HEADLONG TO DEATH.

MR. TAYLOR FALLS FOUR STORIES THROUGH ELEVATOR SHAFT.

HE EXPIRES SHORTLY AFTER.

Was Employed at Christian & Winfree's Store, 15 South Fourteenth St.—Conductor Mayor, of R., F. & P., Killed in a Peculiar Manner.

Mr. W. T. Taylor, a young man employed at the wholesale grocery store of Christian & Winfree, No. 15 south Fourteenth street, met his death yesterday afternoon in a frightful manner.

He was precipitated with the elevator of the store from the fourth story to the basement. He was not instantly killed, but was so badly crushed that he died very shortly after the accident. His death occurred at the City Hospital, whither he had been removed.

The accident happened about 5 o'clock. No one was an eye-witness. Dr. W. W. Parker, who was in charge of the ambulance when it was called to the store, was told that Taylor was nearing the fourth floor when the rope lifting the elevator broke. The terrible fall to the foundations of the building followed.

DIED AT CITY HOSPITAL.

Taylor was placed in the ambulance as soon as it reached the store and hurriedly driven to the City Hospital. The people at the store did not think he was very seriously hurt, but before the doctors could get his clothes off he died. His injuries were these: Compound fractures of both thighs, both arms and one shoulder broken, fracture at the base of the skull, and fracture above the right ear.

Mr. H. L. Denoon is president of the Christian & Winfree firm. He requested Mr. J. W. Bliley, the funeral director, to remove the body from the almshouse to his undertaking-rooms and prepare it for burial. This was done, with the permission of Dr. W. H. Taylor, City Coroner.

VIEW THE BODY TO-DAY.

Dr. Taylor will view the body to-day. He stated last night that he would visit the store, on south Fourteenth street, and examine the elevator, endeavoring to find the cause of the accident. He and the members of the firm would have done so last evening, but the light was so poor.

Taylor was a single man about 30 years old, and from what could be learned was very poor. It is understood that his employers have stated that they would pay the expenses of the funeral, and will make the arrangements to-day.

Taylor seems to have been alone in the world. No one could be found last night who knew anything much about his antecedents. No one went, either, to the City Hospital or to Bliley's yesterday evening or last night to inquire about him or view the remains.

Conductor Mayo Killed.

Conductor Michael Mayo, of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, was killed Sunday night about 9 o'clock in the yards of the company to the north of the city.

Mr. Mayo was on his freight train, and was leaning from one of the coaches. His head was thrown by a moving train against an upright switch lever. His forehead was burst open, and he received other injuries, which would have alone resulted fatally.

The unfortunate man lived twenty minutes after the accident, and explained how it happened. Deceased was 38 years of age, and was killed on the fifteenth anniversary of his marriage. He leaves, besides his wife, four children.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the residence, No. 407 north Madison street, with interment in Hollywood.

FOR THE MARYLAND ROOM.

Mrs. Gresham Makes Valuable Contributions to Its Collection.

Mrs. Thomas Baxter Gresham, of Baltimore, has sent to Mrs. C. O'B. Cowardin, vice-regent of the Maryland Room in the Confederate Museum, a valuable contribution to the most excellent collection in that room.

There are three gifts, and all are interesting. Perhaps the one that will attract most attention is a series of seven sketches by Dr. A. J. Volck, the well-known Baltimore artist and sculptor, in the nature of caricatures of Lincoln and other northern leaders. These were made, with a number of others, during the war, and are excellent works of art.

Another piece of Dr. Volck's work sent by Mrs. Gresham is an etching of Stonewall Jackson, taken from life by the artist during blockade runs. Dr. Volck made the splendid bust of Lee, the plaster cast of which is in the Maryland Room.

The third, and by far the prettiest, gift from Mrs. Gresham, is a dainty specimen of her own work as an artist. This is a little volume, "Memoirs of the Confederacy," containing a collection of Confederate war songs, and of reproductions of flowers taken from the principal battlefields, especially in Virginia. The arrangement is most delicate and artistic.

Caught from Hot Hearth-Stone.

Yesterday evening at 3:17 o'clock a fire occurred at the white almshouse. The Fire Department was notified, and Chief Puller responded with Engine Company No. 5.

The fire was caused by heat on the hearth, and on taking up the hearth, which was made of slate 1¼ inches thick, it was found that it had been laid bare down on the joists. This is a serious matter, and will probably be looked into, as other parts of the building may be constructed in a similar manner.

LOVE-CHARMS.

The love-charm still lingers, the last link to the old days of ignorance and superstition when charms were believed to be powerful to cure disease and defeat death. The day of charms is gone, although some sweet miss now and again procures a love charm, not knowing that the greatest love charm of all is the beauty of perfect health. And this charm is in reach of every woman. When from the drains caused by feminine disorders, girls lose the beauty of form and fairness of face which men admire, they may cure the trouble and renew strength and beauty by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It overcomes all the ills peculiar to women. It imparts strength to delicate organs, stops the drains that sap vitality, restores the color to the cheek and roundness to the form. It brings health back and health itself is beauty. It is impossible for the face to be fair or the figure shapely if there are pains, irregularities, displacements, drains, or weakness in the organs of womanhood.

"I had female weakness very badly," writes Mrs. O. S. Adams, of Fargo, Cass Co., N. Dak. "I had to be in bed part of the time. I was afraid all the time, could not do my housework; had fainting spells, nervous headache, backache and pain in my left side, when I would lie down; had pains and aches all over. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and had not taken two bottles when I was able to be around again and to do my work, with no pain. I am now feeling better than for many years."

Don't you want a reliable doctor book? By sending 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., to cover cost of mailing *only*, you will get by return mail a free copy of his great book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated, 1008 pages, in paper-covers. Cloth bound, 31 stamps.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

No One Above

Saving. Every person SHOULD save something regularly and persistently. The "Provident" is a Savings Bank Exclusively, and justly popular. Call, write, or 'phone.

PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK
911 east Main street.

ALL SUMS ACCEPTED.
Interest from first day, compounded semi-annually.

(fe 4-Sun,Tu&Th)

THE PORTO RICO BILL

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

and violation of not simply the spirit, but the express letter, of the Constitution. The Louisiana territory, Florida, Texas, California, New Mexico, Oregon, and Alaska have all been acquired under our Constitution without a jar or strain to any of its wise and beneficial provisions, and without any demand for its amendment. Every foot of this vast domain was acquired and annexed under Democratic Presidents. The Democratic party has always favored proper expansion.

NOT EXPANSION, BUT IMPERIALISM

"Those of us opposing this measure are not basing our opposition to it on the ground that it is a measure of expansion. This is not a measure of expansion. Legislation by Congress for the island at once makes it a part of the United States. If this bill passes, it must follow that it is then a part of the United States. This being true, the proposition which this bill carries for unequal taxation of the island as a portion of the United States is the baldest form of imperialism.

"The opposition to this bill plants itself upon these grounds. The measure is imperialism itself. In the former acquisitions to which I have referred, no such measure as the pending one was ever proposed, or deemed necessary."

THE LAW IN THE CASE.

Mr. Richardson then proceeded with an exhaustive legal argument to prove that the Constitution extended over our new possessions, quoting numerous decisions of the Supreme Court in support of his contention. He said the passage of the bill would be an act of bad faith to the Porto Ricans.

"Let us," he appealed, "vote down this most dangerous bill. In my opinion, not a solitary Democrat vote in this chamber will be recorded in its favor. All will stand by the Union and the Constitution.

DALZELL SUPPORTS PAYNE.

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, second ranking majority member of the Ways and Means Committee, made a close legal and constitutional argument in support of the contention of the majority that the Constitution did not extend over our new possessions.

Mr. Dalzell expressed his opposition to free trade with Porto Rico at this time. No one could tell what her industries were going to be, nor how they would affect our people. If we must have free trade with Porto Rico, we must have it with the Philippines. The result might be the planting of immense areas in sugar and tobacco. The low wages paid would be a menace to labor in this country.

CONSENT OF GOVERNED NOT NECESSARY.

Mr. Dalzell asserted that in a representative republic the right to govern did not depend on the consent of the governed.

The methods of government prescribed by the principals of liberty as practiced in the United States would be grotesque in the Philippines Islands. "The guarantees of liberty," he concluded, "do not exist alone in the Federal Constitution. They are the indestructible heritage of humanity."

The House then recessed until evening, to consider private pension legislation, and then adjourned.

NIGHT SESSION.

At the night session, which was to have been devoted to pension legislation, Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, completely blocked proceedings by making a point of no quorum. After waiting two hours in the hope of getting a quorum, the House adjourned.

Senate Proceedings.

A simple resolution of inquiry, introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hale, of Maine, precipitated a constitutional debate, which was prolonged for more than an hour, and was participated in by some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the body.

The discussion finally turned on the authority of Congress at its pleasure to extend the Constitution to or withhold it from territories acquired by the United States.

The bill providing a government for the Territory of Hawaii was under consideration most of the afternoon, Mr. Cullom, in charge of the measure, explaining in detail its provisions.

A bill was passed for the relief of claimants having cases pending against the United States in the Circuit and District courts affected by an act of 1898.

DISTRICT TELEPHONE CASE.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution calling upon the commissioners of the District of Columbia for information as to why the law of Congress relating to telephone charges had not been enforced, and practically was inoperative.

Mr. Hale said no law could be plainer than that passed by Congress, yet the vitality of the measure had been stricken out by some judge.

Mr. Foraker had read the decision, and said it was based on the broad ground that the law amounted to the taking of property without due process of law, which was practical confiscation. That was out of the power of Congress.

TILLMAN-FORAKER TILT.

A lively tilt occurred between Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, and Mr. Foraker, the former inquiring how the Constitution extended over the District of Columbia, if, as had been maintained, Congress had plenary power in the District.

Mr. Foraker replied that the Constitution extended over the District when it was a part of Virginia and Maryland, and had never been withdrawn. He maintained that Congress had ample authority to extend or withhold the Constitution at will, over acquired territory. Once extended over territory, Congress was bound by its limitations.

The discussion of the constitutional question involved took a wide range. Mr. Lindsay, of Kentucky, was inclined to the opinion, he said, that the Constitution could be extended to, or withheld from, acquired territory. He argued that life, liberty and some other rights guaranteed by the Constitution were pre-existing rights, and depended upon no Constitution, State or Federal.

After further discussion, the resolution offered by Mr. Hale was adopted.

HAWAIIAN BILL.

The Hawaiian bill was then taken up.

Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, in charge of the measure, explained its provisions, section by section.

Mr. Tillman was disposed to criticise the bill, as indicated by interruptions on his part of Mr. Cullom, because property and educational qualifications for voters and officeholders were required, inasmuch as objections were raised in this country to the Southern States' demanding similar qualifications for their voters.

Mr. Cullom said that as a means of protecting the interests of the island and their citizens from disorder and confusion, the restricted suffrage qualification had been adopted. No discrimination was shown against any race or class of people in Hawaii.

THE PLAGUE SITUATION.

Mr. Cullom explained, as a particular reason for early legislation upon the pending bill, that the bubonic plague had created a serious situation in Honolulu. Thirty acres of the city were burned by the health authorities to prevent a spread of the disease. Eight thousand people, homeless and nearly naked, were in quarantine, and were being supported by the other citizens of Honolulu.

The Hawaiian people had made a strong appeal for the enactment of legislation that would give them the authority of a permanent government, and he hoped the measure might be given speedy but thorough consideration.

A sharp discussion arose over the right of Congress to establish in a territory a constitutional court of the United States.

No conclusion was reached before the Senate, at 5:15 P. M., held an executive session, and at 5:25 P. M., adjourned.

GREEK RELIGION AND ART.

This the Theme of Dr. Wheeler's Lecture Last Night.

Dr. Wheeler's lecture at Richmond College last night was one of the best he has delivered in the course on "Old Greek Life." His theme was "Religion and Art." The lecturer was introduced by President Boatwright.

The speaker said it was the mission of Rome to proclaim to the world the law of civic order, of Israel to unfold the law of righteousness, of Greece to set forth the law of beauty. That Greece should do this is conditioned upon her climate and land, the health and beauty of her people, and the availability of the materials of art, but is directly and essentially connected with the inherent Greek sense for personal freedom and personal initiative, and the religious feeling that grew therefrom. The land stimulated to intensive rather than extensive effort. Nothing was vast. The climate produced the clear effects of outline that are characteristic of art and scenery alike. Upon this, too, was dependent the inclination toward free outdoor athletic sport, which, through the occasion it gave for observation of the naked body, strongly stimulated the artistic temper, and determined the artistic bent.

The religion of the Greeks made the gods near the life—they were greater. Whether the art of Greeks leaned toward religion or adealism cannot be affirmed, for the issue did not arise. They used models unquestionably, and their creations bear the marks of individuality, but they chose the characteristic and typical, and in fashioning their gods took what was best in the human and made therefrom the normal and named it divine.

Evil and good were not as in semitic thought, separated as the east from the west. Goodness and sin were not isolated and abstracted as contrasted entities. They were joined in the action of personalities, and the sin was the false mixture of things. Virtue consisted in balance and temperance. All that nature provided of joy and satisfaction was worthy of use. The mischief came in misuse, in excess. Herein lay the touchstone of art. The too-much was the bad.

So, then, Greek art was the first human. It set forth the line and beauty of the human as the standard, and even a building was made to have life by the use of carved lines of life, and by adaptation to the touch and vision as distinguished from the test of mathematics and analysis.

Secondly, it was temperate in that it held itself subservient to the Greek sense of virtue, which was moderation.

Thirdly, it was simple, for it avoided the temporary, the accessory, and meretricious, and fastened upon the permanent and permanently true. Hence, it became eternal, lifted above time and place and conditions, and we recognized it as "classical."

WAS COLDER SUNDAY NIGHT.

Mercury Was 'Way Down Yesterday Morning—Suffering Among Poor.

After the snow, which ceased on the eve of Sunday, the thermometer remained nearly stationary until Sunday night, when the mercury took a decidedly downward turn. It grew exceedingly cold during the night, and the thermometer stood only 8 degrees above zero early yesterday morning. The weather moderated during the day, however.

There was an increase yesterday in the demands upon the charitable organizations. The flow of contributions did not correspondingly increase. The Citizens' Relief Association and Superintendent Davis, of the almshouse, are doing all in their power to alleviate suffering. The treasury of the association is open to contributions; the officers appeal to the generosity of those whose circumstances permit them to help in the present emergency.

Viola Allen in "The Christian."

Viola Allen, in "The Christian," will be seen at the Academy of Music to-night and at matinee and evening performances to-morrow. The advance sale has been phenomenal, and very large audiences are assured.

"The Christian," while in a sense a religious play, possesses a popular interest, which but few productions have made in America. Although founded on Hall Caine's powerfully-written novel of the same title, the play differs materially from the book. The social and religious problems which predominate in the novel have been almost wholly eliminated from the stage version, the central interest of which is the romantic story of Glory Quayle and John Storm. It has been aptly stated that "The Christian," as a book, is an instruction; as a play, it is solely and wholly an amusement. It incidentally teaches a strong moral lesson. The end of the play is altered from the culmination of the story, so as to give a happy termination in the union of Glory and John.

Charged With Cursing His Mother.

Frank Mauck, a young white man, was up in the Police Court yesterday morning on the unusual charge of cursing his aged mother. The offence was proven, and Justice Crutchfield fined the young man $10 and placed him under bond to keep the peace sixty days, which, not forthcoming, Mauck went to jail in default.

Delegates to Buffalo.

Governor Tyler has appointed Senator Henry Fairfax, of Loudoun, and Mr. A. J. Marcuse, of Richmond, Va., vice-presidents of the Pan-American Exposition, to be held in Buffalo this year.

How's This?

Better than all other medicines combined.

396 4th Avenue,
New York City,
Aug. 27, 1899.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO.:
Dear Sirs: Having used your Malt Whiskey for the last three months, I consider (in my case) it entitled to the merit which it claims, and accordingly recommend it to my friends, and shall continue to. It just fills the place of all medicines heretofore taken collectively, and hence cheaper without danger to the system, which persistent use of medicines necessarily involves. But my object in writing you is that you will kindly send to the above address your "Book of Information," so as to improve its use in regard to disease, and you will greatly oblige yours already benefited.
C. DAVIS.

Government stamp marks the genuine. Druggists usually sell it. If yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, prepaid, for $1; six for $5. Write for interesting book.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

CRONJE SURROUNDED

SO IT IS REPORTED TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

BULLER'S ADVANCE CONFIRMED.

His Success Important—He Has Broken Boer Line of Fortresses and Taken Possession of Hlangwana Hill.

LONDON, February 20.—3:45 A. M.—A member of the Cabinet told H. W. Lucy to-night that the War Office had received a telegram announcing that General Cronje was hopelessly surrounded.

Mr. Wyndham was beset by anxious members of the House, but would only reply that the government's news was extremely satisfactory. The sole object of the government in withholding the good news is that confirmation and further details may be obtained.

BOER LINE BROKEN.

CHIEVELEY, Monday Morning, February 19.—The Boers' line of fortresses is broken. The British have achieved a decided success in capturing the enemy's position on Monte Christo. The Boers, however, effectively executed a retreat, removing their guns and convoy-wagons. The British had comparatively few casualties.

BRABANT ENTERS DORDRECHT.

STERKSTROM CAMP, Sunday, February 18.—The Boers are retiring, and General Brabant's forces are now enternig Dordrecht.

BOERS EXPECT BIG BATTLE ON TUGELA.

LONDON, February 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques, dated Monday, says:

"According to advices from Pretoria, the Boers are expecting a big battle on the Tugela. They claim that seventy of the Wiltshires were killed at Colesberg, and that thirty wagons with forage and provisions were captured, but no ammunition. They thus describe the fighting at Kimberley:

BOER ACCOUNT OF KIMBERLEY FIGHT.

"'The British came through Blaunbank and attacked in two columns. While the Boers were busily engaged with Lord Roberts, General French, with 2,000 cavalry and six guns, succeeded in breaking through the Boer lines. The Boers did not seriously oppose General French's advance, but confined their efforts to preventing the provisions from getting through. In this they succeeded, capturing 2,000 head of cattle, 100 wagons of provisions, and 100 men.'"

BULLER'S SUCCESS IMPORTANT.

LONDON, February 20.—The Chieveley correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring yesterday, says:

"We now occupy all the hills to the right of Colenso on this side of the Tugela, including Hlangwana, which the Boers evacuated last night (Sunday).

"This capture of Hlangwana hill is of great strategic importance, as the hill commands the flank of the Boer defences at Colenso. A successful advance and the capture of the railway may be expected."

FREE STATERS LEAVING NATAL.

LONDON, February 20.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, dated Monday:

"It is reported that Sir Redvers Buller has captured Hlangwana Hill. Large numbers of Free Staters have left to meet Lord Roberts's force. It is believed that a number of Boer big guns have been taken back across the border."

RESERVES CALLED OUT.

LONDON, February 19.—An army order issued to-night invites the reversists to join the colors for a year, for home defence, and offers £22 bounty to those who do so.

GOOD NEWS FROM FRENCH.

LONDON, February 19.—7:10 P. M.—It is said that the War Office has "received good news from General French with reference to General Cronje."

CRONJE SURROUNDED?

LONDON, February 20.—12:30 A. M.—The War Office at midnight announced that it had nothing further for publication from South Africa.

In the lobbies of the House of Commons last evening, however, it was rumored that General Cronje's army was surrounded, that General French had got between the Boer forces and Bloemfontein, and that he was only awaiting reinforcements to close in on the enemy.

No confirmation of this rumor is obtainable, although the general idea is that the government has received important dispatches.

BOER REINFORCEMENTS FOR FREE STATE.

CAPE TOWN, February 19.—Dispatches from Mazeru say that large fordes are being sent from the Transvaal to the Free State, under prominent generals. It is also said the Free State is making desperate efforts to collect an army to face the British at Koffifontein.

An official proclamation orders out all males between the ages of 16 and 60, and enthusiasts declare that every one up to the age of 100 must go.

FEVER AMONG THE BURGHERS.

Typhoid-fever is said to be playing havoc among the Boers at Colesberg.

At Kimberley a report is current that Mafeking has been relieved, but that the Boers are trying to conceal the information.

BOER PRISONERS RETURNED.

ARUNDEL, Sunday, February 18.—Commandant Pretorius, who was captured by the British at Elandslaagte, and three other Boer prisoners, were handed over to the Boers from Arundel to-day. A messenger, under a flag of truce, had previously arranged the programme. The prisoners had a cordial interview with General Clements, and were then taken in an ambulance half-way to the Boer camp.

CRONJE FIGHTS STUBBORNLY.

JACOBSDAL, February 17.—General Kelly-Kenny is still pursuing the Boers. He has now captured more than 100 wagons. The Highland Brigade reinforced him after a forced march.

General French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boer army.

The Guards have occupied the Boer position at Magersfontein.

Further details of the Boer retreat show that the enemy has been fighting a good rear-guard action, and occupying successive kopjes, in order to allow the moving of the convoy, which, however, has been going at a very slow pace, the animals apparently being dead beat.

RUMOR OF CRONJE'S CAPTURE.

LONDON, February 18.—Rumors have been in circulation at the clubs and elsewhere in London this evening that General Cronje, with an army of 7,000, has been captured.

The latest reports show that the Boers in the neighborhood of Klipkraal's Drift are undoubtedly disheartened.

The work of shelling the Boers proceeds vigorously. Owing to the style of the action, the Boers are compelled to show in the open, whenever they are obliged to leave the kopjes.

BULLER'S FOURTH ADVANCE.

LONDON, February 19.—It is reported from Chieveley, under date of Sunday, that General Buller has established his headquarters on Hussar Hill. Heavy artillery firing was maintained at intervals by both sides, from Wednesday until Friday. The British slowly pushed the advance, and their infantry occupied intrenched new positions in front of Hussar Hill with slight losses.

It is believed that the lyddite worked havoc in the Boer trenches.

The Boers are supposed to have moved their big guns back over the Tugela Friday afternoon. The rifle fire has been heavy at times. The whole country is thickly wooded.

The British operations are directed to the capture of Hlangwana Hill, where the Boers are strongly fortified, and from which they are shelling the British with great accuracy.

The British infantry are now disposed along a line extending for seven miles to the small kopjes at the base of Monte Christo Hill. From 6 o'clock Friday morning the British incessantly shelled Monte Christo, with the nek separating it from Blaauw Krantz Hill, on the right.

The British are making slow progress up the nek, in an endeavor to occupy Monte Christo, which will enable them to infilade the Boers on Hlangwayna.

MEDIATION WAS NOT OFFERED.

London Official Circles Support Denial Here of a Rumor.

LONDON, February 19.—Inquiries made in official circles here fully confirm the dispatches of the Associated Press from Washington to the effect that there is no truth whatever in the story contained in Paris dispatches that President McKinley had sounded the British Ambassador to ascertain how an offer of mediation in the South African war, on the part of the United States, would be received by Great Britain. The impression prevails in the highest official circles here that Secretary Hay understands that Great Britain would not for a moment consider any such proposition, and he is not looked upon as likely to waste time in futile efforts.

SICK AND WOUNDED ON THE MAINE

Message from Lady Randolph Churchill to Mrs. Adair.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Lady Randolph Churchill has cabled to Mrs. Cornelia Adair, now in this city, saying that the American hospital-ship Maine, now at Durban, Natal, is nearly full of sick and wounded. The cable says that the most difficult cases are sent to the hospital-ship, owing to the excellence of her arrangements. The ship has many Irish soldiers on board from the Dublin Fusileers and men from the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Eighteenth Hussars, the Rifle Brigade, the West Yorkshire, and the Fifth Lancers, and among them some stretcher-bearers. Lady Churchill says the staff are all hard at work, and that all is satisfactory on board the ship.

England Will Consult the Colonies.

LONDON, February 19.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Wyndham, parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, declared the government proposed to invite an expression of opinion from the Colonial governments regarding the reorganization of the forces of the empire and kindred questions.

The Blues' Battalion Drill.

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion will have its first full-dress drill to-night at the Armory, corner of Ninth and Main streets.

The battalion will parade the streets on Washington-Day (Thursday), and will execute a dress parade in the Capitol Square.

Their Annual Ball and Supper.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1, will give their annual ball and supper at Corcoran Hall to-morrow evening. Members who have not yet obtained tickets can get them by calling on Mr. John McDonough, the secretary.

Westmoreland's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Westmoreland Club was held last night. Reports of the officers covering the administration of the affairs of the club for the year were submitted. After the election of officers the members enjoyed a choice supper.

Colonial Tea Thursday Evening.

The Girls' Chapter of Holy Trinity Church Guild will give a colonial tea from 5 to 11 Thursday evening, at 828 Park avenue.

Local Brevities.

Mr. Carl Heinricke, of South Boston, is at the Retreat for the Sick, to undergo an operation upon his eyes.

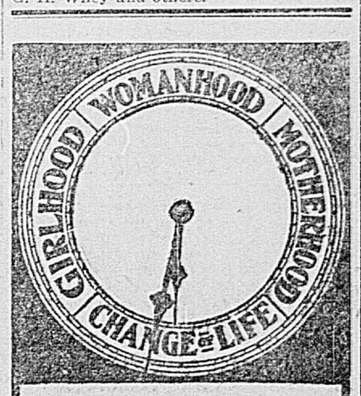
Mrs. Thomas Bagley is reported seriously ill at her residence, at the corner of Twenty-fifth and Carrington streets.

Rev. James E. Cook, pastor of Hoge-Memorial church, assisted by Rev. A. A. Little, of North Carolina, will hold a series of meetings this week. Mr. Little will do most of the preaching.

Miss Mary Hatcher has returned from Louisa county, somewhat improved in health. Her father, Rev. Dr. W. E. Hatcher, will remain at his country place until the latter part of the week.

Rev. Dr. Henry A. White, Professor of History and Literature at Washington and Lee University, was in Richmond yesterday, en route to William and Mary College, at Williamsburg.

The Epworth Leagues of Richmond and Manchester will have a joint mass-meeting at Trinity Methodist church on next Tuesday. City mission work will be discussed by Rev. Dr. S. A. Steel and Rev. G. H. Wiley and others.



The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

"The Store They Come to for Miles Around."

GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED TRADE MARK

Meyer's

CORNER FOUSHEE AND BROAD

"EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY"

When you buy what you want and don't want what you buy, your money will be returned.

STARTLING SHOE SELLING.

E. H. Spence's Stock of Ladies' Winter Shoes.

Shoes Priced Up to $4---Now 75c.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!! That covers most of the ground, but here's what we want you to know: These shoes were RIGHT PRICED in a good shoe store at from two to four dollars the pair. Something else—some are on the prevailing common-sense last—others of style, shape, and finish usually found in first-class shoe stores. A great many of Spence's well-known hand-sewed, "tender-foot" shoes are among this lot. All misses' and girls shoes bought at this sale will be altered into spring heels for twenty-five cents extra. A Four-Dollar value at a Seventy-Five Cent price is the Meyer's Store way—impossible elsewhere. You are not surprised to find it here. By the way, folks five and six deep around the shoe counter won't leave you first choice if you put it off too long.

75c. Two to Four-Dollar Ladies' Shoes at 75c.

LADIES' SUITS.

These prices will take them away, because every garment is a price opportunity seldom seen even in our store. Don't forget, they won't last long.

Homespun, Venetian, and Covert-Cloth Tailor-Made Ladies' Suits, some silk-lined throughout, sold at $15, $18, and $22; choice while they last, $10.

Ladies' Gray, Brown, and Blue Homespun Tailor-Made Suits, sold up to $10; while they last, $5.

LADIES' COATS AND CAPES.

Here's a final reduction cut in prices. The goods must move, and we have priced them that way. Come!

25 Black Cloth Capes, that sold up to $1.25 and $1.50; your choice of these for	50c.
All Cloaks that sold up to $5 now	$1.50
All that sold up to $7.50 now	$2.50
All Cloaks that sold up to $10 now	$3.50
All $10 to $15 Coats now	$5.00

BLANKETS.

Prices talk for themselves here, but when you come to our store the goods will talk. See them.

Pure, All-Wool Blankets, country made, 72x84 inches, fancy stitched edge, would cost you $4.99 the first of the season; reduced to $3.99.

California Wool Blankets, full 11-4 size, soft, fleecy nap, wide silk binding, the usual $6 Blanket; reduced to $4.98.

Heavy Wool Blankets, 10-4 size, silk bound, usually $2.50; reduced to $1.75.

About 99 Heavy Twilled Cotton Blankets, fancy borders, to close out at 75c.

Meyer's CORNER FOUSHEE AND BROAD "EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY"

MATTINGS.

A GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK some two weeks ago entirely burned down Heywood Bros. & Wakefield's chair warehouse, next door tow hich were stored

26,000 ROLLS OF MATTING—

they are here at our store—here's the prices:

Lot 1 consists of truly Fine Japanese Matting, carpet patterns—Dark-Blues and Greens, White Inlaid Figures—Mattings that cost you 30c. Though these are wet, it is fresh water that will not stain and will readily dry out. The price will be 11c. yard.

Lot 2 are the same as the above, but which are about free from any dampness. The price of this lot 12 1-2c. yard.

Lot 3 comprises some of the very best Mattings imported, and cost up to 60c. yard. The price of this lot 22 1-2c.

Lot 4—Japanese Matting, White Grounds, Blue Stripes, 6 1-4c.

Lot 5—Extra Heavy Damask Mattings, 100 pounds to the roll, sold up to 40c., at 15c.

65c. Tapestry Brussels Carpets, for rooms and halls—stairs to match—43c.

75c. All-Wool, Full Yard-Wide Ingrain Carpets, best makes, 45c.

40c. Extra Quality Ingrain Carpets, full yard wide, at 23c.

Linen Window-Shades, 3x6 feet, mounted on good spring rollers, 18c.

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

No excuse for not being warm when you have the advantage of such prices as we have made here. This may be your last chance this season.

19c. for Men's 59c. Medicated Red Flannel and White Merino Shirts and Drawers.

Meyer's CORNER FOUSHEE AND BROAD "EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY"

WINTER UNDERWEAR.

33c. for Men's 50c. Natural Wool Camel's-Hair, and White Merino Shirts and Drawers.

75c. for Men's $1 White Australian Wool and All-Wool Medicated Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers.

10c. for Children's 35 and 50c. Natural Wool Vests and Pants.

39c. for Ladies' $1 Natural Wool and White Lamb's Wool Vests and Pants.

25c. for Ladies' 50c. White Merino Vests, slightly soiled, and White and Gray Jersey.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Prices cut in two. Mostly small lots; some big ones—the season's clear-up. We'd rather not mark them down, but it's the only way to keep clean stock—odds and ends will collect in a big Clothing store.

Boys' $2.50 All-Wool Brown Cheviot Suits, made double-breasted and well-lined, ages 8 to 15 years, for $1.48.

Boys' $5 very best All-Wool, Navy-Blue, Washington Mills Blue Serge Suits, ages 9 to 16 years, for $3.50.

Boys' All-Wool Vestee Suits, with large Red or Brown sailor collar, and vest made double-breasted effect, ages 3 to 8 years, for $1.98.

Boys' All-Wool Astrachan Cloth Reefer Coats, made with twilled sailor collars, ages 3 to 8 years, sold for $3.50, for $1.98.

Boys' $5 All-Wool, Navy-Blue Columbia Chinchilla Storm-Collar Reefer Coats, ages 6 to 15 years, for $2.50.

Boys' $5 Covert Top Coats, with velvet collars, 4 to 15 years, for $3.

Meyer's CORNER FOUSHEE AND BROAD "EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY"

PHI BETA KAPPA.

Annual Meeting at Williamsburg—The Address—New Members.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., February 19.—(Special.)—The annual celebration of the Phi Beta Kappa Society was held in the chapel of William and Mary College to-night at 8 o'clock. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. White, of Lexington, Va. Mr. R. M. Hughes, of Norfolk, who presided over the meeting, then introduced the Rev. Dr. Beverley D. Tucker, of Norfolk, who read a poem on John R. Thompson, the southern poet. Mr. Hughes, in a very appropriate manner, introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. Thomas Nelson Page, whose subject was "Character, the True Test of a Civilization."

Dr. Page's address was very carefully prepared. His introductory remarks were confined principally to the subject of liberty and its results in this country, the many difficulties with which our forefathers had to contend, and how they nobly carved out a grand nation, unsurpassed by none in the world. He said it was character that made a nation and a people. It is charged against us, said the speaker, that we have been lacking in the matter of material products of life; but if we have been lacking in that which was material, we have not been lacking in that which was immaterial; if the body has wasted, the soul has thriven and prospered. His address was one of the finest ever delivered here and was greatly applauded.

Mr. Hughes read letters from ex-Governor Nichols, of Louisiana; Bishop A. M. Randolph, Elihu Root, John S. Lindsay, John Lindsay Gordon, and others, expressing regret at their inability to attend. The meeting was then dismissed.

There are a great many prominent men here, and those who were initiated into Phi Beta Kappa Society are Colonel Wilson Miles Cary, of Baltimore, Md.; Dr. Thomas Nelson Page; Mr. Robert T. Tunstall, of Norfolk; Professor Henry A. White, of Lexington; Mr. John L. Williams, of Richmond, and Judge B. R. Wellford, of Richmond. After the initiation of the new members the society held a reception, to which the faculty and Board of Trustees of the college and all members, with their families, were invited. Bishop Funston, of Idaho, was among the invited guests at the reception.

DEATHS.

AUGST.—Died, Saturday, February 17th, at 12:10 P. M., at his father's residence, Monteiro avenue, Barton Heights, JOHN JOSEPH, infant son of John B. and Lena B. Augst; aged 6 months and 17 days.

Funeral took place Monday, February 19th, at 11 A. M., from St. Mary's church.

BRADLEY.—Died, February 19th, at 3:25 P. M., at her residence, 606 1-2 west Clay street, MAGGIE M. BRADLEY, widow of Horace W. Bradley.

Funeral notice later.

GRADY.—Died, Sunday, February 18th, at 8:20 P. M., Mrs. VIRGINIA S. GRADY, wife of W. C. Grady, and daughter of the late Jacob F. and Sarah A. Barnes, in the 68th year of her age.

Funeral from Second Baptist church THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 20th instant, at 4 o'clock.

MACGILL.—Died, Saturday, February 17th, at 8 A. M., in Galveston, Tex., FRANK MACGILL, son of the late Dr. Charles Macgill, in the 48th year of his age.

Funeral from St. Paul's church, WEDNESDAY, February 21st, at 1 P. M. Friends of the family invited to attend.

MARSHALL.—Died, at her residence, No. 311 south Laurel street, February 19, 1900, at 9:20 P. M., Mrs. MAGGIE H. MARSHALL, wife of J. H. Marshall.

The funeral will be announced later. Lynchburg, Bedford City, and Roanoke papers please copy.

SMITH.—Died, at her residence, 304 west Franklin street, at 12 o'clock noon STELLA HAGAN, wife of Charles Evelyn Smith; also, died at the same hour, her infant daughter, EVELYN STONE SMITH.

Funeral from Holy Trinity church at 4 o'clock P. M. WEDNESDAY, February 21st.