



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1902

A WRITER in "Christian Work" declares that a large part of the \$900,000,000 at which church property in the United States is valued is "represented in splendid and costly edifices, idle and empty monuments, cold, stately and magnificent—but nothing more." He believes that all church buildings should be severely utilitarian, and that they would be more in harmony with the spirit of the age if the vast capital lying almost dead and useless in costly accessories to churches were turned into channels of missionary enterprise or into funds for reaching and evangelizing the unchurched masses in our great cities and neglected country districts.

THE OFFICES of Railroad Commissioners, which the new constitution proposes to establish, are so desirable that the fight for these positions has already commenced and the candidates are increasing daily. Among those who have already entered the lists are Col. A. S. Buford, of Richmond; ex-Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, of Pulaski; J. R. Edmunds, chairman of the Third district congressional committee; W. A. Taylor, of Danville; Col. Geo. K. Griggs, of Henry county; Gen. James C. Hill, of Albemarle; E. S. Goodwin, of Richmond; W. A. Carpenter, of Roanoke; G. S. P. Triplett, of Culpeper; Captain B. S. Parks, of Page; John Goode, of Bedford, president of the constitutional convention, and A. C. Braxton, of Staunton, chairman of the committee on corporations in the convention. The Governor makes the appointments and it can safely be relied upon that he will name Montague men. A combination with the governor and these commissioners would be hard to break and their influence in State politics could be great. It is passing strange that the members of the constitutional convention debar members of the legislature from being elected to other offices but make no disqualifications for themselves. This is but one of their many inconsistencies.

REPRESENTATIVE THOMPSON'S personally conducted Congressional party, which is to visit the South for the purpose of seeing and studying the negro as he is upon his native heath, left Washington at 10 o'clock last night. Mr. Thompson organized the party, which is chiefly composed of republicans, to show them the conditions which surround the colored man's existence in the South, and to convince the northern members of Congress that the negro is fairly and justly treated. Before this delegation returns to Washington they will see a region of thriving industries in which labor and capital are working together in such harmony as is not seen anywhere else in the world. The negro, whose condition it was their purpose to study, will prove a side show, and in most cases he will be like the lone Indian in old time geographies standing upon a mountain viewing the progress of civilization. The opportunity is given him of entering the procession. Some of his race have already done so; others have not. The latter class become of their own free will and accord stragglers in the march of life, invulnerable to the pleadings and examples of white people among whom they were born and equally so to Congressional committees or philanthropic associations.

WHEN the State democratic convention in Norfolk declared in favor of primary elections to select candidates for Congress it was said that such a course would prevent manipulations and combines, and would give every candidate an even chance. But does this work? Primaries are expensive luxuries and now-a-days few people care to risk their money on the white man, who is "monstrous usurious" in elections, and as the "in" has a decided advantage over the "out" in primaries, he can in a measure score off opposition and do a great deal toward prolonging his term in office. Under the primary plan there are fewer candidates for

Congress in Virginia today than there ever were before and but few of the present members from the State will have opposition. These members have made excellent representatives, however, and the democrats could hardly do better than by returning the entire delegation next November.

It is reported in administration circles in Washington that Postmaster General Payne, the politician of the Cabinet, is still after the official scalp of Secretary Hitchcock, of the Interior Department, and that the President has acceded to the numerous requests for the removal of Hitchcock, and he will go as soon as a suitable man from the far West can be found for the place. That Mr. Roosevelt is laying plans to succeed himself there is little doubt and his following so closely the advice of Mr. Payne adds color to the report that Mr. Hanna will not oppose him in the next republican convention but will wait until 1905—for Mr. Payne is a Hanna man.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D.C., May 19. The proposed action of Congress in closing E street between 13th and 14th street in this city to the W. & A. Mt. Vernon Railway will be extremely inconvenient to the patrons of that road, who are strongly opposed to such action. Should the bill go into effect the present station will be vacated, and a new office will have to be located at some point farther south on 13th street, a very undesirable neighborhood. This change will work hardships for both the railroad company and its passengers, for it will necessitate the construction of a new loop on either Cor D streets, and will land all persons from Alexandria in the heart of the red light district. The bill is now before the Senate and for the good of those most closely concerned, it is hoped that the objectionable measure will not be passed. Under the proposed bill the owners of the old power house lot will be paid a sum far in excess of its value, which, of course, is to be expected in such cases, but the closing of a street facing on the avenue should not be countenanced.

The Press to the Senate today: Jacob Sleeper, of Massachusetts, to be secretary of the legation at Havana, Cuba, and Col. Abram A. Harbach, First Infantry, and Col. William F. Spurgin, Fourth Infantry, to be Brigadier Generals.

Richard O'Brien, a former corporal of company M, 26th volunteers, was before the Senate committee on the Philippines this morning. His testimony was to the effect that Major Cook, Captain McDonald, and Lieutenant Plummer visited a convent, disrobed to their underclothing, drank to excess and forced the women to dance with them. His description of the killing of defenceless women and children, the use of explosive bullets and other cruelties was revolting.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Capt. McLean, of the Cruiser Cincinnati dated Fort de France, May 19, stating that a schooner and a steamer were falling, thickly covering the decks of the vessels in port.

The United States Supreme Court today affirmed the judgment of the circuit court of Appeals, in the case of Peter C. Deming, the volunteer army officer who was dismissed from the army and imprisoned in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. The court held that under the provisions of the seventh article of war, the mixed court of volunteers and regular officers which tried Deming had no jurisdiction whatever, that it was wholly illegal body, and that the officer was illegally tried, convicted and sentenced. Deming had been out of the penitentiary on bail awaiting the result of his habeas corpus proceeding before the Supreme Court.

Senator Teller today served notice on Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate committee on relations with Cuba, that there would be a very long debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill after that was introduced—so long that importers could order sugars from Java and still land them in New York before the Cuban bill became a law. As it takes at least sixty days for a cargo to come from Java to the United States, Senator Teller's statement amounts practically to a threat that a filibuster will be inaugurated in the Senate to prevent a vote on the Cuban bill which might keep Congress in session till August. The hearing of testimony was resumed today. Upon the imperative request of the minority members the Senate committee on Philippines this morning decided to push the hearings along without delay. Chairman Lodge declared that while the Philippine bill was before the Senate he had hoped the investigation would be permitted to slacken but the minority contended that if there was to be delay it should be in the consideration of the bill.

Representative Bixey was at the White House this morning, having gone there with an old ex-Confederate from Stafford county, Virginia, who had never seen a President before, and with a son of Lieutenant-Commander J. H. L. Holcombe, U. S. N., who wishes to be appointed a naval cadet.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Almost \$70,000,000 has been added to the amount of the Chinese indemnity through the depreciation in silver.

A cloudburst near Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday, swept away bridges and railroad tracks and damaged farms.

The three negroes who on Saturday attempted an assault on Mrs. Moore near Cayaboga Falls, Ohio, were caught and taken to Akron for safe keeping.

Private telegrams received in London from South Africa are said to indicate that the negotiations between the Boer leaders and the British at Vereeniging, Transvaal, will result in peace.

When the statue of Frederick the Great, presented by Emperor William to the United States, is unveiled in Washington it is possible the crown Prince Frederick William will be present.

Two reports were made to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Dallas, Texas, on Saturday, on the question of creating more bishops and two reports on the "war claim" matter.

Miss Alice F. Tower, while standing before the altar in Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday, with John H. Waggoner, to whom she was being married, delayed the ceremony by reading a leaflet protesting against the slavery of women.

Without a dissenting vote the House of Representatives on Saturday vindicated Admiral Schley against the scurrilous attack made by Maclay. The Maclay "history" was by deliberate act of legislation barred from being used in the Naval Academy or any other branch of the naval service.

The House spent Saturday in discussing the naval appropriation bill, and the most important feature of the discussion arose over an amendment to the bill which was presented by Mr. Mudd, of Maryland, and which was adopted, prohibiting the use of Maclay's history of the navy as a text-book at the Naval Academy.

The coronation of King Alfonso XIII of Spain which took place in Madrid on Saturday was a brilliant spectacle, and passed off without any outward incident beyond the attempt of a harmless and unarmed lunatic to reach the King's chariot and to hand him an address urging him to permit the writer to marry the King's youngest sister.

The western portion of the town of Goliad, Texas, was swept away by a cyclone yesterday and from 50 to 100 people killed. Considerable damage was done at Beville by high winds. Both towns are near the Gulf coast and all telegraph wires by two routes were down. Other portions of Texas were visited by severe storms and much damage was done.

Senator George F. Hoar presided and made the opening address at a largely attended and enthusiastic mass-meeting last night at the Lafayette Opera House in Washington, when the chief subject discussed was present conditions in Ireland. The Senator was given a hearty reception, as were also Messrs. Redmond and Devlin, the Irish members of Parliament who have been touring this country for sometime in behalf of Ireland's cause.

Rev. Robert B. Nelson, assistant minister at Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, has accepted a call to become canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, Cincinnati, Ohio. He is a son of the late Rev. Kinloch Nelson, who was professor of Greek and New Testament literature in the Theological Seminary of Virginia. He received his education in the Episcopal High School, the University of Virginia, and the Theological Seminary and Rev. Mr. Nelson was ordained to the ministry in 1897.

These were no bids on Saturday for the Havana municipal loan of \$25,000,000, which was opened for subscription there.

THE VOLCANOS.

A cablegram from St. Lucia, in the British West Indies, describes the search made in the ruins of St. Pierre, Martinique, by United States officers for the body of Consul Prentiss. A few and sudden eruption of Mount Pelee covered the ruins with hot ashes. They were forced to wear camphor bandages over their mouths and returned to their boats exhausted after a thrilling experience.

Immense swarms of germ-carrying flies have settled upon the city. The first steamships to arrive in the United States from the scene of destruction are the Etoua and the Horace, which reached New York yesterday. Both touched at St. Lucia and passed close to the stricken islands, being coated with ashes from the volcanos.

Superstitious natives of St. Lucia call the calamity a judgment from heaven for St. Pierre's wickedness. Graphic details of the eruption are given by men returning on the steamships.

THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.—Chairman Griggs, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, previous to his leaving Washington for Chicago to hold a conference with Hon. Benjamin T. Cable, announced the following as members of the executive and finance committees which will have charge of the conduct of the democratic congressional campaign:

Executive Committee—Benjamin T. Cable, Rock Island, Ill.; F. M. Cockrell, Missouri; Edward M. Shepard, New York; James D. Richardson, Tennessee; Judson L. Harmon, Ohio; David S. Overmeyer, Kansas; Jacob Ruppert, Jr., New York; Josiah Quincy, Massachusetts; F. G. Newlands, Nevada; E. C. Hall, Wisconsin; John S. Robinson, Nebraska; C. B. Rondell, Texas; D. S. Gooch, Kentucky; James M. Griggs, Georgia.

Finance Committee—Lewis Nixon, New York; W. A. Clark, Montana; James M. Guffey, Pennsylvania; Isador Straus, New York; George Turner, Washington; Henry S. Black, New York; Clark Howell, Jr., Georgia; Frederick Pottar, New York; Carter Harrison, Illinois; George P. Foster, Illinois; P. V. Deuster, Wisconsin; J. A. Norton, Ohio; James P. Talfierro, Florida; John Dougherty, Missouri. The general headquarters will be in Washington. The headquarters of the executive committee will be located in Chicago. It is probable that Chairman Cable will select a subcommittee which will have charge of the campaign in the east and south, with headquarters in Washington. A meeting of the executive committee will be held in Washington tomorrow.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Foreign News. London, May 19.—Bret Harte, the American author who died recently, left a complete play which will be produced shortly. Madrid, May 19.—King Alfonso today reviewed 15,000 troops. The troops made a fine showing physically. The poverty of the country was shown in the shabby and occasionally ragged uniforms of the soldiers. In some cases the feet of the men were bursting cases from their worn shoes. The officers were better dressed, more gorgeously attired.

Madrid, May 19.—The police have discovered that there were several plots arranged for the killing of King Alfonso during his coronation. It is generally conceded that the young king had a narrow escape.

Rome, May 19.—The authorities here are considering the attempt on the life of the King of Spain the work of anarchists and have ordered the arrest of all known anarchists in Italy.

Killarney, May 19.—A party of thirteen persons lost their lives by the wrecking of their boat during a storm on the Lake yesterday. The party consisted of four ladies and five gentlemen, tourists and four boatmen, who were running the craft. The wreck of the boat was found today on the spot where the Pennsylvania crew won their victory last July. When found three corpses were clinging to its sides.

Bombay, May 19.—The province of Seind, British India, has been visited by a destructive hurricane. Many lives were lost and houses, bridges, and embankments have been destroyed.

Anti-Clerical Movement in Spain. Madrid, May 19.—Senator Moret, minister of the Interior, discussing the politics of the new reign said today: "The accession of Alfonso will undoubtedly benefit Spain by initiating a strong anti-clerical movement. Spain's internal troubles now are due to the prevalence of the friars and it has been decided to force them to leave the country. During the regency the Queen was careful not to antagonize the friars too much, fearing they might work harm to her son. Now Alfonso is resolved to rid Spain of its clerical encumbrance. It is necessary to place openly defy the Vatican and place himself at the head of the army to do the work effectually." Speaking of the weak relations of Spain, the minister said: "The most important thing for Spain is to form an alliance with some country of Europe. There is talk of a Franco-Spanish alliance, and perhaps that will be sealed before long. If Spain had been allied with some great power four years ago, there would have been no war with America. We stood ready to grant independence to Cuba and a month before hostilities began President McKinley said that war was practically impossible. Undoubtedly the yellow press of America forced the war. However, the thing is over. Let us forget it. We stand ready to renew friendship with America whenever America proffers us the extended hand."

Gas Explosions. Nashville, Tenn., May 19.—A terrific gas explosion is reported to have occurred at 8:40 this morning at Frater-Creek district. Three hundred miners were at work in the mines, and all were killed. The explosion was caused by a gas leak from the mouth of the mine. The mines are now burning and smoke and flames are gushing from the entrances and the shafts in the mountain side. This is the first disaster in either of the mines which were regarded as the safest in the district.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 19.—About 11:30 o'clock a tank of gasoline, at the Winnebago street plant of the U. S. Gas Company exploded, wrecking the building. Several persons were injured and bruised. Adam Griggs, aged 18 years, was caught under a falling wall and was crushed to death. The gasoline tank was stored in a stable. An employe of the Gas Company was drawing the fluid when it exploded. An adjoining double tenement house occupied by Polish families was wrecked and eight people were injured, some of them seriously.

The Strike. Hazelton, Pa., May 19.—The possibility of the 302,000 bituminous miners of the country joining the ranks of the 147,000 anthracite mine strikes, continues to buoy hope among many classes in this region that the fight will be short and that victory will reward them. Every train carries hundreds of foreigners to cities East and West where they hope to secure employment. Many are leaving for Europe. The foreigners seem confident that the strike will continue for months and they refuse to remain idle. Thousands of additional railroad men, clerks etc. were suspended by the railroad and cost companies this morning. Retail merchants here and in other mining towns have posted notices that heretofore business will be conducted on a cash basis only.

The Texas Cyclone. Dallas, Texas, May 19.—Latest reports from Goliad, the scene of yesterday's cyclone, places the number of dead at fully 90, the injured at over 100. About 100 houses were destroyed. A strip about two blocks wide and a mile long was wiped out of that part of the city. The work of devastation lasted less than five minutes. The bodies of all the dead have been recovered and all the wounded are being cared for, although there is urgent need of more physicians.

Liquor in Clubs.—Judge Wellford, of the Circuit Court of Richmond, has caused a shock to a plan of the liquor men to circumvent the determined movement to break up liquor selling on Sunday. The vigorous enforcement of the law by the police and the closing of the saloons to those who do not bring it brought the liquor men to an understanding that liquor selling on Sunday was a thing of the past. They therefore decided to form social clubs of 30 or more members, as provided by law, and under this guise continue business on Sunday.

The first application for charter was made to Judge Wellford today by the Manhattan Club. It was granted, but Judge Wellford, with his own hand, inserted the proviso that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold or disposed of upon Sundays on the premises of the club to members or visitors.

Thus falls to the ground the liquor men's plan and Richmond remains a dry town. The judges of the other courts will take similar action, consequently no more club licenses are likely to be asked for.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., May 19. SENATE.

There was laid before the Senate this morning a letter from Ambassador Cambon extending the thanks of the French government for the relief extended to the Martinique sufferers by the United States government.

Mr. Hoar gave notice that on Thursday he would address the Senate on the Philippine civil government bill. A bill providing for the election and retirement of medical officers in the army was passed by unanimous consent.

When the Philippine civil government bill was laid before the Senate Mr. Dooliver (Iowa) delivered a ringing defense of the policy of the administration in the Philippines, paying tribute to the valor of the American army in the archipelago.

The conference report on the omnibus claims bill was agreed to. A House joint resolution authorizing the Governor's Island, Boston harbor, was passed. There was also passed a House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the Morgan Memorial Association of Winchester, Va., certain revolutionary relics at the Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburg, Pa.

No one being prepared to go on with the debate on the Philippine bill, the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.

The House in committee of the whole today resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A point of order was raised by Mr. Underwood against a provision in the bill for the appointment of five hundred additional cadets at the naval academy. Mr. Underwood said that the naval committee had no right to introduce in the bill such a provision.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO., Washington's Favorite Store. Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock. May Sale of Cotton Dress Goods.

Values like these cannot be duplicated elsewhere in Washington. Prices are lowered nearly to the cost line. FOUARDETTES—In light and dark grounds, resembling very closely, both in design and finish, the most expensive Foulard; warranted to wash and retain their 29c silk luster; only—

32-inch Organdy, warranted fast color, in light blue, pink, blue, gray, red, hullo, navy, maize, cadet, linen, white and black; also 15 pieces of 31-inch Dimity, in pink, light blue, hullo and black. We sold these cloths 10c at 15c. While they last, at—

Wallack Imported Cotton Challies—31-inch white Challies, in all the popular colorings, both light and dark gray. We sold this cloth at 37c. Special, yard—

31-inch Silk Tissue, with a mercerized warp silk filling. Colors are tan, pink, light blue, red, nio, hullo, white, gray, navy and black; regular 50c value. 35c Special.

Daily Deliveries to Alexandria. Lansburgh & Bro., 420 to 426 Seventh street, WASHINGTON, D. C. VIRGINIA NEWS.

John B. Neill has been elected cashier of the Bank of Clarke county, at Berryville, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Capt. J. E. Nunn.

The Victoria iron furnace, at Goschen, Rockbridge county, after being out of blast for some time undergoing repairs, has about completed improvements and will at once begin operations.

Ex-Judge L. D. Yarell, of Greensville county, and who for sometime has been living in Alexandria county, has announced himself a candidate for Congress in the Fourth district.

TELLS JEWS TO ACCEPT SUNDAY.—"The Sabbath of the Jews is dead. Let us bury it. God never ordained the Sabbath day. It is an institution of man. Only millionaires and peddlers can observe the Jewish Sabbath in these days of activity. Sunday, to all intents and purposes, already has become our day of rest."

These declarations were made by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch in the course of a sermon at Israel Temple, Chicago, in which he urged the substitution by the Jews of Sunday for the Sabbath of the decalogue.

The Market. Georgetown, May 19.—Wheat 80a86c.

Wants Others to Know. "I have used DeWitt's Early Risers for constipation and indigestion ever since I got it; I am glad to endorse them for I think when you find a good thing we ought to let others know it," writes Alfred Heintz, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

OFFICIAL. AN ORDINANCE directing the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company to take up the rails now laid on King street from the east crossing of Royal street to the tracks of the Washington-Southern Railway Company on Fayette street and to lay graded rails and to grade King street the space between said rails and two feet on each side thereof with vitrified brick on a six-inch concrete base.

Whereas, the City Council of Alexandria, Va., has determined to have King street from the east crossing of Royal street to the tracks of the Washington-Southern Railway Company on Fayette street graded and paved with vitrified brick on a six-inch concrete base; and whereas, the track of the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company occupies the centre of the said street as above described, therefore,

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Alexandria, Va., that the said Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company hereby directed and required to take up the rails now laid on said street as above described within thirty (30) days after notification by the City Engineer, and to put down rails with a groove of five sixteenths of an inch and to grade King street between the west crossing of Fairfax street and the east crossing of Royal street, and to have the space between said rails and two feet on each side thereof graded and paved with vitrified brick on a six-inch concrete base, and to do so under the supervision of the City Engineer and the Committee on Streets.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage. Passed Common Council May 13, 1902. F. J. PAFF, President. Approved May 13, 1902. GEO. L. SIMPSON, Mayor. Teste: DANIEL E. STANSBURY, Clerk, C. C.

AN ORDINANCE directing the Washington-Southern Railway Company to take up their rails now laid on Henry street from a point ten (10) feet north of the north curb line of King street to a point ten (10) feet south of the south curb line of King street, and to lay rails to be approved by the Committee on Streets, and the City Engineer, and to grade and pave the space between said rails and two (2) feet on each side thereof, with vitrified brick on a six (6) inch concrete base.

Whereas, the City Council of Alexandria, Va., has determined to have King street, from the east crossing of Royal street to the tracks of the Washington-Southern Railway Company on Fayette street, graded and paved with vitrified brick on a six (6) inch concrete base, and to have the space between said rails and two (2) feet on each side thereof, with vitrified brick on a six (6) inch concrete base; and whereas, the tracks of the Washington-Southern Railway Company occupy a portion of said Henry street as above described, therefore,

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WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

10th, 11th & F Sts., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Section 2. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage. Passed Common Council May 13, 1902. FRED. J. PAFF, President. Approved May 13, 1902. J. T. SWENNEY, President. GEO. L. SIMPSON, Mayor. Teste: DANIEL E. STANSBURY, Clerk, C. C.

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DRY GOODS.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP. 10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W. Silk Department.

(Main Floor, Eleventh Street.) 1,133 yards Taffetas Aligon in the very desirable shades of ivory, white, ecru, silver gray, light yellow, lilac, pink, sky blue and turquoise.

These goods are not only desirable for drop skirts and dress linings, but will make a delightfully cool summer waist. We offer them at the very special price of 49c Per Yard. Made to sell at 63c.

Also 2,215 yards Printed Foulards in a very extensive variety of designs, including the very desirable blues. We offer these at the special price of 55c Per Yard. Made to Sell at 85c and 1.00.

First floor. Dress Goods Department. (Main Floor, Tenth Street.) Exhibiting in great variety Cream Wools and Silk and Wool, especially suitable for graduation, commencement, wedding and visiting gowns, and outing costumes.

Cream Mohair Brilliantine, 50c to 1.25. Cream All-wool Albatross, 37 1/2c to 75c. Cream All-wool Henrietta, 50c to 1.00. Cream All-wool Batiste, 50c and 75c. Cream All-wool Whipcord, 75c. Cream All-wool Crepe de Chine, 75c to 1.75. Cream All-wool Cheviot, 75c to 1.75. Cream All-wool Satin Soie, 1.00. Cream All-wool Eclair, 1.50. Cream All-wool Voile, 1.25 to 1.50. Cream All-wool Bedford Cord, 1.70 and 2.00. Cream All-wool Mystral, 50c to 1.00. Cream All-wool Hopalong, 1.00. Cream Silk and Wool Crepe de Chine, 1.25. Cream Silk and Wool Crystal Crepe, 1.50. Cream Silk and Wool Beretta, 1.35. Cream Silk and Wool Asolone, 1.50.

WOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA. Woodward & Lothrop. 10th, 11th & F Sts., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in force from its passage. Passed Common Council May 13, 1902. FRED. J. PAFF, President. Approved May 13, 1902. J. T. SWENNEY, President. GEO. L. SIMPSON, Mayor. Teste: DANIEL E. STANSBURY, Clerk, C. C.

DIED. Whitman morning, May 18, 1902, at the home of her mother, GEORGE H. BARN DOLPH GREEN, youngest child of Margaret E. (nee Mygler, of Baltimore, Md.) and the late Stephen A. Green, funeral from St. Paul's Church Wednesday evening at 6:00. Interment private.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ALEXANDRIA. On Thursday, May 22, 1902, you will have an opportunity to say either that our city shall have this sum to be tax, partly loaned, to the city streets and sewers shall remain in their present condition.

Our City Council has done its duty, the time when they have arrived for you to do yours. A vote against the bond issue is a vote against public improvements of any kind. A vote for the bond issue is a vote for new streets, more sewers, healthier homes, a better city from investments, an improved gas plant and cheaper gas.

During the past twenty-one years we have paid up \$244,930 of our city's bonded debt. To do that we have denied ourselves much needed improvements. As a result our streets are badly in need of repairs; our sewers are insufficient and our gas works need repairs and enlargement.

To make these much needed improvements an issue of \$50,000 worth of BONDS is proposed. \$20,000 of this sum is to be tax, partly loaned, to