Lansburgh & Bro

Washington's Favorite Store.

Hosiery Bargains.

Children's Fine Ribbed Black Hose, with double knee, heel, and toe; warranted fast color; 15c value—special... 9c

Ladies' Fine Cotton Hose, in red and blue, with vertical and lace stripe; high spliced heel and double toe; warranted fast color—special... 12½c

An odd lot of Ladies' Fine Black Opera-length Hose, with high spliced and double toe; warranted fast color; 69c value—special... 25c

Our Ladies' 50c Lace Lisle Hose, in all the latest patterns, with double heel and toe; they are Hermsdorf dye; for one day only... 39c

One-day Price Concessions on

Merino Underwear.

Ladies' French Balbriggan Vests and Pants—extra size—Vests high neck with long or short sleeves; Pants ankle or knee length; were 89c—special, each... 48c

Ladies' Summer Gauze Vests—high neck and short sleeves; all sizes from 28 to 42; were 50c... 25c

Ladies' Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, low neck, short sleeves—25c value—special... 17c

Ladies' Extra Size Ribbed Vests—low neck—short sleeves—low neck, sleeveless; 18c value—special... 12½c

Lansburgh & Bro

420 to 426 Seventh St.

REFRIGERATORS, MATTINGS, GO-CARTS, CARRIAGES

ON CREDIT.

Don't make the mistake of buying cheap, unreliable stuff, when you can buy guaranteed qualities here at cash prices, and pay for what you get weekly or monthly. We sell the very best grades of Chinese and Japanese Mattings, and we tack them down FREE. Our Refrigerators have double cases and are great ice savers. A fine Refrigerator for $11. Others in all sizes and at all prices.

GROGAN'S Mammoth Credit House,

817, 819, 821, 823 7th St. N. W.,

Bet. H and I Sts.

Why Foolishly

pay large dental bills when you can get exceptionally fine work, guaranteed for twenty years, for such reasonable charges at the

VERO DENTISTS,

1201 Pa. ave. Opp. Raleigh.

New office hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., Sundays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Philadelphia Office, 1020 Chestnut St.

Now's the Time to Make Your Selection

BARGAINS IN USED

Grand, Upright and Square Pianos

Returned From Rent.

New Pianos of various makes at lowest prices and easy terms. Pianos for rent.

WM. KNABE & CO.,

1209 PA. AVE.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

$5

By our improved methods you can have decayed teeth extracted without PAIN—FREE when teeth are ordered. (Guaranteed.)

Gold Crowns, $5; White Crowns, $4; Gold Fillings, $1 up; Amalgam, 50c up.

Hours, 8:30 to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 4.

Lady Assistant.

DR. PATTON'S Painless Dental Parlors,

910 F St N.W., 2d Floor.

Baby Carriages $3.48

Well built and substantially made. Easy running. Regular $5 Value. Cash or Credit, $3.48.

WALKER & BURKS,

1013-1015 7th St. N. W.

SOUSA'S New March, "INVINCIBLE EAGLE" PRICE 25c.

DROOP'S Music House,

925 Pa. Ave.

GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. Main Store, corner 7th and E Streets. Branches all over the city and in all markets.

ELEGANT PRESENTS For PREMIUM STAMPS.

KING'S PALACE.

812-814 7th St. 715 Market Space.

Regent Shoes. All the newest and most attractive styles in men's shoes. Blacks, tans, patent leather. Equal to any $4.00 shoes made..... $2.50

943 Pennsylvania Avenue.

HOUSE & HERRMANN,

901-903 7th St.

CASH OR CREDIT.

MR. CARNEGIE'S NEW HOME

The Fifth Avenue Mansion to Have Over Eighty Rooms.

New York Apartment Houses Being Demolished to Make Space for Landscape Gardening — Costly Plumbing and Heating Apparatus.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A huge block of apartment houses is being demolished and cleared away to give additional area to the grounds surrounding the new mansion of Andrew Carnegie, at Ninetieth Street and Fifth Avenue. Already one block has been sacrificed and others are to follow. In order to make landscape gardening possible, the solid rock has been excavated to a depth of ten feet, the huge basin thus made has been drained and filled in with loam, and in this bed thirty maple trees have been planted. The landscape gardener's work will come later.

There are eighty rooms in the Carnegie house, and of these easily half are in the quarters below ground, that is, in the basement, cellar, and sub-cellar. Here the plumbers have held possession for months, laying the foundation of personal comfort as it will be later enjoyed by the residents above stairs. With $110,000 worth of heating apparatus and $55,000 worth of plumbing in its relation to water and the sewage system there is reason to credit the statement that this Carnegie mansion will have the most perfect system of plumbing in the world.

At present, of course, everything is rough, but the boilers, cylinders, brass pipes, the zinc air boxes, the thermostats, the thousand and one details that no one but an engineer can understand, will represent the fortune invested there.

In the sub-cellar two flights below ground is the great furnace, and the coal bin that holds 200 tons of coal. Over a miniature railroad track runs a small car between the bin and the furnace, directed automatically, so that from the coal supply one-quarter of a ton is emptied into the car at once, after which the car makes its way to the furnace, and deposits its load into the fire. On this same floor are three huge water filters. There are also improvements in the direction of sewage that preclude the possibility of sewer gas. The walls, floors, and ceilings are tiled. A master engineer, with three assistants, each having a corps of three hands, will constitute the force employed to run the mechanism below ground.

In the cellar proper is the connecting link between the furnace and the registers and radiators above. Only the mechanical mind can grasp the whys and wherefores of the network of machinery that here abounds in every direction. On this floor everything in sight is tiled. The wine cellar has its terra cotta walls honeycombed with small openings, each large enough to hold one bottle. The laundry and ironing room are situated in a corner of the cellar, and the drying room is also there. These rooms are all small.

Another flight up leads to the basement proper. Here is the kitchen, the pastry kitchen, the housekeeper's private apartment and office, linen closet, boot room, brush room, servants' dining-room, and the steward's office with its window looking out upon the servants' entrance, so that he may know of the comings and goings of the world below stairs. Again the walls, ceilings, and floors are tiled. On this floor also is the telephone "central" of the Carnegie mansion. There are twenty telephones in the house in place of speaking tubes. All electric wires in the house are enclosed in iron pipes, and the unlaid floors at the present time reveal the mechanism employed in this particular. Everything in the building is fireproof as far as it is constructed up to the present time. The kitchen, it is said, will be the most perfect in every detail of any that has ever been built.

One flight up from the basement brings one on a level with the carriage drive. In this hall are to be wonders unimagined and unwritten. Mr. Carnegie has given orders that the wood carving shall be the most ornate that is procurable. At the right of the front door is the room where the people who call on official business are to be received. At the left is the place where the organ will stand. It is said in regard to this organ that the manufacturers have proved themselves so grasping as to space that the architects recommend that in future when a house is to be supplied with a church organ, the organ be built first and the house built around it. The organ is to cost $15,000.

On this floor are the usual rooms—the drawing-room, the library, Mr. Carnegie's private library and den, and the grand picture gallery, which is also the billiard-room, and which is two stories high, with a skylight overhead. There is the dining-room, the breakfast-room, and the hall itself, which is the music-room. Only the experienced and the imaginative can picture the appearance of these apartments when supplied with all that art can devise. But this is all a secret at present.

From the arrangement of the rooms on the second floor it is evident that the house has been designed to meet the requirements of the family of the owner, for the entire floor is devoted to the use of three persons. The windows of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie's private apartments overlook Central Park, the drive and the reservoir lake. This is like a view into a private park. In the southwest corner is an enormous double room—the bedroom—and from it toward the north opens Mr. Carnegie's dressing room, and the opening from that his private bathroom. From the other side of the double bedroom is Mrs. Carnegie's dressing room, and from that opens her private bathroom. The other rooms on the floor are the day nursery for little Miss Carnegie, a large, sunshiny room overlooking the private grounds; the night nursery, the private bathroom, the nurse's private sitting room, and, last, the private pantry, where the child's food may be prepared in case of emergency. There is a passenger elevator which runs from the parlor floor to the third floor only, and the servants' elevator, which runs from the cellar to the top floor, where are the servants' quarters. The third floor contains the guest rooms and is arranged to accommodate a large house party when occasion requires. The apartments of Mrs. Carnegie's sister, who is a member of the family, are on the third floor.

Mr. Carnegie has given instructions that the most elaborate woodwork in the house be placed in his own and his wife's private apartments. At present the stone coping that is to support the iron fence is being laid. At intervals of twenty feet stone columns will add decorative and substantial value to the wrought iron of the fence, which is to be ten feet high. Many people are disappointed by the plainness of the house, but, as it is, Mr. Carnegie has pronounced it "too fancy" to suit him. It will be completed in about one year.

Sick Headache

Results from a bilious habit of the system which upsets the stomach at intervals—sometimes of weeks, days, or even hours.

Its sufferers know pretty well when to expect the next attack.

Its permanent cure depends upon the correction of that habit, and is effected by giving permanent vigor and tone to the whole digestive system.

The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Ellen Maguire, 260 Angel Street, Providence, R. I., writes: "I had been troubled with sick headaches all my life and nothing did me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon relieved me." Equally strong testimony in favor of this great medicine is given by George McCluskey, 1342 Clayton Avenue, Denver, Col., whom it cured of a daily headache.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Begin to use it at once.

LUTHERAN HOME MISSIONS.

Reports Heard by the General Synod at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 1.—The Rev. Dr. Herbruck, of Canton, Ohio, representing the Reformed Church of America, appeared before the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church yesterday and presented the greetings of his body.

The Rev. Dr. Hamma, of Washington, read the report of the National Lutheran Home for the Aged, located in Washington, and Albert F. Fox read the treasurer's report. This is one of the youngest charities of the synod and is exciting general interest. No urgent appeal for funds has been made, as the regular income and private donations have sufficed to maintain the institution. Two requests have been received from persons not connected with this body. A chapel is needed and the hope is expressed that someone will erect such a building as a memorial.

The Rev. Dr. Hartman, of Baltimore, read the report of the Board of Home Missions. It was a lengthy and comprehensive document, covering the extensive operations in this department for two years. The Rev. M. W. Hamma, D. D., is president of the board. The total receipts have been $101,312.57, of which $3,702.92 came from legacies. This was a gain of more than $6,000 over the previous report. Twenty of the missions have assumed self-support and 28 new fields in populous centres and at strategic points have been occupied.

A resolution looking to the enlargement of the work called forth a very animated and enthusiastic discusssion, revealing entire harmony of sentiment and a united resolve to push to the utmost the work of home missions. Very earnest speeches were made by Drs. Wiles, Miller, Huber, Bauwslin, and Altman and by Dr. Seisenring, a layman from California, and Rev. Messrs. Groenmiller, McLinn, Tedrow, and G. L. Cummings, of Mansfield, Ohio, all lauding the wisdom and fidelity of the administration of the cause and urging increased devotion and liberality.

Rev. J. F. Kitsmeyer, of New York, referred to the great work to be done in that city, which statisticians credit with a population of 700,000 Germans. Heavy expenses are involved in the founding of churches, most of the material to be gathered coming from the working class.

E. F. Ellert, of New York, testified to the excellent work and great efficiency of the missionaries who have been sent into the metropolis and the rapid development of misions into self-supporting churches.

Rev. J. E. Bittle, of Pittsburg, described the work in that city as being yet in its infancy, but having already attained large dimensions. As the board felt unable to occupy all the openings in that populous centre, a special committee of local representatives founded church after church and cared for them till they grew to independence. Mr. Romey, of Altoona, Pa., speaking of the prosperity the country is enjoying and of the large increase of wealth to be found in the General Synod, said that what is now needed after these most gratifying reports is to provide the means to keep the work going, and he wanted to hear from someone on that point.

The Rev. Dr. Nelander, of San Francisco, called attention to the ripeness of that region for enlargement, and Rev. W. F. Simon, of Denver, spoke for the interests of his section. Rev. F. W. Myer, formerly of Baltimore, made an appeal for Chicago, where the General Synod now supports five missions of the German and Scandinavian population of that city. Half a million people belong rightly to the Lutheran Church, which now numbers only 50,000 members there. Dr. Enders, of York, a member of the board, said that if the money were forthcoming the board could establish a new church for every day of the year. The synod was aroused by his speech and offerings for new work began to pour in at a rapid rate until nearly $5,000 was paid in or pledged by the delegates.

The anniversary of home mission was celebrated last evening. Rev. Dr. Hamma, president of the board, presided. The Rev. Dr. Wolf, of Gettysburg, spoke on "Motive Power," and addresses were made by Rev. H. M. Baumers, of Rockford, Ill., and Rev. C. F. Oehler, of San Francisco.

THE BIG CAMP MEETING.

Annual Session of the Washington Grove Association Held.

ROCKVILLE, Md., June 1.—The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Washington Grove Camp-meeting Association was held at Washington Grove, this county, Friday. A very satisfactory report of the affairs of the association was made, showing the assets to be $24,000 and no debts, making the value of the shares issued to be $35 each. The total expenditures for the year were $1,621.90, and the cash balance in the treasury $423.36. The hotel was reported in competent hands and ready for guests.

The date of the camp meeting is to be August 1 to 10, and the meeting is to be under the management of the Rev. Dr. H. R. Naylor. The project of building the Assembly Auditorium was reported as well under way and the money nearly all provided for its erection. The plans show an octagonal building with truss roof, enclosed on all sides, well lighted and ventilated, and capable of seating several hundred people. A series of Chautauqua lectures and entertainments will be planned as soon as the building is erected. The contract will be given out next week and the work begun at once

The healthfulness of this resort was commented on in the annual report. The altitude above sea level of 450 feet shows it to be the highest point on the railroad between Washington and Cumberland. Dr. M. D. Peck, owing to continued physical disability, declined re-election, and the following were elected officers and trustees: H. L. Strang, president; Warren Choate, vice president; D. E. Wiber, secretary; R. L. Bafus, treasurer; W. H. Houghton, H. Maurice Talbott, I. T. Fulks, J. N. Bovee, and H. R. Ripley, who, with the officers, are the trustees for the coming year.

SEVEN YEARS FOR BIGAMY.

A New York Man Sentenced at Westminster, Md.

WESTMINSTER, Md., June 1.—John J. Tremper, alias Harry G. Wilson, of Newburgh, N. Y., has been sentenced to serve a term of seven years in the penitentiary for bigamy. Tremper was indicted by the grand jury for bigamy and perjury. A plea of guilty was entered to the charge of bigamy and the charge of perjury was dismissed.

About a year ago Tremper came here in answer to an advertisement and was married under the name of Harry G. Wilson to Mrs. Susan Myers, of Pleasant Valley, Carroll county. It was subsequently learned that his name was John J. Tremper and that he had a wife and six children living in Newburgh, N. Y. His arrest followed, and he had been confined in the Carroll county jail since last December.

A Woman Dies From Leprosy.

NEWARK, N. J., June 1.—A death certificate filed in the office of City Clerk Connelly, at Newark, yesterday showed that Rosa L. Steel, colored, of 271 New Jersey Railroad Avenue, had died from leprosy on May 29. Dr. Arthur Ward was the attending physician. The woman was thirty-one years old, and for years before her death she wore a mask, which covered the lower portion of her face to conceal a shocking disfigurement. The case was known to the Board of Health.

Greek Meets Greek.

(From the Chicago Record-Herald.)

Mr. Gold-Brick—How do you do, sir; haven't I met you before somewhere?

Mr. Pure-Maple-Sugar-Cake—Oh, say now—don't try any of your city-fied games on me; we're close kin.

A UNIVERSITY'S RARE GIFT

The Collection of Cyprus Antiques at Johns Hopkins.

Presented by Theodore Marburg. The Curios Gathered by Col. Falkland Warner During a Residence of Twelve Years in the Island.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—The rare and beautiful antiques from the Island of Cyprus presented to the Johns Hopkins University by Theodore Marburg, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer of this city, has been arranged now so its worth may be easily seen. The collection numbers about ninety pieces, and was gathered by Col. Falkland Warren, a cousin of Mrs. Marburg, who was Government Secretary for Cyprus from 1879 to 1891. In a letter to Mr. Marburg, Colonel Warren says:

"These antiques were selected during a residence of thirteen years from large assortments brought to me from excavations made on the spot."

Some of the relics were bought from peasants who had uncovered them in the cultivation of their fields, but others were taken out of the excavations carried on by Colonel Warren for the sole purpose of collecting relics.

Mr. Marburg says that in Cyprus the discoverer of antiquities is entitled to one-third of the treasure, the authorities a third, and the owners of the land a third, but the landlord is usually willing to sell his share at a reasonable figure, and it thus happens that the enthusiast usually gets two-thirds of his find.

That these antiques are genuine and worthy of the fullest consideration by students is manifested by the opinions of such men as Prof. Max O. Richter and Prof. Sayce, who are thoroughly convinced of the importance of the collection and were extremely eager to get hold of it for Cambridge University and the Berlin Museum. Colonel Warren was highly flattered by the attentions of these savants, but refused to allow his valuables to pass out of his hands.

Most beautiful of all the collection is an intaglio head of Alexander the Great, cut in red sard, and supposed to be a likeness from life by the Greek intaglio cutter Pergotoles. It would be hard to imagine a more beautiful piece of workmanship. Alexander is represented as a type of majestic beauty familiar in the remains of Greek statuary, with high forehead, well-set eyes, a Greek nose, firm mouth and chin, and the hair clustering in curls.

With the intaglio is a cameo representation of Alexander as the idealized Zeus-Ammon, whom the Greeks confused with Ammon-Ra, the principal god of the divine triad of the Egyptians, and in their minds chief of the Egyptian divinities. The face is massively beautiful, but not attractive as that in the intaglio. It is cut on a white stone, and from a point above the ears spring horns which were used to illustrate the characteristics of this particular god when the Greek artists idealized him with a human face instead of the ram's head with which he was represented by his Egyptian worshipers. The cameo was cut to memorize Alexander's attainment of the overlordship of the country.

The third piece of this interesting series is an intaglio representation in brown sard of Minerva killing the Titan who dared to resist the power of Jupiter. Minerva is shown in a heroic attitude, displaying to the gaze of the Titan a shield on which is the head of Medusa, which turned to stone any being who looked upon it. The Titan is in a horror-stricken attitude, and his face depicts his agony as he realized that he was gradually becoming a monument. All of the work on this piece is of a most delicate character, and the details are brought out with a fidelity that is remarkable.

What is probably most important of the collection historically is a series of glass cameos, found by peasants while plowing near the village of Nikosa. The style of headdress would indicate that the cameos were made at a very early date, and it is thought when they are studied by the Johns Hopkins experts it will be found that glass and the art of working it were known at an earlier age than has hitherto been thought.

There are also seals and cylinders inscribed with Hittite figures and characters. The knowledge possessed by the world of Hittite history and language is small, and this knowledge may be increased by the new material at the disposal of student. Several of the seals have inscriptions, notably one made of green stone, which has a figure of Harpocrites (God of Silence) being adored by one of his worshipers.

Of special interest to the students of earlier history are two scarabaei, or beetles—one of black hematite, and one of white quartz—which are inscribed with ancient Cypriot characters. They are believed to be entirely unique, as nothing like them is known in any of the European museums. Judging from their general appearance and inscriptions, it is thought that they could not be of a later date than 1200 B. C. In one group are twenty-one scarabaei and seals representing the period of Egyptian rule in Cyprus, which began with the conquest of Masis, about 500 B. C. These are valuable for showing the influence of Egyptian art and religion upon that of the natives.

Under the head "Cylinders from Cyprus" are thirteen specimens. Some of them have their written characters incorrectly formed, and it is thought that these mistakes were intentional, done to represent the ancient Cypriot characters. Some of the characters are considered attempts to represent Cypriot names phonetically. All of these seals are very rare, one specially so, and those who have examined them say that they cannot date later than 800 B. C.

The gold ornaments include a pendant about two inches long, a human figure of Graeco-Phonoecian origin. A peculiarity of this ornament, which is of great value because of its rarity, is that it is supposed to be hollow and have inside a roll of paper containing an inscription. The figure is not entirely cut away, as in the case of a statue, and at the bottom of the back support is a round hole, in which can be distinctly seen an apparently removable plug.

A notable feature of the collection of ornamental jewelry is the exquisite manner in which it is made and the remarkable resemblance the rings and earrings bear to those of the present day.

Death of Alexander Brengle.

FREDERICK, Md., June 1.—Alexander Brengle died suddenly in Frederick yesterday, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. Brengle was seemingly in his usual good health. After returning from a drive he was going from the stable toward the house, when he received a stroke of paralysis about 9 o'clock and was found in the yard an hour later unconscious and remained so until he expired. For over twenty years Mr. Brengle had been engaged in the boot and shoe business, having succeeded his father, the late Lewis A. Brengle. He was a director of the Franklin Savings Bank and of the Frederick and Opossumtown Turnpike Company. He was a member of the Lodge of Ancient Essenic and of the Junior Fire Company. He leaves one brother, David Brengle, of Frederick, and an aunt, Mrs. Ann R. Gittinger, of Baltimore.

Incompetency.

(From the Utica Herald Dispatch.)

Here's a man who must pay $1,000 for having said "Boo!" to a girl in the dark. A fellow who couldn't think of anything better than that never should have been left with a girl when the lights were out.

WOMEN TO MEET IN BUFFALO.

The D. A. R. to Attend the Exposition on June 14.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1.—The Daughters of the American Revolution will meet in Buffalo, on Friday, June 14, Flag Day. Appropriate exercises will be held in the Temple of Music of the Pan-American Exposition and will consist of an address of welcome by Mrs. M. N. Thompson, Regent of the Buffalo Chapter, and an address by Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, President General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, on the subject of "Patriotism in the Americas." Other addresses will follow, with patriotic music suitable for the occasion. A celebrated organist from Boston will preside at the largest organ in this country, and Sousa's military band will furnish music. The invocation will be made by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Walker. No business will be transacted and the programme will consist of addresses and music, but it is earnestly desired that every member of the Daughters of the American Revolution should feel that she will receive a welcome and that the invitation is general.

At the close of the exercises a reception will be given by the Board of Women Managers of the Pan-American Exposition to all the visitors. There will be a grand electrical illumination in the evening. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will have a reception given in her honor on Wednesday, June 12, at the residence of Mrs. John Miller Horton, Vice Regent of the Buffalo Chapter, and all the visiting Daughters of the American Revolution will be cordially welcome. The visiting and local Daughters of the American Revolution are expected to participate in the ceremonies in the Temple of Music in the afternoon at 2 o'clock of June 14. All are invited to the reception in the Women's Building on the Pan-American grounds from 5 to 7 o'clock p. m., June 14.

A HUSBAND KEEPS HIS WORD.

It Took Him Twenty-five Years to Acquire a Promised Fortune.

NEW YORK, June 1.—After an absence from home of twenty-nine years, during which time he met with many vicissitudes and traveled over a large part of the earth, Joseph McGrath suddenly appeared before his wife at No. 168 James Street, Newark, Tuesday, and declared he would roam no more.

"I've brought enough money to take care of us the rest of our days," he said to the astonished woman, "and I've had enough adventure. I'm ready to settle down to a quiet life."

At first his wife did not recognize McGrath, but when she knew it was the husband who had gone away so long before she threw herself into his arms. She had heard from him occasionally during his absence and had answered his letters. The last letter she received from him was three years ago, from San Francisco, just before McGrath left for the Klondike.

McGrath is now seventy years old but looks much younger. His outdoor life has tanned his cheeks and made him hardy.

"My husband started for the West to seek his fortune in the spring of 1872," Mrs. McGrath said yesterday. "I am sure he then had no idea of remaining away so long. He told me he was not going to return until he had made a fortune, but he calculated that this proceeding would not require more than a few years. I did not accompany him because he intended to go to the gold diggings in California, where, he said, conditions were not suitable for women. I heard from him frequently at first, and he sent me money which he said he had made out of a claim.

"Later he wrote that he had invested money in a fleet of schooners engaged in the coast trade of California, and that he expected to return home with a comfortable sum shortly. Then I did not hear from him for two years, and at the end of that time a letter came saying that he had lost his money and had started for Japan. Three years later I received another letter. This was dated Calcutta. He wrote that he had been shipwrecked, and had nearly died from privation while floating on a little raft.

"It was five years later when his next letter arrived. He described many adventures in the South Sea Islands, and told me he had been about to start for home with a fortune made in Sumatra when he lost it all in another venture.

"I was sitting in my rocking chair, knitting, when a knock came on my door last Tuesday afternoon. I opened it, and there stood a man whom I did not recognize at first. He said, 'Don't you know me?' and I then saw it was my husband. But his hair, which used to be black, was now snow white, so it is small wonder I did not know him.

"Of course, I was overjoyed to see him again. There never had been the slightest misunderstanding between us.

"He has not brought a fortune, but he did bring enough to make us comfortable for the rest of our lives."

The McGraths have a son, Joseph, thirty-five years old, who lives with his wife and children in the James Street cottage.

LIKE A NOTE FROM THE DEAD.

A Message Cast Into the Sea Leads to a Warm Friendship.

NEWARK, N. J., June 1.—In answer to a message thrown into the sea midway between this country and Europe nine years ago Miss Ida M. Griffith, of 402 Prospect Avenue, Newark, today started for Europe on the City of Rome to meet the man who found the message and persons in Smolen, Norway, with whom she has been in correspondence through the finding of the bottle.

Little did Miss Griffith think when crossing from Europe nine years ago she threw a bottle containing a message into mid-ocean that she would ever again hear from the bit of paper. On it was written her name and address and a promise to pay $2 to the finder if the note were returned to her.

The incident had gone out of Miss Griffith's mind when a month ago there came a letter from Mrs. Ada E. Bodtker, wife of the Master of the University of Smolen. The letter enclosed the message from the sea, and a short note from Mrs. Bodtker, saying that the bottle had been found off the coast of Norway by a poor fisherman. Not being able to read English he had carried the message to Mrs. Bodtker.

In her appreciation of the finding of the bottle Miss Griffith sent $5 instead of the $2 promised. The money arrived at a time when the fisherman was ill and in want.

Then came correspondence between Miss Griffith and Mrs. Bodtker. Some days ago Miss Griffith received the following letter from Mrs. Bodtker:

"It would be very pleasant to make your acquaintance, so I hope you will let me know if you think of a tour of Norway at any time. Perhaps you could take in our little town en route. It lies very conveniently for the tourist's route. It would be a suitable and charming end to the story of your message from the sea to make the acquaintance of those whom it reached after its long journey."

Miss Griffith's mind was made up at once. She had been looking forward to going to Europe, and the invitation so strangely brought about was quickly accepted. She will be in Norway one month.

The message which now prompts the trip to Norway was thrown from a steamship in September, 1892. Miss Griffith, who is the daughter of Thomas W. Griffith, a prominent insurance man of Newark, was traveling with a party. In the party was W. U. Byington. The message was inscribed to Mr. Byington.

"It is indeed a message from the past," Miss Griffith said, "as Mr. Byington, to whom I addressed it, is dead."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE VICKERS-MAXIM DEAL

All Obstacles to the Merger Have Been Removed.

The Bethlehem Steel Company to Be Absorbed—The Basis of the Settlement Agreed Upon—Negotiations With the Cramps Also Completed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—All differences between the officers of the Bethlehem Steel Company and the representatives of the Vickers-Maxim Company, have been adjusted, and the consolidation of the English concern and the Cramp and Bethlehem establishments is now assured. Representatives of Morton & Co., and Loeb, Kuhn & Co., of New York, were in Philadelphia yesterday and made the official statement to several of the local men most concerned that all details to the merger had been completed. Morton & Co. have in their custody the majority of the stock of the Bethlehem Steel Company as well as that of the Bethlehem Iron Company, and Loeb, Kuhn & Co. have the money and the authority from the European capitalists interested to pay for these stocks.

The basis of settlement agreed upon is $22.50 per share of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and a dividend of 50 cents per share to be paid before the end of this month. While the New York bankers mentioned are in possession of the majority of the stock of the Bethlehem Iron Company, the question as to whether the ninety-nine year lease of that company to the Bethlehem Steel Company can be transferred to the new corporation is to be tested in the courts. This information was positively given by the representatives of the New York banking houses who have acted as agents for the European projectors and the stockholders. These men stated that the matter was brought to a close through the purchase of the stock not controlled by President Linderman, of the Bethlehem Company.

The final details of the merging of the Vickers-Maxim Company and the Cramp concerns have also been completed, and Charles H. Cramp stated that as far as his company was concerned he felt that they would henceforth be in better shape to enter the markets of the world for bidding for the building of ships than any other company in that line. It was the culmination of his ambition, Mr. Cramp said, as he had long been desirous of placing his concern in the very foreground of the shipbuilding industry.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cramp Company yesterday a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent was declared. All of the old directors were re-elected and subsequently met and re-elected the old executive officers. No reference was made to the deal.

The company's statement for the year shows the gross earnings to have been $7,319,000, and the profits over cost of material, labor, and all other expenses, $743,000. The net profits were $291,772, and in dividends there was paid $242,000.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Reports Presented at the Minneapolis Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 1.—Reception and disposition of reports was the feature of yesterday's session of the convention of the National Suffrage Association. The most interesting report of the morning and one which appealed strongly to the members was that of Miss Anthony on Congressional work. This has been the favorite mode of presenting the suffrage cause by Miss Anthony ever since it was undertaken, thirty-two years ago. She has conducted a hearing at each Congress, and five times a favorable report has been made, once in the House by the committee of which Judge Taylor, the father of Mrs. Upton, the national treasurer, was chairman.

Miss Anthony's report showed that every detail of the aruduous work of the Congressional Committee and another closely allied to it, the memorializing of deliberative bodies, has been done with the strictest fidelity and vigor unimpaired by her eighty-one years. Although no longer the responsible head of the association her activity has been in no way diminished.

Miss Laura Clay, the auditor, followed, her report giving notice of an amendment to provide for movable conventions by striking out from the by laws the sentence "an annual meeting shall be held in Washington, D. C., during the first session of each Congress." The effect of this amendment will be to relieve the N. W. S. A., of the obligation to hold its annual convention in Washington once in two years and give it freedom to hold it in any part of the country and at any season of the year that shall be judged best for the advancement of its object.

The report of the Committee on Federal Suffrage was given by Mrs. Sarah Clay Bennett, in which she stated the committee had continued to petition Congress to protect white and black women equally with black men in their right to vote for members of Congress and Presidential electors in the States.

At the close of the morning meeting the names reported by the States as members of the Resolutions Committee were Dr. Cideline, Elwell Hertman, District of Columbia; Mrs. Laura Bruce, Kentucky; Mary Waldo Calkins, Missouri; Mrs. Belle M. Perry, Michigan; Mrs. Henrietta S. Turner, Kansas; Mrs. Laura Demmon, Wisconsin; Mrs. Lucretia Blankenburg, Pennsylvania; Dr. Kate Perry Caine, Ohio; Mrs. Wesley G. Smith, Maine; Mrs. S. J. Gill, Indiana; Mrs. Henry B. Blackwell, Massachusetts; Mrs. N. Nelson, Iowa; Mrs. S. E. Gross, Illinois; Mrs. Amanda J. Marble, Nebraska; Mrs. Mary H. Lines, New York; Mrs. Ella C. Adams, Colorado; Mrs. T. H. Speddy, California; Mrs. Julia B. Nelson, Minnesota, and Miss Jess Stevens, Louisiana.

A pretty incident of the meeting was the presentation to Mrs. Catt at the close of her annual address of a gavel by Mrs. Mary C. C. Bedford, of Denver, for the Colorado women. It was of pine, bound with gold and silver, set with an amethyst, and having burned on it by a Colorado girl the State flower, the blue Columbine.

DEEDS MANSION TO HIS WIFE.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Now Owns Her Magnificent City Home.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Oliver H. P. Belmont transferred his brownstone residence, 677 Fifth Avenue, yesterday to his wife, Alva E. Belmont, who was formerly Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. The consideration named was $1, but the equity recorded by the $65 revenue stamps was $65,000 over a $125,000 mortgage.

The Belmont mansion is a massive four-story structure on a 50 by 100 plot The $190,000 valuation expressed in the deeds is considered to be less than 50 per cent of the market value.

The land alone, according to recent prices, is worth $7,000 a front foot, or $350,000. The plot is 50.5 feet north of Fifty-third Street, on the east side of the avenue.

The mansion of Levi P. Morton is 681, Samuel Untermyer, 675; James T. Pyle, 673; H. Victor Newcomb, 683; Henry M. Flagler, 685. The W. Seward Webb and H. McKay Twombly mansions occupy the block front on the opposite side of the avenue, while the W. K. Vanderbilt mansion is on the Fifty-second Street corner.

He Resented It.

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

Two men zigzagged unsteadily down Long Street the other morning shortly after midnight. It was a case of "united we stand, divided we fall." Each, of course, was trying to steer the other safely home. At length No. 1 came up against a pole and held fast. No 2 tried in vain to pull him forward. Then No. 1 became impatient at the other's obstinacy and spoke very frankly.:

"Shay, you're—hic—you're a shump—thash what you are! I've seen worse men 'n—hic—you in jail!"

This was more than No. 2 could stand. He felt that his honor as a gentleman had been sullied, and bracing himself stiffly he replied with spirit:

"If you shay you've—hic—seen worse men 'n me in jail, why—hic—you're a liar, thash what you are!"

Woodward and Lothrop,

10th, 11th, and F Sts. N. W.

Continued Special Sale

—OF—

Cotton Dress Fabrics,

At About Half Prices.

(First Floor, 10th St.)

Several thousands of yards of this season's most popular cotton dress fabrics, comprising pretty, sheer Lawns, beautiful Mercerized Organdie Faconne and Foulardines, Imported Corded Scotch Zephyrs, exquisite Silk Striped Dimities, and elegant Embroidered Mohair Swisses.

We offer these, consisting of recent special purchases direct from the manufacturer, and others from our own stock, at prices greatly below the usual.

Some for Half. Some for Less.

9-cent Printed Lawns, 6¼c the Yard.

Very sheer; pretty printings in a very wide range of designs and colorings—30 inches wide.

12½-cent Printed Lawns, 8c the Yard.

Dainty, sheer, fine—beautiful printings in small, medium, and large designs—30 inches wide.

35-cent Corded Scotch Zephyrs, 12½c the Yard.

Manufactured by a celebrated Scotch maker and imported to sell for thirty-five cents. We closed out the lot (a large one) and offer same at 12½c.

25-cent Striped Ginghams, 18c the Yard.

Blue and white, pink and white, heliotrope and white stripes—fine and beautiful quality. 32 inches wide.

50-cent Mercerized Organdie Faconne, 25c the Yard.

A variety of exquisite floral printings in new designs on a silk-like white ground, that retains its rich lustre after being laundered.

35-cent Mercerized Foulardine, 25c the Yard.

This cloth is delightfully light and fine and looks like silk—and retains its beautiful lustre after washing. 28 inches wide.

50-cent Silk Striped Dimity, 37½c the Yard.

Exquisite printings, artistic and attractive. Choice colorings—good assortment but quantity is small.

$1.50 and $1.75 Embroidered Mohair Swisses, $1.25 the Yard.

44 inches wide—black embroidered with white, grey with white, natural linen shade with white, heliotrope with white—a variety of pretty designs.

First floor—Tenth Street.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.