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The renter pays for the furniture.

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Bargains in all Departments this week.

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LAST HOURS OF THE SENATE

Proceedings Unusually Dull, Even for This Body.

WORK BY FITS AND STARTS

One Recess Followed Another. Everybody Seemed to Be Waiting for the Crucial Event of the Day. Resolutions of Thanks to the Vice President and Mr. Frye.

At 8 a. m., the time to which the recess was taken, the sun was shining in a cloudless sky, giving assurance of splendid weather for the inauguration. Admittance to the north wing of the Capitol was only obtained through the presentation at one of the outer doors of a card entitling the bearer to entrance; and as those cards were restricted to newspaper men and to others whose business required their presence in the Senate wing, very few could avail themselves of that privilege.

The Senate chamber had been completely metamorphosed during the three hours of recess. The heavy, dark red, morocco-covered chairs, of Senators had all been removed and had been replaced by three or four times the same number of small ash chairs, some cane bottomed, but most of them wooden bottomed, placed closely together and filling all the angles of the room. Only inside of the front row of desks were some dozen large arm chairs, designed for the use of the dignitaries who were to take part in the ceremonies of the day. Every spectator was excluded from the galleries while the finishing touches were being given to the arrangements of the floor.

The recess was extended, if not by consent, at least by the non-appearance of any Senators, from 8 to 8:30. At that time Senator Carter took the chair as presiding officer, called the Senate to order in the person of Senator Stewart, who was engaged in looking over the morning newspaper, and on whose motion the recess was extended till 9 a. m.

When this action was taken the only other persons in the chamber besides these two Senators were the journal clerk, the chief clerk, Mr. Shuey, the official stenographer, the assistant doorkeepers, and a dozen young pages. When the Senate really did re-convene, the only necessary business remaining undisposed of was the conference report on the deficiency bill which had not been presented. No action had been taken, or was likely to be taken, on the President's veto of the immigration bill.

At 9 a. m. the chair was again taken by Mr. Carter. One of the House clerks appeared with the sundry civil appropriation bill, signed by the Speaker and requiring the signature of the Vice President.

This was promptly obtained, and the bill was dispatched to the President for his action. There were then not more than half a dozen Senators present—among them Mr. Tillman, who remarked that he perceived the absence of a quorum. As the remark was in the nature of a joke, the usual "call of the Senate" did not follow.

At 9:40 Mr. Hale presented the conference report on the general deficiency bill. It merely gave the amendments by number on which an agreement had been reached and of those on which the conference committee had been unable to agree. The latter were more numerous than the former. The report was agreed to, but the usual request for a further conference was not made.

The gallery doors were not opened until 10 o'clock, and then the crowds who had been waiting, with tickets of admission, flowed in and soon every seat was occupied, except in the sections reserved for the diplomatic corps and for the families of Senators. About this time Mr. Carter vacated the chair, and Vice President Stevenson occupied it. After a little while, however, he yielded it to Mr. Hoar, when a resolution was offered by Mr. Morrill, and was unanimously adopted, tendering to the Vice President the thanks of the Senate for the "dignified, impartial and courteous" manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate.

A resolution to the same effect was offered by Mr. Faulkner, thanking Mr. Frye, as president.

By 11 o'clock the diplomatic gallery had begun to fill up. The wife of the Chinese minister, Madame Yang Yu, occupied the front seat to the extreme left; and behind her sat Mr. Sze, one of the attaches. Both wore their native costume; the lady being attired in bright silks, with large red flowers in her toque. She appeared to take a lively interest in the scene, occasionally leaning over the balustrade and peering down upon the assemblage. Many of the other occupants of the diplomatic galleries were ladies of the families of ministers and attaches.

Queen Liliuokalani came into the diplomatic gallery at 11:15, attended by her secretary, Mr. Palmer, and they took seats three rows back of Madame Yang Yu.

At 11 o'clock the labor commission bill, enrolled and signed by the Speaker, was received from the House and was signed by the Vice President and dispatched to the President protem., the terms used being "courteous, dignified, and able."

At 10:30 a message was received from the House stating that that body had agreed to the Senate amendments to the labor commission bill.

Mr. Hoar offered an amendment which was agreed to, for the appointment of a committee of two Senators to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that both houses, having concluded the business of the present session, were ready to adjourn unless he should have some further communication to make.

Senators Hoar and Brice were appointed on the part of the Senate.

Then followed the inaugural ceremony, as fully detailed elsewhere in The Evening Times.

INTOXICATED ON DUTY.

Policeman Greer Fell From His Horse on Pennsylvania Avenue.

Mounted Policeman George W. Greer, of the Ninth police precinct, fell from his horse on Pennsylvania avenue, near Seventh street just before 2 o'clock and was slightly injured about the head.

Lieutenant Heffner upon examination of Greer's condition found that he was in a helpless state of intoxication, which accounted for his fall. Lieut. Heffner summoned the precinct patrol wagon and directed that Greer be taken to the station, deprived of his uniform and badge and suspended from duty.

$1.60 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. R. R.

For all trains, including Royal Blue Line and famous forty-five-minute flyers, March 4 to 6, valid for return until March 8.

ma2-4t-em

B. & O. Washington Branch Service —March 4th.

Local train for Baltimore 5:45 a.m. Express trains for Baltimore 8:00 10:00, 12:05, 12:40, 2:40, 3:15 and every fifteen minutes thereafter, until midnight, and then 1, 2 and 3 o'clock a. m., March 5th. mh2-2t

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$5 A MONTH FOR ALL DISEASES, The highest fee charged is $5 Medicine included.

DAILY OFFICE HOURS, 10 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 12; Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 6 to 8.

CONSULTATION FREE.

MANY KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Escaping Gas in Boston Subway Works Great Havoc.

HALF A HUNDRED INJURED

Passing Electric Cars Wrecked and Adjoining Buildings Badly Damaged—Partial List of Dead and Disabled—Accident Occurred at Tremont and Boylston Streets.

Boston, March 4.—An explosion has just occurred in the subway excavation at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets.

Three electric cars that were passing at the time were wrecked and one of them was burned. Several buildings in the vicinity were more or less damaged.

The explosion was caused by escaping gas.

Among the buildings damaged are the Hotel Pelham, the Knickerbocker and Head buildings and the Masonic Temple. Window glass in buildings within 200 feet of the scene of the explosion were shattered.

At least twelve persons were killed.

Four bodies have been removed to undertaking rooms.

Forty-two persons are at the Emergency Hospital.

Among the dead are:

Rev. W. A. Slack, professor at Tufts College.

G. D. Bigelow, conductor.

Unknown man and woman.

The injured include James Reardon, John J. O'Connor, Thomas F. Ford, Mrs. J. R. Wilson, Nellie Jackson, Lucy Dolan, F. W. Teeling, and Mrs. F. A. Peck.

There seems to be no doubt that at least eight persons were immediately killed. The explosion came just as the street cars were almost in the center of the space at the corner.

The first car was in the center when the explosion came. The whole of the woodwork, which is used as a bridge over the subway, was lifted into the air, carrying the first car with it and taking along the two horses of the second car. The other vehicles were lifted straight into the air, but came down on the tracks. Instantly the air was filled with flying debris.

The first electric car, the one in which most of the killed were riding, no sooner reached the track than it broke in half, and the whole portion immediately burst into flame. Then someone sounded a fire alarm. This brought a large rescue force to the scene, and almost immediately calls were being sent out hurriedly for the ambulances.

It was an awful sight that met the gaze of those who were first on the scene. In the center was the long blazing electric car. Close beside this were the bodies of the two horses killed instantly, and about ten, twenty, thirty feet away from where the woodwork of the car was blazing lay the dead and wounded people. Those who were not injured in the cars on Boylston street were incapable of action at first, and people in the buildings and stores surrounding did not know what had occurred, but it did not take them long to secure their senses, and almost immediately there was a rush to the assistance of the wounded.

It is stated that there was not a person on the three cars who was not injured, and all the wounds received were severe. Immediately stores and offices were converted into temporary hospitals until ambulances could arrive. It was a gruesome spectacle to see these bodies exposed on the sidewalks.

Hose carriages were pressed into service as ambulances, and immediately they were started on their humane duty of getting the maimed to the hospitals.

It is supposed that one of the dead women at Jones' undertaking rooms is Mrs. A. M. Bates. She was out with a sister this morning and has not returned. The sister returned home slightly injured.

SEVERAL PEOPLE KILLED.

Fatal Wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Near Zanesville.

Zanesville, Ohio, March 4.—Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No. 103, westbound, due here at 12:29 p. m., was wrecked about two miles east of here today.

Several people were killed. This train left Pittsburg this morning for Cincinnati.

Gov. Hastings at Atlantic City.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 4.—Gov. Hastings, who yesterday suffered severely from an attack of the grip, was last night ordered by his physicians to try a change of climate, and today he went to Atlantic City in a special car. The governor will return on Tuesday. He was not feeling well when he left this morning, but it is believed the sea air will restore him.

ANOTHER CONGRESS PAST

Pleasantly the Fifty-fourth Ended in the House.

MORNING SPENT IN WAITING

Labor Commission Bill Got Through, But the General Deficiency Failed—During the Closing Hours Only Few Members Were Present. Thanks to the Speaker.

When the House was called to order at 8:30 a. m., but two members, Messrs. Dalzell and Dockery, were present, though a few others straggled in shortly.

The enrollment of the sundry civil bill was announced.

The time intervening for an hour or two was passed in practical recess, waiting for the Senate to report its action upon the deficiency bill.

The "beggarly array of empty benches" in the galleries was in striking contrast with the mass of humanity struggling for place in them last night. But the attraction of the House had departed, and practically all interest centered in the Senate.

At 10:05 o'clock a message was received from the Senate announcing its action on the deficiency appropriation bill and the labor commission bill.

Mr. Phillips, author of the latter measure, moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments, which was agreed to, amid applause, after the amended bill had been read.

Mr. Dingley offered the customary resolution, which was agreed to, to appoint a committee of three to join a similar committee of the Senate to wait on the President and inform him that Congress, having completed its labors, was ready to adjourn sine die, unless he had something further to communicate to it. The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Dalzell, Grosvenor and Sayers, the author of the resolution asking to be excused from service.

The history of the negotiations between the conferees of the House and Senate on the deficiency bill was recited to the House by Mr. Cannon for the purpose of showing why the House conferees would not consent to the insertion in the bill of the appropriation to pay the Bowman and other claims added by the Senate. He said it was the belief of the conferees and he hoped it would be the policy of the House that these bills should be confined to appropriations for meeting the current expenses of the government and to pay legal claims. (Applause.) The amount involved in the items of difference was about $3,000,000.

Replying to Mr. Cannon, Mr. Richardson criticised the treatment accorded these claims. He asserted that the gentleman from Illinois had loaded the appropriation bills with amendments that were not in order under the rules, and said he ought not to condemn those in favor of the payment of the Bowman claims in the House and elsewhere for attempting to do that which he and his committee had flagrantly done. Referring to the item for the soldiers' home in Danville, Ill., Cannon's home, Mr. Richardson said people in glass houses ought not to throw stones.

Mr. Cannon, with much vigor and heat, rejected the insinuation, which, he said, was contained in the gentleman's remarks.

"If he has any charge to make against me in my representative capacity, let him do so openly and like a man." (Applause).

Mr. Richardson disclaimed any intention to reflect upon Mr. Cannon and the incident closed. The conference report was agreed to.

The chair announced the appointment of Mr. Northway as a member of the joint committee to investigate the charities of the District of Columbia in place of Mr. Blue resigned.

Mr. Cannon moved that the House further insist upon its disagreement to the remaining items in difference.

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania demanded a separate vote upon each amendment, the effect of which was to keep the bill before the House.

Mr. Bingham withdrew his demand for a separate vote on the amendments, and at 11:40 Mr. Cannon's motion to further disagree and consent to a conference was agreed to, amid some laughter over the gross improbability of anything being accomplished.

At 11:45 Mr. Payne, Speaker pro tem., called Mr. Dockery to the chair, and his appearance there was greeted with applause by Republican members. The floor was filled with Representatives, and for the first time this week there was an intense voluntary quiet as Mr. McMillin rose to introduce a resolution of thanks to Speaker Reed for the courtesy, fidelity and impartiality with which he had presided over the deliberations of the House.

On motion of Mr. Livingston the question was decided by a rising vote, the entire body of Representatives rising with much enthusiasm. The result of the vote was announced by Speaker pro tem. Dockery amid applause on all sides. Speaker Reed was summoned from his room, and as he came in the members rose to their feet, applauding as they did so.

He remained on the steps a moment, while Mr. Dockery announced the action of the House to him. The Speaker's usually impassive face betrayed something of the emotion which he felt. His voice, however, was firm as he returned his thanks for the expression of good-will contained in the resolution. He said:

The scene and temper of the final adjournment of the Fifty-fourth Congress was in marked contrast with those of the Fifty-first Congress, when Mr. Reed was concluding his first service as Speaker. Then, owing to the partisan rancor which had manifested itself at various times during the Congress, no member of the minority would offer the usual resolution of thanks to the Speaker for his administration of the duties of the chair. Today all that was changed.

In the course of this Congress Speaker Reed's conduct and attitude toward public matters have frequently been referred to by Democratic members in terms of praise, and Mr. McMillin, the leader of the minority, presented the resolution of thanks and supported it in a brief speech commending the Speaker, couched in the warmest terms.

In response to the resolution declaring the House adjourned sine die, Speaker Reed said:

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives—Two years ago you were summoned to your share of a legislative work which could not be otherwise than disagreeable, disappointing and unsatisfactory; for it involved a dismal struggle to adapt a narrowing income to the growing wants of a great nation; growing to be still greater. You were, most of you, untried in your new vocation. How others have performed their share of the task it is not for us to say.

"But it is proper for me to say that your share of the divided duty has been performed with so much readiness and good sense; that even among the asperities of a heated campaign there was no room for any attack upon the House of Representatives.

"I am sincerely grateful for the kind expression of your confidence and esteem; but I am still more grateful for the daily kindness and good will on the part of every member on both sides of the House. To all of you, then, gentlemen of all parties, I offer the sincere expression of the highest personal regard."

It was just 11:55 as he concluded and declared "the present House of Representatives adjourned without day."

The members of the House immediately formed in line and proceeded to the Senate chamber, to take part in the inaugural ceremonies.

FOR AN EXTRA SESSION.

President McKinley Will Issue His Proclamation for It Tomorrow.

President McKinley will tomorrow issue his proclamation for an extra session. It will be called to meet March 15, which falls on a Monday.

At the dinner given last night at Mr. John Hay's, the President-elect was asked about this extra session, and the suggestion was made that he set the day for Saturday, March 20.

"No," said Mr. McKinley with an emphasis that indicated his fixed determination, "I have concluded that the best interests of the country demand that we should get to work at the earliest practical moment. Ten days will intervene between the call and the assembling of the Congress, and that will be sufficient to enable members to reach Washington. I will issue the call for the session Friday."

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

It Will Fail to Become a Law—Overloaded With Amendments.

The general deficiency bill will fail to become a law. This was conceded this morning by the conferees on the part of both Houses, when, at 9:45, it was decided to make a disagreeing report.

This bill contains a great many items, but none of them is so important from a public standpoint that unusual efforts should be made to press the bill through. It was loaded heavily in the Senate at the last moment, about $600,000 of miscellaneous claims being added, and another sum of like amount grouped under the Bowman act.

The only item that inconveniences the public is the deficiency for the collection of customs, and the conferees agreed this morning that this should be taken care of by joint resolution at the extra session.

All the other appropriation bills are now out of the way and in the hands of the President. The sundry civil bill was enrolled at 7 o'clock this morning, and was sent to the President in good time.

COLMAN HELD FOR TRIAL.

It Is Probable That He Will Be Indicted for Forgery.

New York, March 4.—Hamilton F. Colman, the clerk in the land office in Washington, D. C., accused of having had sets of periodical postage stamps illegally in his possession, has been held for the United States grand jury by Commissioner Shields.

At the preliminary examinations it was elicited that Colman received the sheets of stamps ungummed and unperforated from Mrs. Munce, wife of the chief of the stamp division at Washington, they having been given to her by Mr. Munce.

When found in Colman's possession they were both gummed and perforated. This, Assistant United States District Attorney Hinman intimated, introduced an element of forgery into the case.

WARLIKE ACTIVITY OF TURKS.

Rushing Reserves and Munitions to Greek Frontier.

London, March 4.—A dispatch from Salonica says that the Turkish military authorities there are making extensive warlike preparations. Eighteen railway trains of thirty cars each are in readiness to convey forces of reserves from Asia Minor and elsewhere in the Turkish dominions to the Greek frontier. An immense force of artillery, with great quantities of ammunition, clothing, etc., has arrived at Salonica and been forwarded to the frontier. Business in the city is at a standstill.

COLLAPSE OF A VIADUCT.

Section of a Cincinnati Bridge Crashes Into a Creek.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4.—At a late hour last night 200 feet of the west end of the immense Eighth street viaduct gave way and crashed into Mill Creek.

As far as known no lives were lost.

A street car had crossed the viaduct but a minute or two before, and another car was stopped just on the brink of the chasm. Both cars were filled with passengers.

The cause of the accident was the high waters that had undermined and generally weakened the foundation. To repair the damage will cost $50,000.

DAMAGE TO SHIPPING.

Disastrous Gales Along the French and English Coast.

Havre, March 4.—The gales which have prevailed along the northern coast of France and in the English channel, have done a great deal of damage to shipping.

The British bark St. Julien, from Queenstown, broke from her moorings at Dunkirk this morning and was carried out into the roads by the gale. Her masts were carried away, and she is now anchored in the roads.

Among the other disasters reported in the channel is the sinking of a fishing vessel off Fecamp last night. Five of her crew were drowned.

Steamer Abandoned at Sea.

Liverpool, March 4.—The British steamer Vala, Capt. Seaborn, which arrived here yesterday from Galveston, reports that she picked up the Wilson Line steamer Cambrian, from London, February 4, for New York, and towed her 1,500 miles in the direction of the Azores. She was obliged to leave her, however, in consequence of the extremely rough weather.

Costly Typographical Errors.

(From the Kansas City Star.)

A single type dropped from one of the forms of a Pittsburg paper a few days ago and it cost the paper just $405. A dry goods firm there advertised a special sale of ladies' wrappers at 98 cents. It was the figure 9 that dropped out while the forms were being handled. A tremendous crowd of women were at the store early the next morning, some coming shortly after daybreak, to get these wonderfully cheap 8-cent wrappers. The firm realized that a serious error was made, but it kept faith with its patrons. Every wrapper in the house was sold at a big loss, and a bill for $405 was then sent to the newspaper. It paid it without protest.

$1.60 Low Rates to Baltimore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of visitors to Washington on occasion of the inauguration, special excursion tickets will be sold March 4, 5 and 6, good to return until March 8, at rate of $1.60. Good on all trains.

mh1-4t-em

B. & O. Trains for the West.

After departure of 3:40 p. m. train, March 3, and until the morning of March 6, all express trains for the West will leave from the B. & O. New York avenue station. mh3-3t

WHO WAS IT?

Souvenirs —OF— INAUGURATION.

The best as well as the biggest will be THE TIMES Inauguration Extra of tomorrow morning.

It will contain the fullest, most accurate, and most picturesqe and graphic accounts of these historic events themselves.

It will comprise a great supplement containing accounts of past inaugurations, lovely mistresses of the White House, the McKinleys, the Hobarts, the Clevelands, the old cabinet and the new, the ladies of the Cleveland cabinet and the ladies of the McKinley cabinet, historic Washington, etc.

It will be on sale at the business office and the old office of THE TIMES and at all news stands.

BREAKING UP POKER GAMES

For a month or so past the good wives of Riley, Ind., and vicinity have noticed that their husbands were spending an unusual number of evenings away from home. Quiet investigation revealed that the men on such occasions were employed in playing poker. This was a state of things not to be endured and the women folks decided on reformatory measures. A Mrs. Baker volunteered to make the first move. The next night her husband stayed away from home she suddenly called at the room and, figuratively speaking, led her husband home by the ear. Next night Mrs. William Jones called at the room. She was denied admittance when she knocked at the door, but, having anticipated this, she had prepared for forcible entrance. She had with her a hatchet, and it was but a moment until she had the door off its hinges. The husband was there and he meekly accompanied his wife home.

A couple of evenings later Mrs. Brown, in the same township, received her husband with menacing gestures when he came home late with some companions. The next day he was not seen and the next he failed to appear at his work about his farm. Some of his friends, who were apprehensive that he had been severely dealt with, sent a delegation to the house, but they met the wife at the door and she sent them off with a warning to keep away from her house and her husband. A few days later, the captured husband still failing to appear, some of his friends came to the city to consult the prosecuting attorney about legal proceedings for his rescue. Nothing was done, however, and in a day or two Brown was again at work on the farm. He hasn't been "out at nights" since, and the married men of the neighborhood have about concluded that the seductive game must be given the go-by for a time at least.

Scorned the Mining Stock.

About two weeks ago a miner offered Morris Yenzel, a Moscow, Idaho, tailor, a handful of mining stocks for a suit of clothes. Yenzel refused and said that five years ago a miner gave him 5,000 shares of stock, then supposed to be worth a cent a share, for a suit of clothing. He never realized anything on the stock. A few days later Yenzel went to the suspended Moscow National Bank for an insurance policy and some other papers deposited there, among which he found the missing 5,000 shares of Leroi stock, now quoted at $8 per share, with accrued dividends. The Leroi mine owners have been negotiating with an English syndicate for the sale of the property, but the latter declined to accept the mine without the transfer of every share of stock so far issued. This lot of 5,000 was long advertised for, but now there will be no obstacle to the sale of the property if the owners come to Yenzel's terms. He demands $20 a share, or $100,000 for the whole, and will probably get it.

To Cure Insomnia Quick.

A Swedish servant maid, finding that her mistress was troubled with sleeplessness, told her of a practice of the people of her country who were similarly afflicted. It was to take a napkin, dip it in ice cold water, wring it slightly and lay it across her eyes. The plan was followed and it worked like a charm. The first night the lady slept four hours without awaking—something she had not done before for several months. At the end of that time the napkin had become dry. By wetting it again she at once went to sleep and it required considerable force to rouse her in the morning.

Ireland's Biggest Bog.

The largest bog in Ireland is the bog of Allen, which stretches across the center of the island, east of the Shannon, and covers nearly a quarter of a million acres. Altogether, there are nearly 3,000,000 acres of bog in Ireland—that is to say, about one-seventh of the total area of the country is bog.

BOLERO AND JACKET EFFECTS

Jacket effects and boleros will be as much worn throughout the spring as they have been during the winter. Even those bodices which have no jacket are trimmed to simulate one.

The spring walking gown is made with a reefer or Eton jacket, and is trimmed with braid. The afternoon, or calling gown, has an inserted vest of chiffon, lace or silk, with a bolero over. A very fetching design of gray cashmere has a blouse of white silk muslin headed with a black velvet collar. The bolero is of the cashmere, and is finished with several pipings of satin of the same color.

Another bodice, particularly suitable for

In Heliotrope and Green.

a short-necked person, has a front and yoke of deep heliotrope silk, laid in narrow, lengthwise folds. The dress material, a deep-green canvas, forms a simulated jacket, which turns back over the shoulders in revers of green velvet. Clusters of Hercules braid are put horizontally on the jacket fronts, to give the broad effect so necessary in up-to-date gowning.

New gowns are made entirely without bows at the back of the neck, and it is to be hoped that this deforming mode has passed. THE LATEST.

An Irish Love Story.

One of the most romantic stories of love at first sight comes from Ireland. The lady belongs to a wealthy Irish family, which has behind it a long line of distinguished ancestry. The man is, or was, a policeman, who, in his bravery in stopping a runaway horse, won the lady's affections and a large part of her estate, which she has made over to him since he became her husband. If love at first sight was on the lady's side only, she took a practical and, from generally understood principles, a politic way of winning a return of affection. In a hansom she was in the habit of following the brave policeman over his beat with a supply of provisions to refresh him. When she was not able to perform the labor of love, a servant took her place. All this, much to the delight of the officer's brother workers.

DIED.

JUNGHANS—On March 3, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of pneumonia, BERTHA MARIE, only child of Dr. and Mrs. John H. Junghans, age ten months.

Our little Bertha is gone;
Her tiny spirit's fled;
Our little girl we loved so dear
Lies sleeping with the dead.
—BY AUNT KATIE.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. Joseph Mace, 408 D st. ne., on Friday, March 5, at 3 o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives invited. 1t

UNDERTAKERS.

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