HANNA'S BILL IN DANGER

The Measure Being Crowded Out by Appropriation Bills.

Little More Than a Month Remains Before Adjournment and Only an Extra Session Can Save the Ship Subsidy Scheme—The Senate May Sit at Night to Transact Business.

Unless an extra session is called, which at present seems improbable, Congress in a little more than one month will adjourn. Much remains to be done, and night sessions will doubtless be in order after Saturday. Since the first Monday in December the Senate has passed but one appropriation bill, having thirteen yet to be considered. The Indian Appropriation bill is now under discussion and will hardly be passed before Wednesday. Mr. Gallinger will then call up the Omnibus Claims bill and demand its consideration.

The River and Harbor, Military Academy, District of Columbia, and Naval Appropriation bills have all been sent over from the House and are awaiting their turns while the Senate wrangles over small matters. The River and Harbor measure promises to occupy more than a week, and several hundred amendments may be tacked on. The Naval bill cannot be disposed of in less than a week and this would leave less than two weeks for the passage of ten other appropriation bills and the war revenue measure, to say nothing of the proposed legislation for the Philippines.

This does not include any reference to the Hanna-Frye Ship Subsidy bill, which still remains the "unfinished business." The chances of the bounty scheme are actually less than at any previous time this session. It is now very evident that the shipping measure can only be passed at the expense of necessary appropriation bills. In the event of any of these failing, an extra session would have to be called. Mr. McKinley's advisers in the Senate will not consider the proposition of an extra session, and it is very likely that in the event of the Hanna-Frye measure being called up daily this week at 2 o'clock, it will receive but little consideration.

The opponents of the bill are pointing out with satisfaction the fact that it received only three hours' consideration during the past week, although having the place as unfinished business, and it is not intended that it shall occupy much more time this week.

At the close of morning business today Mr. Towne will make his first and last speech in the Senate. His remarks, it is understood, will be devoted to his resolution favoring the independence of the Filipinos, but it is said that, taking advantage of the Senate rules, he will make a general arraignment of the Administration, and a powerful argument against the Ship Subsidy bill.

At the close of Mr. Towne's remarks the Indian bill will be called up, and will occupy the remainder of the day.

The only special orders on the calendar are the Nicaraguan Canal bill, which may be called up early next week, and the [illegible] salaries of judges [illegible]

THE HOUSE PROGRAMME.

Bills May Be Considered Today.

[illegible] in the House under [illegible] of the pressure of [illegible] appropriation bills [illegible] that Mr. Babcock [illegible] the Committee on the District of Columbia will ask that another day be set apart for the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia. Should District business have the floor, however, the bills of most importance that will be called up are those relating to the reorganization of the police force and the consolidation of the gas companies.

The continuing order is the Postal Code bill, and directly after this shall have been disposed of the bill to promote the efficiency of the Revenue Cutter Service becomes a continuing order, though it is not to interfere with conference reports, appropriation bills, or existing orders for Friday.

The Postoffice, Fortifications, and Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bills are pending.

Friday will be given over to the consideration of bills on the private calendar, reported from the Committee on Claims and War Claims. There will be eulogies on the life and character of Cushman K. Davis, late a Senator from Minnesota, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

The appropriation bills which have been passed by the House are the legislative, executive and judicial, pensions, urgent deficiency, Military Academy, Indian, rivers and harbors, District of Columbia, and naval.

A CURIOUS FISH CAUGHT.

One of the Perophthalmus Family Found in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 27.—Something new in the way of Florida fishes was caught by Alfred Lucans, while using a seine in Nassau Sound, near Fernandina, the other night. It was a fine specimen of the perophthalmus family, a species of fish that is supposed to be confined strictly to African waters.

This specimen is a fine one. It has arms and elbow, with wrist and a five-fingered hand, like its African cousin. It is also fitted with membranous feet for walking, these feet having separate and distinct toes. The head is not so sharply cut down as its African prototype. The face has a more intellectual appearance, so to speak, and its eyes are more human-like. The anal fin is prehensile at the points, and aids the fish in climbing, but the arms and hands have not been developed.

The fish has been preserved in alcohol, and photographs sent to the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, for examination.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Jimes, Ohio, writes: "I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest."

Reduced rices Continue All Week.

MERTZ and MERTZ

906 and 908 F Street.

THE PHILIPPINE CUSTOMS.

Conditions According to the Report of the Taft Commission.

The Taft Commission, in its report to the Secretary of War, upon customs in the Philippines, states that the custom house at Manila was opened for business by the United States military government on August 20, 1898. The Spanish tariff and regulations found in force were continued. In anticipation of the occupation of the islands a translation of the Spanish tariff with some modifications was made in Washington prior to the arrival of troops, but this did not reach Manila until September, several weeks after the city had been taken.

"The Spanish tariff and customs regulations," says the report, "were framed to meet conditions essentially different from those which have prevailed under American rule, and in consequence there is an urgent need for revision. Objections have been made both in the tariff itself and to the regulations under which it is enforced. The objections to the regulations are, however, of much greater frequency than those to the tariff. It is complained that the present regulations involve unnecessary delay and expense in clearing goods and constitute a serious restraint on trade. The rates of duty have been criticised in numerous instances, and there are serious faults in the classification, but there has been comparatively little complaint with the tariff as a whole.

"A thorough revision of the tariff and of the regulations was begun in June, 1900, by a board of officers appointed by the Military Governor under instruction from the War Department. The United States Philippine Commission has taken up the task of revising the tariff, and has a new tariff law nearly completed.

"The Spanish tariff now in force consists of specific duties on all imports, surtaxes for harbor improvements, so-called ad valorem taxes on imports, consumption taxes on certain imports, miscellaneous charges, and export duties. In its present form it originated in the royal decree of January 7, 1891. This decree established specific duties on all goods imported to these islands, and upon certain goods exported. Other taxes were established subsequently.

"In accordance with the general principle governing the Spanish colonial policy, goods or merchandise coming from Spain and entering the ports of the islands under the Spanish flag, were exempt from the payment of these duties. The United States Government continued this exemption on all goods leaving a Spanish port prior to April 25, 1898 the date of the formal declaration of war by the United States, and arriving in these islands prior to November 10, 1898. On the latter date this privilege ceased, and since then Spanish goods have paid the same duties as those from other nations."

Continuing, the report describes the complex features of these various taxes, and the effect of their operation upon the commerce of the islands.

"One striking characteristic of the Spanish tariff," says the report, "is that it discriminates in a marked way against the poor and in favor of the rich. The application of specific duties to classes containing both high and low-priced goods caused a discrimination in favor of the rich. Thus boots and shoes of all kinds pay the same rate, lamp chimneys and cut glass decanters are in the same class, and a fireproof safe pays at the same rate per 100 miles as a bicycle or a typewriter.

"The taxation of articles according to their component materials operates in many cases in the same direction. Thus, for example, clockworks unfinished pay duty as 'common wrought iron or steel in pieces of less than 25 kilos each,' or at the same rate that is applied to horseshoes. Other illustrations of each of these characteristics can be found in almost every number of the tariff.

"While there is no distinct discrimination against American products, some of them stand under peculiar disadvantages. Thus, in cotton goods, the duty per yard increases with the number of threads per square inch, and with the weight in such a way that the American cottons have to pay a higher duty in proportion to value than the heavily clayed German and English goods, with which they most directly compete. The duties on smoked or salted meats and on canned goods are so high that these important American products are practically excluded. In the revision of the tariff care has been taken to see that American goods have as good an opportunity to enter this market as those of any other nation.

"The increase in the commerce of the islands since the American occupation and the consequent increase in the revenues has been phenomenal. This cannot be regarded otherwise than as gratifying evidence of the general confidence which our Administration has assured.

"The largest importations for any one year given in the Spanish reports available were in 1894, when the total was about $14,204,888, and the duties on these imports amounted to 2,895,446 pesos. Spanish goods valued at 10,509,927 pesos were admitted at reduced rates. The imports for the calendar year 1899, with only three ports open and two of these for only a part of the year, were about $21,086,131, and the duties collected amounted to about $3,927,760. In the nine months from January 1 to September 30, 1900, the imports have been 22,633,318 pesos, and the indications are that they will exceed 30,000,000 pesos before the close of the year. These figures do not include any goods imported by the commissary or quartermaster for the use of the army.

"Briefly stated, the imports were 47 per cent greater the first year, and 78 per cent greater the second year than under the most favorable circumstances under Spanish rule. That this increase should occur in the face of actual warfare, and of the disturbed conditions of commerce and industry resulting from the war, makes it all the more significant. The imports from all countries except Spain have increased; those from Spain have fallen off about one-half, i. e., from 10,509,927 pesos in 1894 to 5,249,758 in 1899."

LIEUT. T. B. AMISS STRICKEN.

The Policeman Becomes Suddenly Ill While Riding on a Street Car.

Lieut. T. B. Amiss, of the First precinct station, was taken suddenly ill on a car of the Metropolitan Railway, near Ninth and F Streets northwest yesterday, and is at his home in a serious condition. His attack is similar to that from which he suffered during October last, when he was overcome on F Street northwest and rendered unconscious. The patient is under the care of Dr. Marbury, of the Police Department.

Accompanied by Sergeant Shilling, the lieutenant was riding up Ninth Street in a car, which he boarded about 2 o'clock at Pennsylvania Avenue northwest. Lieutenant Amiss was suddenly attacked by illness while he was talking and seized Sergeant Shilling about the neck. Shilling realized that he was suffering intensely, and as soon as possible he was taken to the Eighth precinct station and Dr. Marbury summoned. The physician worked on his patient several hours, and shortly after 6 o'clock the lieutenant was removed to his home in a carriage. Immediately after the attack word was sent to Mrs. Amiss and William Amiss, a son, who visited the station and accompanied the lieutenant home.

On the occasion of his former illness the lieutenant was confined to his home for nearly a week. His illness is said to be in the nature of an apoplectic stroke. He resides at the Cameron Flats, corner of Vermont Avenue and T Street northwest.

SWAMP-ROOT is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver, or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists' in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free; also pamphlet telling all about it and its great cures.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

TRAINED VOICES TO SING

The Inaugural Chorus Numbering Five Hundred Completed.

Director Percy S. Foster Has Arranged a Splendid Musical Programme—Many Political Glee Clubs Have Requested Permission to Take Part—Selecting the Songs.

The complement of the inaugural chorus of a half-thousand voices which will render the choral music for the final promenade concert at the Pension building, has been secured. The personnel of the chorus comprises the most prominent vocalists in the various singing societies of the city, while the church choirs have also contributed their quota of trained voices.

Director Percy S. Foster, of the inaugural chorus, and who is conducting the preliminary rehearsals, is enthusiastic in his praise of the quality of his singers. Rehearsals have been going on regularly for several weeks at the Carroll Institute Hall. At the rehearsal held last Wednesday over 400 singers were present. Director Foster states that rehearsals have been so eminently satisfactory that he would be prepared to give an excellent account of the chorus by the middle of February, or even before then if it were necessary.

The chorus contains 170 sopranos, 140 altos, 90 tenors, and 100 basses. A great number of singers are on the waiting list, prepared to take the places of any who may drop out because of sickness, or from any other less likely cause. Prof. Josef Kaspar, director of the Choral Society, one of the best known musicians of the city, was present at the last rehearsal, and spoke in complimentary terms of the work of the chorus.

The programme which will be presented at the concert has been selected with careful consideration by the subcommittee of the Inaugural Music Committee. There are ten numbers on the programme, but the arrangement of the order in which they will be sung at the concert has not been made.

The numbers follow:

"Song of the Flag".....Reginald de Koven
"To Thee, O Country".....Eichberg
"Hail Columbia," (new).....G. W. Chadwick
"American National Hymn".....Keller
"Unfold, Ye Portals" (oratorio, Redemption).....Gounod
"America."
"Star Spangled Banner".....Keyes
"Hard Times, Come Again No More" (old song, adapted).
"God of Our Fathers" (Kipling).....Reginald de Koven
"Freedom, Our Queen" (O. W. Holmes).....Frederick R. Burton

Much of the music of these numbers has been originally composed for the present occasion. George W. Chadwick has composed a new air for the words of "Hail Columbia," which has been very highly considered by the members of the Choral Committee, which made the selection, and by other eminent musicians to whom it has been submitted. "America" and "Star Spangled Banner" are being especially harmonized for the chorus by Horatio Parker. Mr. Parker is head of the musical department at Yale College, and a musician of national reputation. Frederick R. Burton, composer of the music to "Hiawatha," is now at work on the score of Holmes' exquisite verse, "Freedom, Our Queen." A letter has been received from Mr. Burton, from his home in Yonkers, N. Y., advising Mr. Foster that the music would be completed in time for the next rehearsal. The selection of the old campaign song, "Hard Times, Come Again No More," the Committee on Choral Music deemed especially appropriate to this inauguration. It has been adapted for the chorus. The remaining numbers of the programme are favorites with music lovers.

All of the numbers have been placed in active rehearsal, with the exception of "America," "Star Spangled Banner," and the music to be furnished by Mr. Burton. Most rapid progress has been made under the able conduct of Director Foster. He considers that the apportionment of the voices could not be improved upon, and in this he is substantiated by the opinion of numerous musical visitors, who have witnessed the rehearsals. All of the members of the chorus have taken a strong interest in the work, and are zealously working for the desired results. Prof. Jasper commented especially upon the quality of the men's voices in the chorus.

The Music Committee has been subjected to a great deal of pressure from abroad, as well as locally, to induce the committee to render the choral concert on the night of March 5, as well as on the night of the 6th. It is believed that a greater interest in the promenade concerts will be excited, and also that a greater revenue for the Inaugural Committee will result. In addition to the choral concert, at the morning and afternoon concerts, it is probable that many political glee clubs will render selections. A number of applications for assignment on the programmes have been received.

The next rehearsal of the chorus will be held tomorrow night. The rehearsals after this one will be held on Wednesday nights of each week. The rehearsal hall is at the Carroll Institute.

THE LOOTING IN CHINA.

Report That Missionaries Participated Officially Denied.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—To refute the report that missionaries in north China have been guilty of looting Chinese villages and individuals, the Board of Foreign Missions has issued a statement, in which it says:

"In particular, Dr. William Ament and the Rev. Elwood G. Tewksbury, of our mission, are freely charged with terrorizing Chinese villages near Pekin. To those acquainted with these men these reports are discounted at once. For the benefit of others a brief statement of the situation is made:

"Several hundred of the native Christians and their families took refuge with the missionaries in Pekin during the siege last summer, driven from their villages, with the loss of their homes and all their property.

"When the siege was over, all these homeless, hungry, helpless people were left utterly dependent on the missionaries. The military authorities assigned to those in charge deserted and confiscated compounds in the city, with directions to utilize whatever was found in them that could be turned to account, just as was done by the legations and all others during the siege.

"This was no looting, but acting according to the plain proprieties and necessities of the case. After a time more permanent means of support had to be found. And this led to visits to the villages around Pekin and Tung-cho, whence the refugees had been driven out, to seek reparation for their wanton changes from those at whose hands they had suffered such overwhelming loss.

"Nothing was asked or taken for their own needs or for the losses of other missionaries. But in accordance with a well-known custom in China, the leading men of these villages were asked to make good the injury and loss which their fellow villagers had suffered through their neglect."

Since the preparation of the statement the board has received word from China that their contention that the missionaries have the right to assist the native Christians in collecting indemnity from the villages responsible for the outrages has the official endorsement of Viceroy Li Hung Chang.

Henrichs' beers have won for themselves an honorable position by the strict maintenance of a high standard. With a record that has been sustained by the chemists of the Agricultural Department, Henrich's has become the most popular of all beers. 'Phone 651, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case.

JERSEY'S NEW REFORMATORY.

An Institution Costing $500,000 Practically Completed.

RAHWAY, N. J., Jan. 27.—The Rahway Reformatory, which the State of New Jersey has been building for the last three years, at a cost of $500,000, is practically finished, and just as soon as the Legislature appropriates the necessary funds the institution will be opened for the reception of the youthful offenders which it is designed to accommodate.

For many years penologists in New Jersey have felt the need of an institution where young men could be confined and reformed without being thrown into contact with confirmed criminals to be found in State prisons, and subjected to the severe discipline that has to be carried out in a regular penitentiary. The Rahway Reformatory will be such a place.

A measure will be passed by the present Legislature providing for indeterminate sentences of prisoners committed to the institution, with a minimum sentence of one year and a maximum of four years. The actual term of the prisoner beyond the twelve months will depend entirely upon his behavior and close application to the work assigned him. Men between the ages of sixteen and thirty years will be admitted, but no second offenders will be sent there.

For the first year there will be accommodations for no more than 250 inmates, but when the whole plan of the building is finished there will be room for 1,000. The control of the reformatory will be invested in a board of commissioners, appointed by the Governor. When the institution is ready for the reception of offenders the clerks of the various counties in the State will be notified of the fact, and then judges will, at their discretion, commit first offenders there.

The first arrivals will probably be set at work completing unfinished portions of the structure. When this work is finished a number of different lines of work will be established and the inmates will be taught trades. Self-control will be practised as largely as possible in managing the inmates.

TOOK POISON IN BALTIMORE.

A Man Supposed to Be From Washington Attempts Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Penniless and worrying over a divorce which his wife had secured from him several weeks ago, Louis Kurtz, jr., supposed to be a Washington music teacher, attempted to commit suicide today by taking carbolic acid in a cheap lodging house at 2 South Frederick Street. He was taken at once to the hospital, and was in a fair way to recovery tonight.

Not a cent was found upon him, and half of his garments were in tatters. A photograph of a handsome woman was found in one pocket, and had evidently been a cherished possession.

The man is supposed to have come from Washington about a week ago. He went to the lodging house, where he paid 15 cents a night for lodging. On his arrival he wore an overcoat, which he pawned to obtain money for food and lodging.

Last Friday he surrendered to the police, saying that he had attempted to pass two bogus checks. He was released the next morning, as no one appeared against him. It has since been learned that he attempted to get money in this manner.

KILLED IN A FOLDING BED.

A New York Baby Accidentally Suffocated While Sleeping.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—William Smith, who lives in Lebanon Avenue, West Farms, shut up a folding bed today without noticing that a three-months'-old baby was lying on it, and when the bed was opened the baby was dead. It was not Smith's baby, but the infant son of Thomas Lansburg, whom his parents had brought with them to visit the Smiths.

When they arrived at the house Mrs. Lansburg went upstairs to take off her wraps. She left little Thomas on the folding bed in the Smiths' sitting room. Mr. Smith went to the room a few minutes later to make a fire in the stove. He began by "straightening up" the room, and, not noticing the child asleep on the bed, he shut the bed up, because it occupied too much room. A little while later Mrs. Lansburg came in to the room.

"Where's baby?" she asked.

Smith said he had not seen any baby. Mrs. Lansburg began to become hysterical.

"Why," said she, "it can't be that somebody has stolen my child? I left him asleep on the folding bed."

Smith said he had not seen the child in the bed and quickly opened it. The baby was curled up, dead. Smith was horror stricken, and swore that he never once dreamed the child was there.

Smith was arrested and taken to the police station. Mr. Lansburg followed him and offered to furnish $1,000 cash bail for Smith, declaring that he was satisfied that his neighbor had not meant to be the cause of his child's death, but Smith was detained.

GIVEN A FAREWELL DINNER.

Charles Edwards Entertained by the Washington Correspondents.

The newspaper correspondents of Washington and several members of the Texas delegation gave Charles E. Edwards, correspondent of the "Houston Post" a farewell dinner last night at the Barton. There was about fifty correspondents present. Mr. Edwards leaves for St. Louis tomorrow to engage in the life insurance business. During the three years he has been in Washington as the representative of the "Houston Post" he has made an army of friends who sincerely regret his departure. George W. Bailey was toast master. Many bright speeches were made and Mr. Edwards was most happy in his response.

Among those present were Representative Cooper, W. R. Bell, F. P. Morgan, J. J. Dickinson, A. S. Dulin, J. S. Bonder, George Rae, F. H. Harford, C. A. Hamilton, Ernest G. Walker, Robert Small, Sam W. Small, jr., Harry J. Brown, J. A. Mathews, Edward Mathews, W. S. Dodds, S. G. Blythe, Hal D. Landon, Fred P. Schrader, Ewan Justice, R. W. Moorman, Commander Hopkins, E. B. Rein, and Otto Carmichael.

Scott Not Badly Hurt.

The condition of William Scott, who was struck by a trolley pole and injured about the head while riding on a car of the Brightwood Railway late Saturday night, is reported improved at Freedman's Hospital. Scott was standing on the rear platform of the car and leaned too far out while trying to see the name of the street on a lamp post. He was knocked from the car and stunned, and later was sent to the hospital in a patrol wagon. Scott is forty years old and resides on Sherman Avenue northwest.

Horseshoes Brought Grief.

Joseph Grantham does not think horseshoes are a sign of luck, because he was arrested late Saturday night, charged with the theft of two from John Thompson, of Anacostia. Since his arrest Grantham has been confined in the Washington Asylum Hospital. He became ill at the station and was carried to the hospital for treatment. He is better.

The Work of Sneak Thieves.

Joseph Zhuplik, residing at 32 43 Street southwest, has reported to the police that some one stole $20 and a bunch of keys from a bureau drawer in his bedroom late Saturday night. Detective Horne has been assigned to make an investigation.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup Safest, surest cure for all throat and lung troubles. People praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes. Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

THE WILLARD HOTEL FIRE

The Damage to Building and Contents Placed at $8,000.

The Origin of the Blaze as Much of a Mystery as Ever—An Investigation to Be Made—Great Excitement at the Time—Several Valuable Articles Lost in the Confusion.

The excitement incident to the fire at Willard's Hotel early yesterday morning had subsided last night, and the loss to building and its contents is now estimated at $8,000. That portion of the hotel visited by the fire is historical, because of early associations, it having been used many years ago by the congregation of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. For a number of years, however, the building has been occupied by the hotel company.

The origin of the fire is as much of a mystery as ever. It was discovered by Night Clerk Lester about 2:30 o'clock, when a dense volume of smoke burst into the office from a rear hallway, and flames made their way into the bar and the adjoining rooms. The first alarm was given by Mr. Lester and Engineer Wilson, who was in the basement at the time. Both hurried upstairs to arouse the half hundred guests. Prior to the arrival of the firemen the hotel was filled with smoke, and many guests were compelled to seek windows and the single fire escape at the F Street front of the building. Several members of Congress were in the hotel at the time with their families, and were all conveyed to the street by means of ladders placed by the firemen at different points. The Ebbitt House, across the street, was used as a temporary shelter for the frightened guests, many of whom returned to Willard's after the fire had been extinguished.

When the first alarm was sounded everything was in confusion; people were panic-stricken, and it was at first feared that several had been suffocated in their rooms. The first company to respond to the alarm was that of No. 2 engine, and it was quickly followed by Truck C, which ran ladders up at various points on the Fourteenth Street side of the structure. In the sixth story at the rear of the house were two women, who frantically appealed for help, as the smoke rose around them. They seemed on the point of jumping sixty feet to the street, but warning cries from the crowd assembled outside led them to wait until a ladder could reach them.

Policeman Orland, of the First precinct, and Firemen Kannally and Isbel, of Truck C, ascended the ladder and brought the women safe to the ground in their arms. They were Mrs. Mary Geary and Miss Jane Peck, employes of the hotel.

Meanwhile the firemen had experienced considerable difficulty in locating the fire, and a second alarm was sent in, calling additional engines and another truck company to the scene. Foreman Martin of chemical engine No. 1, with Policemen Carlson and Samson had entered the building and aroused the sleeping guests. Mrs. Thomas Underwood, of Chicago, was found wandering around in her apartments and conveyed to the street by Foreman Martin. Representative Crumpacker and his family, Representative Dovenor and Mrs. Dovenor, of West Virginia, and Representative and Mrs. Robertson, of Louisiana, all occupying apartments on the F Street side of the house, were taken down the ladders by the firemen and cared for at the Ebbitt House. Their rescue was accomplished amid excitement, and Mrs. Dovenor became ill as the result of her trying experience. She was attended by Dr. Lewis, and last evening had recovered sufficiently to leave her room. After the fire had been extinguished the Representatives and their families returned to their apartments in Willard's.

An incident of the fire was the loss of a valuable gold watch by Mrs. Underwood, which was later recovered and returned to the owner by Policeman Warren. The watch was dropped in the hallway, and its loss was quickly reported to the police. Other articles are also missing, which are thought to have been lost amid the confusion.

Mr. Burch, the manager of the hotel company, was seen last night at the Ebbitt House. He told a reporter that the origin of the fire was a mystery to him. He said the flames apparently originated in an unused room behind the office and adjoining the bar. There was in this room considerable furniture, many valuable rugs and carpets, but no fire of any kind. Mr. Burch stated further that the room was swept every day and locked by the housekeeper, and the keys returned to the office. He did not care to discuss the possibility that the fire was of incendiary origin, but said it was incomprehensible. Mr. Burch says that he shall request the insurance adjusters to make a thorough investigation of the fire. He says he is not able as yet to exactly estimate his loss, or that of the owner of the building, Mr. Joseph E. Willard, who resides at Fairfax Court House, Va. Mr. Willard, it is expected, will arrive in the city today.

CENSURED BY THE GRAND JURY

Lancaster County, Pa., Officials Hauled Over the Coals.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 27.—The grand jury, in its report to the court, censures magistrates for returning so many petty assault and battery cases to court, and asking the court to apply the proper remedy to prevent it in the future. It also censures the officers responsible for so doing for subpoenaing witnesses who know nothing in cases in which they are called upon to testify. It reports that many licensed hotels sell liquor to minors. County authorities are censured for spending $100,000 for a new insane asylum, for not making it a fireproof building, and because there is not an elevator in the building, and no place to put any.

A SCHEME TO HELP ADDICKS.

Apparent Retirement to Be Only a Blind for Opponents.

SMYRNA, Del., Jan. 27.—Throughout Kent and Sussex counties it is reported that at the solicitation of numerous friends J. Edward Addicks will retire from the Senatorial contest.

It is understood his legatee will be Walter H. Hayes, the agreement being that he will resign soon after the Legislature adjourns and Governor Hunn will then appoint Mr. Addicks as his successor.

The Nebraska Electors Here.

The Nebraska Presidential electors arrived in Washington yesterday, to deliver their votes for McKinley and Roosevelt. They will be presented to the presiding officer of the Senate today, and will then call on President McKinley. Gen. J. C. Cowen, J. L. Kennedy, William F. Neabit, J. L. Langer, J. Jacobson, W. R. Barton, A. C. Christensen, and E. Royce compose the delegation. Nebraska will be the only State in the Union that will have its entire number of electors present at the meeting of the Electoral College.

Robbed While Watching an Arrest.

John Dietrick reports to the police that he was robbed of a watch and chain shortly after 7 o'clock last night at Eighth and O Streets northwest. It seems that Dietrick was watching an arrest by the police of the Second precinct and mingled with the crowd gathered about the patrol box. He was so interested in the case that he failed to notice his loss. After making the discovery he hastened to the Second precinct stationhouse and informed the police of the theft.

TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

THE MISSIONS IN INDIA.

J. Campbell White Tells of the Y. M. C. A. Work at Calcutta.

One of the largest meetings for men ever held in the history of the Washington Y. M. C. A. took place yesterday afternoon in the gymnasium on G Street. Mr. J. Campbell White, Secretary of the Student Young Men's Christian Association, of Calcutta, India, was the speaker of the afternoon. The primary motive of the meeting was to arouse enthusiasm and to raise funds for the maintenance of the missionary which the Washington Y. M. C. A. has promised to keep in the field. The Rev. A. H. Grace is the missionary abroad now, and for his maintenance and the carrying on of his work at Allahabad, one of the five great university centres of India, the Washington Y. M. C. A. is pledged to the extent of $2,000 per year. Of this amount $800 had been pledged prior to the meeting yesterday afternoon, and when the meeting was over, additional pledges which raised the total to $1,400 had been secured.

Mr. White is a college graduate, and has been engaged in missionary work among the students of India for seven years. He is at present in this country on a year's leave of absence, at the expiration of which he will return to Calcutta.

By common consent of all denominational missionary organizations in the Indian field, the work among the students has been turned over to the Y. M. C. A. This has been done because it was realized that the young college men who are working as Y. M. C. A. missionaries would be taken more into the confidence of the Indian students than would older men. Mr. White spoke on this phase of the work especially, and said in part:

"We feel that the best way in which to teach the great truths of Christianity is to convert the students. Every young man in India who desires an education must acquire it at one of the five great university centres, of which Calcutta, with a total of 16,000 students, is the largest. Many of the students come from districts where there have not been any missionaries. They often have never heard of such a faith as Christianity. They are obliged to learn the English language, and this somewhat facilitates our work. They are not easily converted, however. To become a convert to Christianity means almost complete ostracism from a Mohammedan family, but many of the students accept Christianity. And they make splendid Christians once they have become converted. An educated man has great prestige among the natives, and the word of one who has been to a university is regarded highly. Consequently these converts to Christianity make good missionaries. Oftentimes when they return to their homes after having been converted they will be spurned by their families, and many have been poisoned for bringing so-called disgrace upon their name by becoming Christians.

"In order to carry on the work more successfully it is necessary that the number of Y. M. C. A. secretaries working among the students should be increased almost double. At present there is about one missionary station to every million inhabitants."

Mr. White illustrated many of the points he wished to especially demonstrate with numerous anecdotes which clearly portrayed the character and environments of the three millions of natives crowded into an area not larger than the United States. The speaker made frequent reference to large maps which he had. One large map represented the density of population. The area represented was only one-third of India, and each village of 400 or more people was designated by a small black square. There were so many of these squares that the map had the appearance of being nearly a solid black in color. At various points on the map and spread wide apart were red circles, the missionary stations.

TAKE MARRIAGE VOWS.

Miss Mary Wolf Becomes the Bride of Max Lippman.

Miss Mary Wolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wolf, was married last evening at 8 o'clock to Mr. Max Lippman. The wedding, solemnized according to the rites of the Jewish church, took place at the National Rifles Armory. Rabbi Mendel of the Sixth and G Street Synagogue officiated. About three hundred guests, many of whom were from Baltimore, New York and Chicago, were present. The bride wore a dress of white satin trimmed with white mousseline de soie and carried a large bunch of bride roses. The ceremony was performed under a canopy in the rear of the hall near the stage, on which was seated Becker's orchestra. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march the bridal party proceeded down the hall with the ushers, Charles Wolf, Robert Aaron, Isidor Freund, Leon Cohen, Mosey Wolf, Jake Rosenberg, Joe Levy, and Murray Wolf, in advance. The bride was escorted by her mother and Mrs. Lippman, mother of the groom, while the groom was escorted by his father and the father of the bride. Two children prettily dressed acted as train bearers for the bride.

A bridal supper was served in the armory hall, after which the guests repaired to the ball room and spent the evening in dancing. The newly married couple left for New York on the midnight train. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lippman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Washosky, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. H. Holtaman, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wisenberg, Mr. and Mrs. J. Finkers and daughter, of Baltimore; J. H. Marks, of Chicago; Miss Tillie Weinberg, Levy Abraham, and M. Fleishman, of Baltimore. Miss Lenora Wolf and Miss Hanna Lippman acted as bridesmaids.

Mr. Samuel Bernstein was master of ceremonies.

The Body Still at the Morgue.

The remains of Karl Carroll, who died suddenly from heart disease in the hallway of Shea's saloon, 235 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, late Saturday night, are at the morgue. The police are trying to locate Carroll's friends. Until a few months ago he was employed as a helper at Providence Hospital. He was about forty years old.

If Your Watch

is run down and displays symptoms of losing time, you had better bring it to us and let our "watch doctor" diagnose the trouble. He is an expert on repairing, and our prices are most reasonable for excellent workmanship.

CALLISHER,
The Jeweler,
917 Pa. Ave.

DIED.

McGEE—Passed away on Sunday morning, at her late residence, 1311 Vermont Avenue, MRS. CHARLES McGEE.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
jan 27 (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

SHAW—Entered into rest on Sunday, January 27, 1901, at his late residence, 1111 I Street northwest, GEORGE P., beloved husband of Lizzie Shaw, and youngest son of Sarah Brown and the late John M. Shaw, of Portland, Me.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
(Portland, Me., and Baltimore papers please copy.)
jan 28

J. WILLIAM LEE,
Undertaker and Livery.
522 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—THE PRIVILEGES OF ERECTING the reviewing stands on reservations on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, will be sold to the highest bidders, to be built on plans and specifications prepared by the committee. These plans and specifications will be ready for distribution to proposed bidders on Wednesday January 30, at the office of Glenn Brown, architect, 918 F Street. As no stands will be erected on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue between First and Fifteenth Streets, these privileges will be more valuable than usual. Proposals must be filed with the undersigned by 12 o'clock, Monday, February 4.
JOHN B. LARNER,
Chairman Committee on Parks and Reviewing Stands, Inaugural Committee.
1335 F St. nw. e26,28,29,30

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1901.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Washington Gas Light Company for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company 417 Tenth Street northwest, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1901, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock p. m.
WILLIAM B. ORME, Secretary.
ja18-14t,m-sun ex

OFFICE OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND Potomac Telephone Company—A dividend of $1 per share will be payable on the 28th day of January, 1901, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 18th day of January 1901, at the office of the treasurer of the company, 619 Fourteenth Street northwest, Washington, D. C.
The transfer books will be closed from the 19th day of January to the 28th day of January, inclusive.
JEREMIAH M. WILSON, President.
CHARLES G. BEEBE, Treasurer.
Washington, D. C., January 15, 1901.
ja16,17,18,21,24,27,28

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the PURITY ICE COMPANY at the office of the company, Room 33, Hutchins Building, corner Tenth and D Streets northwest, on MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1901, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., for the purpose of authorizing the increase of the present capital stock of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars to one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) dollars.
JOHN E. McGAW,
LEE HUTCHINS,
W. J. DANTE,
ja13-22t,am Trustees.

HEADQUARTERS PUBLIC COMFORT, Rooms 508 and 509, Fifth floor, the "Evening Star" Building—All parties wishing to furnish accommodations to visitors during the inaugural are requested to call at headquarters or send description of quarters, stating number of persons that can be supplied with rooms, with and without meals, etc., also list of prices per day.
M. I. WELLER, Chairman,
Public Comfort Committee.
de28-1mo-em

WE BUY UNDIVIDED INTERESTS IN Real Estate and Perfect Titles. Parties who failed to pay 1898 taxes, and whose property was sold, can protect them from maturing to a deed and loss of property by calling at the office of WASHINGTON LAW & CLAIMS CO., Room 7, 472 Louisiana Avenue northwest, city.
no18-tf,em

"Hechts' Greater Stores."
513-515 Seventh Street.

Ladies' suits less than cost of material.

The most daring and sensational cutting in the whole store is in the prices of ladies' ready-to-wear suits, and you may "thank your lucky stars" if you haven't yet bought.

$7.50 for suits up to $25.

embracing suits of oxford grey cheviots, suits of homespun, of cheviot serge, in black and several shades; in blouse Eton and other effects; silk lined jackets and full width skirts; our most fashionable suits, of which we've sold hundreds this season for as much as $25.

$12.50 for suits up to $40.

It seems a startling statement to make, but here are the suits, and that's the best of proof. Suits of highest grade broadcloths, of velettian and camel's hair, pebble cheviot, and cheviot serges; some all lined with taffeta silk; some trimmed most elaborately with taffeta silk and braid; some with silk dropskirts; in all styles of jackets; sold up to $40.

HALF PRICE SALE MEN'S FINE TROUSERS.
All $5 and $6 Values.
$2.75.
PELZMAN,
505 Seventh St.