

LANSBURGH & BRO.

SPECIAL!

We have put on sale two (2) cases of Organdies. We have these in an assortment of colorings which will surprise you. All the dainty French effects are here. This is not last season's production, but new, fresh goods, and every piece this year's patterns. We shall retail them at—

12 1/2 Yard.

Regularly Sold for 25c.

This is a bargain. Our window is full of them. You will find these on our first floor, middle aisle. Come early and make your selection.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420, 422, 424, 426 Seventh Street.

Baby Should Be Out

Don't keep your baby in the house these fine days. If you have no carriage, come up here and let us help you to one. We have just received an immense line of the famous Heywood Baby Carriages. No other house can show more or better styles. We'll let you have any one you like—OAK, CHESTNUT, and not a penny is added to the price for this accommodation. It costs us nothing to give you a TRIP—so we welcome it.

Come in and look at some special bargains in the Carpet Department. We make, here and lay every carpet free. No notes of interest at this house.

GROGAN'S

MAMMOTH CREDIT HOUSE, 817-819-821-823 7th St. Between H and I.

LADES THE WAISTS, 39c EISENMANN'S, 866 Seventh St. 1924-1925 Penn Ave.

ANNUAL RECEPTION.

National Geographic Society to Introduce an Innovation.

The annual reception of the National Geographic Society will be held tomorrow evening from 7 to 9 o'clock at the new Corcoran Gallery of Art, corner of Seventeenth Street and New York Avenue.

The privilege of holding the reception in the beautiful building has been kindly accorded by the trustees in recognition of the desirability of strengthening the bonds of sympathy between science and art.

After full consideration the board of managers has decided to introduce an innovation on this occasion, and makes the reception complimentary to all the members of the society; and it is hoped that all members will avail themselves of this opportunity for informal association and intercourse. A limited number of specially invited guests will be in receiving, but otherwise there will be no complimentary tickets except those issued to members of the society. Members may, however, secure cards for their friends, either at the office of the society at room 5, Ohio Bank Building, or from members of the board of managers. The defray expense is a charge of 25 cents will be made for those additional cards.

The ordinary member's ticket admitting two persons will not be accepted on this occasion.

A number of Washington artists have kindly consented to aid in receiving the members and their guests, and in conveying information concerning the pictures and statuary, thus adding to the enjoyment of these works of art.

Late Local Happenings. Policecatch Austin found the door of Gagliardi & Girardi's store, No. 928 F Street northwest, open about 10 o'clock last night. Articles in the show window had been disarranged and it is believed the appearance of the patrolman frightened the thieves away.

Henry R. Bennett, a well-dressed young man, discharged a pistol near Ninth and D Street last night. He ran when Policeman Austin approached, but was captured and two charges entered against him—carrying a concealed weapon and firing a pistol on the streets.

Mr. Brooks of Pennsylvania has introduced in the House a bill which provides for the prevention of adulteration, misbranding and imitations of foods, drugs and condiments in the District, and also for regulating interstate traffic.

Brady Egan reported to the detective bureau last night that a thief entered her residence, No. 125 Eighth Street northwest, and stole from a second-story room her pocketbook, containing \$5, and a light gray overcoat.

A French cook, who gave his name as Frank Merry, was arrested last night by Detectives Baur and Parham, charged with grand larceny. It is alleged that he stole a gold watch and chain valued at \$55.

Pillow-Inhaler CURES

Incipient Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, All Druggists. 106 CORCORAN BUILDING.

LADIES TALK ABOUT FOOD.

Interesting Meeting at the Home of Mrs. Kyle.

The large attendance of ladies at the meeting at the home of Mrs. Kyle yesterday was strong proof of the interest felt in the subject under discussion—the right kind of food.

Mrs. Kyle, president of the National Domestic Science Association, introduced Miss Emma C. Stiekes, Chairman of the Committee on Domestic Science of the National Farmers' Congress.

Miss Stiekes said in part that reports of poverty, sickness, starvation and death were filling the public mind. It was the pressing subject of the home. The President, the Congress, the press, the pulpit and the people generally were talking of Cuba. Other matters must yield as of secondary interest, and yet there was a fault in the family circle which had caused more poverty, more ill health, more death than war, and that is ignorance of what to eat and how to prepare it.

Few people know why they eat, what purposes the food accomplishes and what foods to eat for different results. She gave a brief outline of the different objects of food and the kinds of food to eat.

In the presence of the audience Miss Stiekes presented a salad dressing and a Waldorf salad. She also made biscuit from blended corn and wheat flour, explaining the properties and effects of the materials.

Miss Emma S. Jacobs, superintendent of the Washington Cooking School, was the next speaker, and she discussed in a small beginning, and with limited means, the cooking schools of Washington have become among the most successful in any city in the United States, and that more than five hundred girls receive instruction in cooking each year. She extended to all a cordial invitation to visit the schools and learn their methods.

Mrs. Thompson, representing Mrs. Woodbury of the Mission Cooking School, gave an account of the great work done through that school, and reviewed Mrs. Woodbury's success as a pioneer and as the promoter of domestic science, not only in Washington, but in schools in other parts of the country.

The affirmative side of the question was presented by Messrs. James P. Markey, '96, and George A. Lansdale, '96, while the negative of the proposition was sustained by Messrs. Henry A. Haggerty, '96, and C. Hugh Duffy, '95.

The judges, who sat about the center of the hall with the Rev. Cornelius Gillette, S. J., the president of the college, were Hon. Joseph McKenna, associate justice of the Supreme Court; Hon. W. C. Robinson, LL. D., Catholic University of America; Hon. Dominick J. Murphy, commissioner of Penitentiaries.

On the stage were the debaters and Mr. J. Vincent Coughlan, the vice-president of the Phocion Society, who briefly presented the subject for discussion to the audience.

The debate was opened for the affirmative by Mr. Markey who made a clear and forcible argument in favor of annexation. He contended that the Constitution clearly grants to the United States territory which the Government might choose to provide the residents of the colony did not interpose objection.

Mr. Haggerty, for the negative, contended that the United States cannot annex Hawaii. It is all nonsense, he said, for anyone to imagine that if this Government did not have the annexation of Hawaii, it would not be in a position to annex any other territory.

The judges rendered their decision to the Rev. Father Gillette, who will announce it on the evening of the college commencement in April.

A QUIET WEDDING.

Miss Bailey, of Nashville, Is Married to an Australian.

New York, March 15.—Miss Marie Louise Bailey, of Nashville, Tenn., and Lieutenant Alois von Apfelbeck, of the Austrian army, were married yesterday evening in the little cottage chapel of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, by the Rev. Father John B. Young.

The bride, who has been studying music in this city, after their engagement was announced an intimate friend of Lieutenant Apfelbeck's, an Austrian army officer, killed himself.

Although Miss Bailey and Lieutenant Apfelbeck had been in New York for a week, they carefully kept their addresses a secret. They went quietly to the church last week and arranged to have the ceremony performed there.

The lieutenant speaks no English, and Miss Bailey appeared confused when she asked for Father Young. He was summoned, and ushered the party into the chapel.

CLOSER RELATIONS DESIRED.

Liberian's Fear of French and German Encroachments.

London, March 15.—Four representatives had an interview today with the Rev. Mr. Hartzell, Methodist Episcopal pastor, who arrived here yesterday from Liberia. He left New York in December, 1896, and has since traveled 6,000 miles in East and South Africa, stating that he is deeply interested in the situation of Liberia.

Hartzell accompanied her husband, both are well and they expect to sail for New York, March 23. Bishop Hartzell is accredited to the Liberian Republic as a confidential emissary to Lord Salisbury and President McKinley, to whom he bears letters entrusted to him on the eve of his departure for Monrovia.

The gist of these letters is a request for closer relations with Great Britain and the United States, to which countries President McKinley has promised the independence and development of the country. It is understood that this step is prompted by fear of French and German encroachments threatening the integrity of the Republic. There is great rivalry between Paris and Berlin to obtain ascendancy in Liberia.

In the course of the interview Hartzell related an incident that occurred a few days prior to his departure. He said that a German subject at Cape Palmas recently had a quarrel with a Liberian, and on the day of his coffee plantation, a German gunboat happened to be at Monrovia with the governor of the Colonies and three hundred German marines on board. The governor demanded \$5,000 indemnity for the German and the punishment of the offenders for the disturbance.

The governor demanded \$5,000 indemnity for the German and the punishment of the offenders for the disturbance. The matter is now the subject of negotiations with Berlin, and it is believed that the matter will be what more than ever determined President Colman to commission Bishop Hartzell as confidential emissary was the fact that the German government had recently demanded a treaty providing for a German protectorate over Liberia, offering if the treaty was accepted, to meet the demands for indemnity. The manner in which Liberia desires the United States and Great Britain to exert their influence has not yet been determined.

Bishop Hartzell visited the foreign office today. He was received by Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary, in the absence of Lord Salisbury.

DISFIGURED HER RIVAL.

A Disappointed Woman Throws Vitriol on Miss Weitzell.

Mount Holly, N. J., March 15.—Katharine Weitzell, who was yesterday with Lena Bemis, of Marlton, whom she had supplanted in the affections of a young man.

Each is about twenty years old. Miss Bemis, up to a month or five weeks ago, was engaged to Miss Weitzell. Her intended husband, and among the guests was her friend, Katharine Weitzell.

At this gathering Schaeffer and Miss Weitzell met for the first time. Although he and Miss Bemis were acquainted, the latter had never seen Weitzell, who had been introduced to her by her friend, Miss Weitzell, and she with him. There was a quarrel between the man and Miss Bemis, and the latter was disfigured.

Their engagement was announced a few days ago. Miss Weitzell went to Miss Weitzell's home yesterday afternoon and asked to see the young woman. She was shown into the parlor, and in a few minutes Miss Weitzell returned.

As she extended her hand to welcome Miss Bemis the latter threw the vitriol at her. Miss Weitzell was badly burned, and she is disfigured for life. Much of the acid fell on her dress but before it had eaten through, Miss Bemis has been taken away.

NO TRACE OF KEARNEY.

It Is Thought His Aunt Aided Him in Escaping from Prison.

New York, March 15.—No trace has been obtained of John Watts Kearney, Jr., grandson of Gen. Phil Kearney, who escaped from Sing Sing on his way to the Penitentiary, in Plainfield, N. J., where he had been committed for inebriety by the chancery court. It was discovered yesterday that the woman in charge of the institution, Mrs. Kearney's aunt, had been in Plainfield last week. She declared, it is said, that she had seen Kearney in the city.

Dr. Cooley, proprietor of the institution, said yesterday the search for young Kearney was being continued, but it was the opinion of the doctor that there was no chance of finding him. Dr. Cooley throws the blame for Kearney's escape on Frederick Upton, keeper of the institution, and says that Upton was negligent in leaving Kearney in the grounds and giving him an opportunity to get away.

Dr. Cooley's look-out for young Kearney. It is believed that he will eventually turn up in Kentucky, in which State he claimed a residence during the latter part of his life. He is said to have been in Kentucky since he was brought back from Kentucky during the latter part of his life. He is said to have been in Kentucky since he was brought back from Kentucky during the latter part of his life.

THROWN AND INJURED.

A Rider Unseated by a Spirited Horse.

New York, March 15.—J. Stewart Ross, a resident of Albany, was thrown and injured at No. 57 Fourth Street, in that borough, received probably fatal injuries while riding a horse in Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

W. C. T. U. Recommends It



Restores the phosphates so essential to health, which are removed from flour in bolting. Recommended by chemists and physicians. IS A STRICTLY PURE phosphate powder. Ask your grocer for R-U-M-F-O-R-D.

TERENCE V. POWDERLY.

He Is the Cause of a Long Debate in the Senate.

The nomination of Terence V. Powderly to be Commissioner General of Immigration was the occasion for a debate in the Senate yesterday of an hour's duration.

Mr. Fairbanks, who is entirely unexpected, and which was, at times, somewhat animated. When this case was reached on the executive calendar, Mr. Chandler asked that it be permitted to go over, stating that there were several senators interested who desired to be present when Mr. Powderly's nomination was considered.

This request, usually complied with without comment, precipitated a discussion led off by Mr. Fairbanks of Indiana, who started in with a prepared speech and assailed the committee which had reported Mr. Powderly adversely, accusing it of treating Mr. Powderly unfairly in holding his nomination up for weeks, and then reporting it to the Senate adversely by a vote which, it was intimated, did not express the real sentiments of the members of the committee.

Mr. Fairbanks' challenge naturally drew Mr. Chandler, who had voted against him in committee, into the debate, and he replied with one of those speeches for which the senator from New Hampshire is noted when he is discussing Mr. Chandler denied that there had been any unfairness in the treatment of the nominee, but contended that on the contrary he had the fairest and kindest treatment, not more and not less than had been accorded to any other nominee before the Senate.

The fact that Mr. Powderly had been very recently reported to the committee had been carefully considered by the members of the committee, and the committee had reached the conclusion that the best service in connection with the immigration laws did not justify the nomination of Mr. Powderly. There was much of politics than anything else in his appointment and it was true, he said, that the nominee was antagonized by the great majority of the labor organizations of the country. Some of the leaders of those organizations had been won over to the Administration in this matter, but the rank and file of the organizations were still Mr. Chandler said, opposed to Powderly and would continue to oppose his confirmation. It was not the part of the committee to yield to the influence of the rank and file of the organizations of the laboring men, and the official who was in charge of that important work ought, Mr. Chandler thought, to be free from the manifold criticisms that had been made against Mr. Powderly.

Mr. Gorman on the Democratic side of the chamber championed the nomination, and said there was no reason to his mind why Mr. Powderly should not be confirmed at once. He believed the office to which he had been appointed was one where politics should be considered. It mattered little to him what had induced the President to nominate Mr. Powderly; there was a valid reason why he should not be confirmed by the Senate and permitted to proceed with the conduct of the office in which he was now installed. The influence of Mr. Gorman in behalf of Mr. Powderly is said to be good for several votes, and while he will be opposed by the Populists, there are few if any of the "old-time" friends of Mr. Chandler who will go to the extent of voting against him.

There was some criticism during the discussion yesterday of the alleged conduct of Mr. Faulkner, a member of the committee. Mr. Faulkner voted for an adverse report and is said to have intended to resign his position in the Senate, and yet it was claimed that he was industriously at work in the office to which he had been appointed to secure votes for Powderly's confirmation. As a matter of fact, party lines on the Democratic side of the chamber have been destroyed on this nomination, and the chances are that more of the members of the committee will be allowed to reject the nomination. No action was taken yesterday.

The Populists are bitterly against Powderly and charge that he was given this place simply because he changed his politics and went on the stump for the Republican party in the last campaign. Powderly insists "outside of money" is notoriously the reward paid him for those services. This was openly asserted in debate yesterday by Mr. Gorman. It was not denied in debate by Mr. Hanna, but after the Senate adjourned Mr. Hanna told Mr. Stewart that he knew very well Powderly was appointed on account of his fitness for the office and that he did not get the place solely as a reward for the work he had done in the campaign. Mr. Stewart said in reply that Mr. Hanna knew very well that that statement begged the question. Everybody who knew anything whatever of the situation knew that the place was promised to Powderly beforehand in order to get him to use what influence he might have among the laboring men and that he was given the appointment only as the result of a bargain made by the managers of Mr. McKinley's campaign.

There is little doubt, however, that with the Democratic support that has been brought to Mr. Powderly's aid he will be confirmed.

FIRE IN THE VICTORY MILLS.

Flames Raging in the Largest Knitting Concern in America.

Troy, N. Y., March 15.—The Victory Mills at Cohoes, the largest knitting mills in the country are in flames. The fire is spreading rapidly.

The departments of Albany and this city have sent steamers and trucks to the scene at once, but it is not expected that the most urgent appeals, as yet there is no loss of life.

There are 2,000 people employed at the mills. The loss will probably not be less than \$25,000.

GRAND SPRING OPENING
—OF—
King's Palace New Department Store,
Thursday, March 17, 1898.
Watch the opening announcement.
812-814 7th St. Branch Store, 715 Market Space

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA

Dr. Micon Accepts a Professorship at the Theological Seminary.

Alexandria, March 15.—Dr. Micon, now of the Philadelphia Divinity School, has accepted the professorship of divinity at the Theological Seminary, near this city, which was tendered him by the trustees at a recent meeting held in Richmond. He will be in charge of the department of dogmatic theology and Christian evidences. Dr. Micon was born in Louisiana, and belongs to the Mission family of Virginia. He is considered one of the best theological teachers in the Episcopal church, having pursued his studies at the universities of Edinburgh and Erlangen. He will take up his residence at the Seminary in July, although his duties will not commence before the opening of the next school year.

The home of Mr. L. M. Davis, at Accokeek, Md., was destroyed by fire yesterday, with nearly all its contents. Mr. Davis and his wife, who Mrs. Micon is a daughter of this city, narrowly escaped with their lives.

The funeral of the late Frank Ballenger took place this evening from his home in West End. The services were conducted by Revs. C. E. Ball and S. S. Wallis, and the body was followed to the cemetery by many friends of the deceased, including the members of Potomac Lodge of Odd Fellows, and a delegation from Alexandria Council, Royal Arcanum. The pallbearers were Frank E. Evans, Julian Chaney, Dr. Harry Apple, Robert W. Arnold, P. C. Timmerman and George W. Bantz.

Mr. J. F. Rodgers has been awarded the contract for building the new clubhouse for the Old Dominion Boat Club on the river front. Judge Norton, in the Corporation Court, today granted a charter to the Boatmen's Protective Association of Washington, the objects of which are to protect its members against the use by unauthorized persons of their bottles, boxes, etc. The capital stock is \$25,000, and S. C. Palmer, of Washington, is named as president. S. G. Brent is the local representative.

Capt. Ryan of the Alexandria Light Infantry, has received notice from the Ordnance Department at Chicago that a quantity of supplies for his command were forwarded from that city on the 11th instant.

Mr. J. R. Flanigan has been appointed a notary public. Mr. Frank E. Anderson qualified in the Corporation Court today as executor of the estate of Esther E. Scott.

While excavating at Fort Washington today a colored laborer was caught under a falling wall and had one of his legs broken.

The annual meeting of the Northern Brick Company was held in this city today. The present officers were all re-elected.

Major W. S. Green has gone to Brunswick, Ga., to assume the management of the Brunswick Water and Light Company.

The Mosley Encampment, No. 6, I. O. O. F., has elected Mr. P. M. Bradshaw delegate to the grand encampment, which meets at Roanoke, Va., June 14. Mr. W. W. Sherwood was elected as alternate.

The concert held in Trinity M. E. Church tonight was a musical treat. The very best talent of this city and Washington participated in the entertainment. The church was beautifully decorated, and a large audience was delighted.

Mr. Henry Hunter, of Wolfe and Lee Streets, was attacked by a dog near his home this evening, and had one of his legs painfully lacerated by the animal.

A telegram received here this morning stated that Battery E, Fourth Artillery, would leave Fort Monroe today for Fort Sheridan, below this city. The men for the present will live in tents, as no arrangements have yet been made for constructing quarters. Mr. Benjamin Hunter secured a contract for supplying wood at the fort, with instructions that he must have eighteen cords on the grounds by tonight.

ROHMANN FAILS TO APPEAR.

The Pianist Not in Evidence Yesterday Afternoon at the Columbia.

An audience that it was impossible to correctly measure because it got so near the theater than the front entrance, gathered outside of the Columbia yesterday afternoon for the purpose of hearing Josef Hofmann, the pianist. The original intention had been for the crowd to go inside of the house, but at the critical moment, young Hofmann failed to put in his advertised appearance and those who had bought seats in advance were confronted by an improvised stand, informing the unwary that at some indefinite time in the near future those holding seat coupons for the performance would be allowed to come again—free of charge. For a brief time the general feeling toward Mr. Hofmann, his managers, and everyone connected with the affair was of a nature rather unkind for publication, but, at last, realizing the futility of standing in front of a theater the doors were opened and the audience, simply because a musician had been advertised to appear, struck everyone, and the crowd dispersed to renew engagements broken that the time might be given to Mr. Hofmann.

The Smith Premier Typewriter, Popular Because of Merit.
The Leader in Improvements. Perfect Type Cleaner Affixed to the Machine. Ball Bearing Carriage. Removable Swinging Platens. Single Case. Double Case. Straight Line Keyboard, Etc.
Write for New Catalogue Free.
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Syracuse, N. Y., U. S. A.
Washington Branch Office, 519 11th Street N. W.

Take Your Choice
—But do it quickly. Only a comparatively few of these Pianos and Organs that we're going to close out—and the prices are sensational in their low-ness.
Upright Pianos.
Two new Poodle Upright Pianos, 7 1/2 octave, soft stop and sostenuto pedal, swell case, beautifully carved case. Latest 88 patterns, Oak or walnut. Listed at \$325. Close at \$275.00.
Salem Upright Piano, 7 octave, \$295.00. Close at \$250.00.
7 1/2 octave Upright Piano, \$225.00. Close at \$200.00.
Summer Upright Piano, has been slightly used at concert. \$200.00. Close at \$180.00.
Square Pianos.
5 1/2 octave Raven & Broom Squares Piano, To close. \$140.00.
7 octave Chickering Square Piano, To close. \$97.00.
7 octave Chickering Square Piano, To close. \$100.00.
7 octave Chickering Square Piano, To close. \$125.00.
7 octave Chickering Square Piano, To close. \$150.00.
7 octave Chickering Square Piano, To close. \$250.00.
Organs.
Kimball, Baldwin and Park- and Organs. The biggest bargain of your life at \$25.
E. F. Droop & Sons, "Steinway" and Other Leading Pianos, 925 Pa. Ave.

MEXICAN EUREKA
Absolute Cure For **Rheumatism,** For Sale, 630 G St. N. W.
ARE YOU Always Asking for Cash Discount Checks?
mht-tf

proddy in this city ingeniously declare that the artist fell off his bicycle in New York and severely sprained his ankle, but the general opinion of his exuberant admirers yesterday seemed to be that such an excuse would have been more easily believed had Hoffmann been engaged by a dime museum to play with his feet. No more satisfactory explanation was forthcoming, however, and so the first that came had to be accepted. The probability at present is that, providing Hoffmann can be persuaded to quit bicycling or get rid of his present agent, the concert will come off some time between now and then.

RAILWAY PASSENGER TARIFF.
Efforts to Prevent a General Rate War Between Companies.
New York, March 15.—Fifty members of the Joint Traffic Association met at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel this morning to renew their efforts to prevent a general rate war in the passenger traffic between Eastern points and the Northwest. This traffic is known as the Klondike business. The rate war was discussed at a meeting held a week ago, but no conclusions reached except that the representatives of the lines other than the Grand Trunk and the Erie were not prepared to carry on a rate war. They asked for a postponement of the final action until today.