remnants of Dress Goods in all styles very cheap.
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Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentation. Ask for **Allcock's**, and let no solicitation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

LADIES' GOODS.

SPRING OPENING, 1892.
FRENCH PATTERNS
And
MILLINERY NOVELTIES.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1892.
MRS. JULIA BAER,
439 Gay st., north.
mh25-4t Baltimore, Md.

DRESSMAKING MADE EASY by learning the perfect fitting tailor system. The only one in the city that requires no fitting. Reduced to $10 for one month. Patterns and linings cut to measure. A perfect sleeve. Dressmaking in all branches. Coats cut and fit. Will teach ladies how to make their own dresses for 25 cents an hour. 1003 G st. n.w. mh24-1w*

SPRING OPENING
Of the
LATEST STYLES AND NOVELTIES
In
IMPORTED BONNETS AND HATS.
Also new and elegant designs of our own creation.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
March 23 and 24.
MRS. T. B. HARRISON, Importer,
mh21-6t 1329 F st. (Opposite the Ebbitt).

DRESSES OF
ALL MATERIALS
CLEANED AND DYED.
NEW SPRING SHADES.
A NEW PROCESS FOR CLEANING GLOVES.
Odorless. Remain soft. No fading.
Goods called for and delivered. ANTON FISCHER,
mh21 906 G ST. N.W.
314 PENN.-AVE. S.E.

TO THE LADIES.
Now is your time. Call at 1321 G st. n.w. and have your hair curled *free* and try new process. Will keep the hair in curl from one to two weeks. Perspiration nor dampness has no effect. This will be *free* to all from and including March 21 to 28. Hours 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.
mh21-1w* FRIZZINE MA'FG CO.

GENTS' SUITS
CLEANED,
Linings and Button Holes kept in their former color and shape.
DYEING IN ALL SHADES ACCORDING TO SAMPLE.
A. F. BORNOT,
SCOURER AND DYER,
Southeast cor. 17th and Fairmount ave.
BRANCH STORES:
1535 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
113 S. 10th st., Philadelphia.
1023 Co umbia ave., Philadelphia.
716 Market st., Wilmington, Del.
11th and G sts., Washington, D. C. mh17

PLAITING, 2 CENTS YARD AND UP; BUTTONS to order, 10 cents dozen; pinking, 2 cents yard; tailor-made buttonholes, 3 cents each. Demorest sewing machine, $19.00. G. W. LUCAS, 908 9th st. n.w. d16-4m

WANTED—
DRESSMAKERS, APPRENTICES AND LADIES IN PRIVATE LIFE
To learn Prof. Livingston's French System of Dress Cutting. We teach cutting, basting, draping, dressmaking, boning, matching plaids and stripes; all styles of skirts, sleeves, collars and vests. Also how to measure and copy fashion plates. Thus enabling pupils to make the latest styles of French gowns without going abroad. Pupils cut test waists, which can be stitched before trying on. Positively no refitting on any form. Ten dollar discount continued. Linings cut to measure. All are invited. Lessons day and evening.
mh12-2w* 707 11th st. n.w.

MISS CHR. FRIEDRICH, MODISTE, HAS REmoved to 2114 Pa. ave. n.w. Stylish gowns made at short notice. Perfect fitting and first-class work guaranteed. Prices moderate. mh3-1m*

SPRING! EASTER! GOWNS CREATED promptly at moderate prices—superior style, fit and finish—by EDITH A. HICKS, late drafter and cutter for her sister, Mme. B. VAN KEUTH, 1206 G st. n.w. mh5-1m

THE SISTERS IN CHARGE OF ST. ROSE'S Industrial School, 202 G st. n.w., have received a Department for children's Suits in connection with Dressmaking and Millinery. d30-3m

I HAVE REMOVED TO 711 13TH ST. N.W. making buttons to order; 10 sizes; flat, fancy, ball shape; plain or with ivory, cloth or metal rims. Loop buttons a specialty. W. S. HILL. m26-1m*

MME. D. TAULELLE, LATE OF 615 14TH ST. n.w. removed to 1217 G st. Ostrich feathers dyed and curled, dresses in fine style. Fancy dresses and gowns cleaned. Point lace curtains done up. fe22

FRENCH DYEING, SCOURING AND DRY CLEANing Establishment, 1205 New York ave. First-class ladies' and gents' work of every description.
PARTY DRESSES, PLUSH AND VELVETS.
ANTON AND CAROLINE LERCH, formerly with A. Fisher and Maison Priese, Paris. my9

DENTISTRY.

DR. STARR PARSONS,
S.e. corner 9th and E sts. n.w.,
Dentistry in all its branches.
Filling and preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
mh25

DR. HICKS, 114 6TH ST. S.E.; SETS OF TEETH, $3; teeth made of the best material, $5 per set; amalgam fillings, 50c.; platina, 75c. All work guaranteed. mh25-2t*

DR. BLAIR, 212 IND. AVE. N.W.—FILLING A specialty; 15 years' experience; teeth filled absolutely without pain; gold, $2; silver, $1; teeth inserted; gas administered; open Sundays. mh15-2w*

DR. GRAHAM, 307 7TH N.W., OPPOSITE SAKS & Co. Bridge work a specialty. Beautiful and artistic 22K Gold Crowns that have no superior, only $7. Fillings: Silver, 50c.; platina, 75c.; amalgam, 50c.; gold, $1 up; cleaning, 50c.; full set of teeth, $4; very best teeth, full set, $7. All work guaranteed strictly first-class and money cheerfully refunded on any operation proving unsatisfactory. fe27-1m*

GROSHON'S DENTAL PARLORS, ESTABLISHED 1837, 1308 14th st. n.w. Full sets $20 and $15; $10 and $8. Old plates made good as new. Open day, night and Sundays till 2 p. m. All its branches. mh12-1m*

THE EVANS DENTAL PARLORS*
1217 Penn. ave. n.w.
Our specialties.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK OR TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.
Teeth that have decayed and broken away may be operated upon by this system; crowns enwrapped upon roots, and teeth made firm and solid and made as good and serviceable in every way as natural ones. To be a success an artificial crown must be so constructed that it will permanently arrest decay at the junction end of the root and strong enough to prevent splitting of the root or breaking loose from its attachments. We claim that our crowns have all these requirements, and when combined with bridge work, which consists in supplying teeth that have been extracted, makes the most beautiful and durable appliance ever devised as a substitute for the natural teeth; all this without a plate to cover the roof of the mouth. The advancement in dentistry has been great in the last few years. We have kept pace with these improvements and the patients of the Evans Parlors are assured of receiving the benefit of these, practiced and applied in the most skillful and scientific manner. Our prices for this class of work will be found as reasonable as is consistent with first-class work and best materials. We perform all operations pertaining to our profession. Fine gold fillings, artificial teeth on gold, platina, rubber and rubber lined with gold. Extracting without pain.
mh12-3m

W. BUDINGTON WRIGHT, D. D. S.,
1113 F st. N.W.
Gold fillings, $1 50 upward.
Amalgam fillings, $1.
Temporary fillings, 75c.
Cleaning teeth, $1.
Rubber plates (best), $5, $8 and $10.
All work warranted, including crown and bridge work.
fe16-1m

U. S. DENTAL ASS'N.
401 7th street.
Composed exclusively of graduates of leading dental colleges, with offices in the principal cities. The largest and best-equipped organization for the practice of scientific dentistry in the world. See advertisement in another column. fe23-tr

FREE DENTAL INFIRMARY.—TEETH FILLED and artificial teeth inserted without charge except cost of material at 1293 H st. n.w., dental department of the Columbian University, from 1 to 5 p.m. daily except Sunday; extraction free; infirmary open from October 1 to June 30.

DENTAL INFIRMARY.—NATIONAL UNIVERsity, corner 9th and E n.w. Open 2 to 4, all the year. Extracting, &c., free. Fillings and plates at cost of materials. fe10-tr

THE GAS APPLIANCE EXCHANGE,
of Washington,
1426 New York ave. n.w.
All kinds of Gas Appliances for domestic, manufacturing and scientific purposes. fe20

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

ONE MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT; SLIGHTLY used; cost $325; only $195; spot cash. HUGO WORCH & CO., 925 7th st., Sohmer Piano Agents. Pianos for rent; pianos moved. d1-6m

KRAKAUER AND OTHER PIANOS