AGUINALDO'S CLOSE CALL

A Soldier Tells How the Chieftain Narrowly Escaped.

The Rebel Leader Surprised While in His Mother's Home—Passed Through the American Lines in the Disguise of a Young Woman.

RICHMOND, Va., March 9.—A letter dated Cavite Viego, Luzon, January 28, has just been received here. It was written by John Linck, a private in Company K, Fourth Infantry, and tells an interesting story, hitherto unpublished, of Aguinaldo's narrow escape from capture by the Americans. Linck writes:

"On the morning of January 14 my company and several other companies of the Fourth Infantry and three troops of the Fourth Cavalry, with a detachment of the native police (who had obtained the information that Aguinaldo was visiting his mother at her residence in the little town of Binacayon, about one and one-half miles from Cavite Viego), were ordered on a secret march. It was not until we had surrounded the little fishing village, situated on a point of land projecting out in the bay that we learned of our mission—that is, to capture the cunning chieftain. The native police begged to be allowed to proceed at once to capture him.

"'Give us two American soldiers,' they pleaded, 'and we will go at once to the house and capture him while we know he is there.' The mission was too important to be left in the hands of a few men. At daybreak the party advanced, surrounded the little village, and drove everything in front of them, no distinction being made of age or sex. Every house was searched and the inmates were ordered to turn out and join the roundup.

"When the house occupied by Senora Aguinaldo (his mother) was reached the uproar of the hunt had already awakened the household. The invalid mother was the calmest member of the party, although she needed not to be told the object of the visit, but questions propounded to her were received in silence. Nothing could be learned from the household as to the whereabouts of the object of so many fruitless searches.

"The inmates of the village (men, women, and children), were driven to Cavite Viego, where they were made to pass under the gaze of those who knew them, namely, the native police. Women and children were passed rapidly through the ring with little scrutiny. The men then were passed under the line, and when a face appeared that had given trouble before he was given to the guards with fixed bayonets to be sent to the guardhouse.

"This was continued down to the last man. Among those captured was Col. Candida Rati, an ex-insurgent of high standing, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States and had since lived at Cavite Viego, who was suspected of aiding Aguinaldo in his escape. After several hours of hard work the guard heard him say that he had held a conference with Aguinaldo at his mother's residence. In the search at the house several articles of clothing indicated his method of escape—in the guise of a woman—though nothing could be gleaned as to the hour of the escape. It was probably during the hurried scrutiny of the women.

"Among those captured was Aguinaldo's machacho (body servant). He was reticent about the escape of his master until he was certain he had not been taken. Threats, rewards, persuasion, and promises failed to move him to tell how his master escaped. Several days ago under promises of secrecy to a friend he told the following story:

"'For months we have been in the midst of the Americans and they have not suspected us. My master has even spoken with American soldiers, blockheads to be fooled so easily, and when my master was wounded, in September, we wrapped him in matting and floated him down the river past the Americans, who thought it was a dead body. How you found out we were to visit his mother I do not know, but some one betrayed us, and he will be punished.

"'At midnight we learned of the Americans being upon us and master tried to reach his boat, but failed. He returned and disguised himself in his mother's garments as a bonita senorita (pretty girls). When the officers raided the house my master represented himself as a sick woman and was undisturbed. My master is now safe with friends in a distant land.'"

AID FOR THE WHITE RATS.

Two Theatrical Unions Promise to Give Their Assistance.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A meeting of the Actors' Protective Union, which is composed of the rank and file of the vaudeville actors, was held today in Union Square Hall to discuss the question of cooperating with the White Rats, who say that the trouble with the managers is not over yet.

The privilege of the floor was given to a committee of the White Rats, who declared that the strike had not been definitely settled by the board of theatrical managers agreeing to withdraw the 5 per cent commission. The committee stated that a meeting of the White Rats was held in Grammercy Hall, in East Seventeenth Street, two days ago, at which it was decided that no engagements could be made except with individual managers and that the managers could only settle as individuals.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the position of the White Rats and calling on members of the union to refrain from accepting engagements at theatres where there was trouble with the White Rats until the trouble was definitely settled. On behalf of the stage hands, who are organized as the Theatrical Protective Union, it was stated that this union was ready to give financial assistance when called upon and to cooperate with the White Rats in any other way that might be considered necessary.

POLICEMAN YOE ABSENT.

Failed to Put in an Appearance Before the Trial Board.

The hearing of charges preferred against Policeman George L. Yoe, of the First precinct station, by Arthur E. Stahl, a brother policeman, went over yesterday until this week, because Yoe failed to appear for trial. The Police Trial Board, before which such cases are heard, met yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, but, owing to the non-appearance of the policeman, who was reported on the sick list, took no action in the case.

The charges against Yoe resulted from a clash between Policeman Stahl and himself, while Stahl was in a downtown theatre on business for the department. Both Stahl and Yoe have been long in the department, and have good records.

STRUCK BY A STREET CAR.

George Ball, an Inmate of the Soldiers' Home, Seriously Injured.

While crossing the tracks of the Capital Traction Railroad Company on Seventh Street, near P Street northwest, George Ball, fifty years of age, an inmate of the Soldiers Home, was struck by car 28, of that road, and severely cut about the head and arms. Several persons who were standing near, and Policeman Bradshaw of the Second precinct went to the assistance of the veteran, and the Second precinct patrol wagon was sent for. Ball was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital and his injuries were dressed, after which he was placed in a ward.

The car was in charge of Motorman W. A. Matthews and Conductor C. Gilbert.

A Street Car Passenger Hurt.

While trying to step off a car of the Capital Traction line last night, near the corner of Seventh and U Streets, William Lewis, thirty years of age, residing at 616 Twelfth Street northwest, fell and was cut about the face and head. Policeman Reith, of the Eighth precinct, happened to be near by, and promptly had the injured man taken to Freedman's Hospital in the ambulance.

With the knowledge that the public have of the qualities of a pure beer, Heurich's Maerzen, Senate, and Lager have become the most popular beverages in Washington. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case of Heurich's.

ANOTHER POLICE MYSTERY.

William Zimmerman Found Unconscious in a Cell.

William Zimmerman, fifty years of age, known to his friends as "Reddy," is at the Emergency Hospital, suffering from a blood clot on the brain, and will probably die. The police are investigating how he received his injuries. He is suffering from cerebral hemorrhage, apparently the result of a blow or fall, received Friday night in Slater's Alley, near Thirteenth and E Streets northwest. Zimmerman spent a part of Friday night in a cell at the First precinct station, and yesterday morning at 6 o'clock was sent to the hospital for treatment. He has never regained consciousness since he was found lying in the alley, it is said, and his identity was not learned until last night. Joseph Higgins and Albert Glascock, steamfitters, with whom Zimmerman was seen late Friday afternoon, have been located in the workhouse, where they had been sentenced on a charge of disorderly conduct.

While patrolling his beat Friday night, Policeman Carlson was told that Zimmerman was lying in the alley, and required attention. With assistance, Carlson raised Zimmerman, and when the patrol wagon responded to a call sent him to the station on Twelfth Streets northwest. Zimmerman apparently was in a drunken stupor. He was placed in a cell to sober up, where he remained until yesterday morning. It is said by the police that Zimmerman showed no marks of violence, and when he failed to awake from the stupor yesterday, it was deemed expedient to send him to the hospital for treatment. The ambulance was called and the prisoner removed from the station. Physicians at the hospital found Zimmerman suffering from cerebral hemorrhage, and say a slight scalp wound was apparent on the back of the head. The patient failed to rally to stimulants administered, and an operation was performed late in the afternoon. Late last night Zimmerman was said to be near death.

When it became known that the man might die an investigation was started and Detective Herndon and Policemen Warren and Carlson were sent out on the case. At the hospital the policemen were unable to learn the identity of the patient, but a card bearing the name of John A. Zeller, steamfitter and supplies, was found in his pocket. Following this information the police saw Zeller, who told them that Joseph Higgins and Albert Glascock were companions of Zimmerman Friday afternoon. Both Higgins and Glascock, moreover, were employed by Zeller, it is said, while Zimmerman worked at the freight depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Ninth Street and Maryland Avenue southwest. The policemen also learned that neither Higgins nor Glascock had appeared for work Saturday morning, so steps were taken to find them. The home of Higgins was visited, but little information was gained. It then came to light that Higgins and Glascock had been arrested late Friday night, tried Saturday in the Police Court, and sent to the workhouse on conviction of charges of disorderly conduct. The men were arrested in Southwest Washington by the Fourth precinct police and Glascock was sentenced to thirty days and Higgins to fifteen days in default of fine.

Enquiry in saloons about Slater's Alley, near where Zimmerman was found, brought to light the fact that the latter had had several drinks with Higgins and Glascock, the police say, but no one has been found to tell of any trouble between the trio. Yesterday afternoon Detective Herndon and Carlson went to the workhouse and had a talk with both prisoners. Higgins said he remembered nothing, but later, it is said, stated that he was with Zimmerman for a time Friday last. The prisoner showed a badly bruised ear, still bloody, but said he could not say how he received such an injury. He is about thirty-five years of age and lives at 1229 Eighth Street northwest.

Glascock formerly worked at the freight depot with Zimmerman, and told the detective that Zimmerman was paid off Friday night, and that he met him shortly after leaving the freight depot. Higgins was also there, says Glascock, and together they tried to persuade Zimmerman to go to a boathouse near the Eleventh Street wharf to take a nap. Glascock states that Zimmerman would not agree to this proposition, so they made their way down town. Beyond this, Glascock says he remembered nothing, except that all three drank considerable. While near Warner's saloon, near Thirteenth and E Streets northwest, Glascock says he was separated from Zimmerman, and accompanied by Higgins, started for the home of the latter. Just how they got arrested, Glascock says he does not recall until he discovered Saturday morning that he had been deprived of his liberty.

Late last night the police were trying to locate the home and friends of Zimmerman, who is said to live in Georgetown. As Higgins and Glascock will be detained at the workhouse on sentences imposed for disorderly conduct, no action was taken last night toward bringing other charges against them. It was found that Zimmerman lived at 262 M Street northwest.

THE NEGRO HEAVILY ARMED.

Frank Williams Possessed Two Revolvers and a Razor.

Frank Williams, colored, twenty-seven years old, proved to be a walking arsenal when he was arrested by Policeman Nevitt, of the Second precinct, last night, and taken to the station. When he searched the prisoner Nevitt found in each of his hip pockets a new 32-calibre revolver, together with a razor. He was charged with being drunk and carrying concealed weapons.

Williams had started out early in the evening to have a good time, and was just well under way when he got into a fight in a saloon on Seventh Street. The saloon was crowded at the time. Williams drew a razor, and with a shout he drew his guns and defied the crowd to touch him. Those present retreated into the street and told Policeman Nevitt of the trouble. He promptly disarmed the negro and conducted him to the station. Each one of the guns he carried was loaded. Williams says he is an employe of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and was taking home the guns, which he had just purchased. He will be given a hearing in Police Court tomorrow morning.

TRIED TO POISON HIS FATHER.

Jersey Boy Confesses That He Used Cyanide of Potassium.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 9.—William Moore, Jr., eighteen years old, who was arrested Thursday night on a charge of attempting to poison his father, confessed to Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas Archer yesterday afternoon. "I don't know why I did it," he said. "I must have been crazy."

His father, who made the complaint, was anxious to withdraw the charge, and practically pleaded with Justice of the Peace Stackhouse to dismiss the lad, but the justice deemed the case too serious, and held the accused to await the action of the grand jury.

Young Moore had been admonished by his father against keeping late hours, and ridiculed for carrying a photograph of a girl in his pocket. While at breakfast Thursday morning the elder Moore detected a bad taste in a dish of porridge. He spoke of it, and Mrs. Moore, the boy's stepmother, found a red powder in it. She took it to the druggist, who pronounced the powder cyanide of potassium. Mrs. Moore searched the pockets of the boy's clothing and discovered a package of the same powder. The boy was employed in a Philadelphia mirror factory, where cyanide of potassium is used in large quantities.

Lived in Three Centuries.

Mr. Joseph McGrath and Abraham L. Elmer have lived in three centuries. Mr. Abraham L. Elmer, of Utica, N. Y., was born on January 30, 1797, and Mr. Joseph McGrath, of 444 East Eighty-second Street, New York, was born in 1798. Both of these men are still hale and hearty. Mr. Elmer enjoyed his New Year's turkey, and took a walk in the afternoon. Mr. McGrath enjoys life better than most men at seventy. These two remarkable men are possessed of all their faculties, and claim their vigor, strength, and long life are due to the constant use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as their only medicine. Mr. Elmer writes us that he has used nothing else for twenty-five years but Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, and he takes it in an egg-nog four times a day. Mr. McGrath has used no other medicine for several years, and says that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey keeps him well and strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is truly a godsend to old people as well as young.

MUSICIANS AT A BANQUET

Members of the Marine Band at Their Second Annual Dinner.

Celebration of Their Departure on a Concert Tour—Flowers From Mrs. McKinley—The Origin and History of the Famous Organization.

The members of the Marine Band laid aside their tuneful instruments last night and gathered about the banquet table at Fritz Reuter's Hotel, where an elaborate menu was served. It was the organization's second anniversary dinner, and the occasion was a most enjoyable one. By the remarkably good work which the band, under the direction of Lieut. W. H. Santelmann, has done during the past week at the inauguration ceremonies, the pleasures of the event were well earned. Nearly all of the seventy-two members of the famed musical organization were present in uniform, and as their guests they had several officers of the Marine Corps.

Following the custom of a number of years, the Secretary of the Navy has consented to allow the band to take an extensive trip through the South and West, and the banquet last night was in part in celebration of their departure.

Lieutenant Santelmann, the talented director of the band, officiated as toastmaster. During the progress of the dinner a messenger from the White House arrived and presented to Lieutenant Santelmann a large bouquet of lilies of the valley from Mrs. McKinley. The honored guests of the evening were Lieutenant Snyder, Lieut. T. H. Brown, Lieut. R. P. Dewey, Lieut. J. K. Tracey, Lieut. William Brackett, and Lieut. H. D. South, who responded to impromptu toasts. The members of the band present were:

William H. Santelmann, Walter F. Smith, Reuben Bradley, Percy S. Angle, William Ao, A. E. Banker, Frank Baptista, John Baptista, Ferdinand C. Beckert, Frederick Boettcher, Patrick Brennan, Taylor Branson, Howard D. Clapp, Guglielmo De Luca, Arthur De Marco, Alfonso De Vincenty, Harry Eaton, Samuel Eoppolincci, John Espota, Samuel Firth, Alfred Giacchetti, Joseph Giovannini, Arcangelo Guerrieri, Achille Guimond, Herman Jaeger, Joseph Jeagle, Samuel Johnson, William R. Judge, William Kendrick, William Keppler, Frank A. King, Charles W. Kruger, Louis M. Kruger, Lauritz M. Larsen, Otto Lehnert, Jacinto Licarione, Julius Loeffler, Leo A. Mazzullo, Edward McIntire, Robert McKinnon, William H. Miller, Jean B. H. Moeremans, Giuseppe Molino, Charles L. Morgan, Fred Naecker, Carl Neumann, Josef Olivieri, Frederick Patschke, Vincent Petrola, Fred Pfeiffer, Henry Repath, Henry Romer, Robert E. Seel, Theodore Sevenhuysen, Harry G. Shaw, George Sousa, Michele Stanisci, Harry A. Stone, Henry Stuesack, Samuel H. Taylor, William Taylor, John ter Linden, Louis Tilleux, Arthur Tregina, H. P. Van den Bossche, Edward Van Leeck, Jacques Louis Vaupoucke, Frederick Walen, W. H. Walton, A. O. Wacker, E. O. Weber, Henry P. Werres, and Hans Wundenlich.

The banquet last night brings to mind the story of how the Marine Band was founded. The organization had its origin in some very curious circumstances. Early in the present century an American man-of-war was cruising in the Mediterranean and had orders to go from Naples to Nice. It had no band, and, a lively social season being expected, the commanding officer of the vessel, Captain O'Neill, who was somewhat noted for his eccentricities, sent a boat's crew ashore with orders to capture and impress as seamen the first strolling band they came across. This was done and the kidnapped musicians were brought to Washington at the end of the cruise, notwithstanding the strenuous protests on their part.

They appealed to the President of the United States. He decided that they should be sent back to Italy and they were put on board another warship bound for the Mediterranean. Just then the war of 1812 broke out; the war vessel carrying the musicians encountered a British ship, fought her, captured her, and returned to New York with the prize. By this time the musicians had changed their minds and they decided to enlist in the Marine Corps.

Thus was formed the nucleus of the famous Marine Band. Many descendants of these original musicians of the organization now live in Washington. One of these musicians was named Carusi, and he was the first leader of the band. His son was proprietor of the famous Carusi's Assembly Rooms, in which a number of Inaugurations balls were held.

On August 18, 1836, the Marine Band received its first official recognition. Congress then passed a bill to this effect: "The marines who compose the Marine Band shall be entitled to $4 a month each in addition to their pay as non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates of the Marine Corps, as long as they shall perform, by order of the Secretary of the Navy or other superior officer, on the Capitol Grounds or the President's Grounds."

Sousa, the most famous leader of the Marine Band, assumed the baton in 1880. His father was a musician in the band, and he himself was trained in the organization almost from childhood. Franklin Pierce, one of the musicians formerly employed in the band, enlisted in the British Army during the Crimean war. He was attached to Prince Albert's Own Hussars, who formed part of the historic 600 in the charge at Balaklava.

THE SYNDICATES SEEK ALLIES.

American and German Interests May Make a Treaty.

LONDON, March 9.—The "Daily Express" declares that an alliance is imminent between American trusts and great commercial syndicates in Germany. A member of the Mannheim-Bremen Petroleum Stock Company, one of the German agencies for the Standard Oil Company, and J. Pierpont Morgan are, according to the paper, the moving spirits in the plan. It says that Mr. Morgan will meet representatives of the leading German syndicates at a conference in Berlin in April. This conference has already been arranged by cable.

The "Express" prints a statement made by an unnamed American millionaire, who, it says, has discussed a German-American business union, with principals in both countries. He says:

"We do not fear England in America, nor does Germany. We simply fear each other, but the world is big enough for both nations, and the rival trusts are going to harmonize their interests. Mr. Morgan will be here in April. After his begins it will not be long before an international cartel to regulate prices and products will be formed.

"We do not fear England because her machinery is obsolete and her men are spiritless and ground to a low level by false unionism. America and Germany are going to stand together and dominate the world politics of business. I think that one day the industries of the entire world will be syndicated."

PILES OF GOLD IN A SAFE.

Fortune Left by the Late Henry Sanders, of Cumberland, Md.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 9.—The heirs of Henry Sanders, a well-known merchant, who died recently, had a safe that Mr. Sanders kept in his residence opened by a locksmith and were surprised to find stacked up in it $40,000 in twenty-dollar gold pieces, besides about $23,000 of negotiable paper.

Mr. Sanders left an estate valued at about $100,000. The will, admitted to probate yesterday, gives to his wife Mary the home house and at her death to go to the following children, share alike: Elizabeth, wife of H. D. Brown; Charles J. Sanders, William E. Sanders, and George Sanders. He also decided all moneys on hand at the time of his death to his wife, to be checked out by her as she deemed proper, subject to other bequests.

Charles J. Sanders receives $1,000. He willed Clara, May, John, Henry, Ruth, and Paul, children of his deceased son, John W. Sanders, $20 each. The children of Joseph C. Sanders, a house and lot on North Centre Street; Elizabeth, wife of Henry E. Brown, five shares in the Second National Bank; Mrs. Lucy Egolf, wife of A. A. Egolf, house 120 North Centre Street; Kate Sanders, widow of Henry Sanders, house 130 Madison Street, and at her death to her four children. To W. E. Sanders, house 16 Frederick Street, and $600; George Sanders, frame house and lot 32 Frederick Street and $600; to the grandson of the testator, Joseph Gnau, $100. No executors are named in the will.

MR. HARRISON VERY ILL.

His Physician Says There Is a Tendency to Pneumonia.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—The condition of ex-President Harrison shows no improvement and he is very sick tonight. His physicians say it will be forty-eight hours before there will be any marked change either for better or worse.

Dr. Jamison had a talk with Mrs. Harrison on his visit late this evening and suggested that it would be well to give out the exact facts regarding Mr. Harrison's condition. She assented and tonight the physician made the following statement, prefacing it, however, with the statement that he did not wish any sensational coloring to be added and saying that he felt that the public had a right to know the exact condition of his patient:

"His left side is congested, but his lungs have so far escaped and are not as yet affected. He is suffering from neuralgia of the intercostal muscles and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. It is this tendency I hope to overcome and entirely prevent. I do not regard him as in a dangerous condition tonight, but within the next forty-eight hours there will be a change either for the better or the worse, and it will possibly be very pronounced when it comes."

DE WET MUST YIELD, TOO.

Kitchener Not Likely to Consider a Partial Surrender.

LONDON, March 9.—The interest in South Africa chiefly centres in the conference between General Kitchener and Gen. Louis Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief.

There is a belief in all well-informed quarters that if Botha can induce all the commandants to lay down their arms, including De Wet, the British will undertake that no Boer prisoners shall be transported, that Cape Colony rebels who surrender will not be criminally prosecuted, and help be given the Boers until they are fairly on their feet again. The chief difficulty seems to be with De Wet.

Unless he and all other commandants surrender the war will certainly continue. General Kitchener is not likely to be satisfied with a partial surrender, as many burghers who might come in on General Botha's advice would certainly rejoin the famous De Wet or some other stern irreconcilable.

Meanwhile, General French and some other British commanders are meeting with considerable success, but not of such a nature as is likely to compel the end of fighting within a short time.

THE BOERS BEATEN BACK.

Heavy Losses Incurred From Attacking an Armored Train.

CAPE TOWN, March 8—(5:30 p. m.).—News has reached here of an engagement with the Boers near Roodehoogte in which the burghers lost heavily. It is reported that forty bodies of Federalists have been found. The report says that a British horse train left Roodehoogte and had proceeded some distance, when the sentinels on the engine discerned some Boers in ambush.

The horse train was backed to a siding, and the pilot notified the engine-driver of an armored train, who at once started forward.

The Boers evidently mistook the armored train for the horse train and allowed it to come within close range before opening fire.

The result was disastrous to the burghers. The armored train sent in a hot fusillade, and scattered the Boers, who fled in the greatest haste. Many of them threw away their rifles in their anxiety to escape. Numbers were shot down as they ran, and it is believed that a great many wounded were carried away during the retreat.

Reports say that a large Boer commando is threatening Marnisburg, in the Credock district.

Kritzinger's commando is in Moneysburg, in the Peaufiet West district. The commando numbers fully 1,000 men, although they are said to have very little ammunition. Many of the Cape Dutch recruits in this commando are without ammunition.

BITUMINOUS MINERS SIGN.

Last Year's Scale Adopted at the Altoona Convention.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 9.—The bituminous miners' convention adjourned tonight, after approving the operators' offer of last year's scales. The mine owners at first insisted on a 9 per cent reduction, but finding that the miners were firm in the demand for an eight-hour day they offered to compromise on a basis of last year's scale.

The proposal was debated all day by the miners in secret session, but when the news came that the anthracite men would compromise on their old scale the bituminous scale was ratified promptly.

The miners regard the signing of last year's scale as a notable victory.

LIQUID AIR HIS ENEMY.

Peculiar Plight of George Dietz, Supposed to Be Insane.

A veteran of the late Indian and Spanish-American wars, George Delaney Dietz, aged forty-nine years, is held at the First precinct station, pending an examination of his mental condition. It is said he was once an inmate of St. Elizabeth's Asylum. He will be examined by surgeons of the Police Department. He is from Philadelphia, and has spent much time at the Soldiers' Home, in this city.

Last night Dietz hurried into the First precinct station. "I know what is the matter with you all," he said, speaking to the stationkeeper. "You are connected with liquid air." No one present felt justified in denying this proposition, for its meaning appeared vague. Dietz then warmed up to his subject and launched forth in explanation. "It is wonderful, truly wonderful," he continued, "and has caused much trouble. Liquid air can always be felt, but its effects on people are as many and varied as it is possible to imagine." Dietz said he had written Senator Penrose all about it, and was preparing to leave the station when he was detained. He admitted to the police that he had once been in St. Elizabeth's Asylum, but said that it was more than a year ago.

While in a fell Dietz saw a reporter. He said he had had a checkered career, both in the army and in civilian life. His home is at 777 South Second Street, Philadelphia, he said, but he spends little time there. In the spring of 1883, Dietz says, he enlisted in the Seventh Infantry and served two years. Shortly afterward he joined the Fifth United States Cavalry, went to Fort Reno, I. T., and took part in several campaigns in the far West. Then he became a member of the Sixth Cavalry and went to the Valley of the Yellowstone. Dietz spent five years in this command, according to his story.

In the fall of 1895, Dietz says, he made a grave mistake, in that he enlisted in the Eighth Regular Cavalry, for then, he claims, liquid air began to manifest itself to him. On numerous occasions, Dietz says, he recalled the attention of his officers to the air, especially while he was stationed at Augusta, Ga. Toward the summer of 1898, the prisoner said, he discovered a gigantic plot to kill him, and all by means of his archenemy, liquid air. This plot developed rapidly, so that Dietz says he was sent to Washington and confined to St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the insane. He went into the asylum February 4, 1899, and remained until October 18 of the same year, when he was released in an improved condition. During the Spanish-American war, Dietz says, he was stationed along the Atlantic seaboard.

Heurich's beers are not only the best, but they are also the most popular. 'Phone 634, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case of Maerzen, Senate or Lager.

All Hats Trimmed Free of Charge.

King's Palace Department Stores,
810-812-814 Seventh Street and 715 Market Space.

Premium Stamps With Every Purchase.

Suits selling like wildfire!

The purchase of sample suits which we made the first of the week and put on sale yesterday are going like a flash. Tomorrow we add several dozen more to the lot, making the variety as fresh and complete as it was at the beginning. The values are unusually big.

$6.98 for suits worth $10 and $12,—embracing Suits of Venetian Cloth and Cheviots, in all colors and black, with Eton, tight-fitting and box jackets and full flare skirts—trimmed with gilt braid and some elaborately appliqued with braid in handsome designs. All of them were samples, hence all are most perfectly finished. Choice, $6.98.

$9.50 for suits worth $12.50 to $18,—consisting of Suits of Cheviots, Pebble Cheviots, Venetians, and Broadcloths—with Eton jackets and vest effects—richly trimmed with satin and taffeta bands—suits which were made to be sold for $12.50, $15, and $18. Choice for $9.50.

$5 to $7 silk waists for $2.98.

A New York maker closed out to us an immense lot of ladies' silk waists at a price which enables us to put before you the best bargain in silk waists we have ever offered. The lot embraces an enormous assortment of Taffeta Silk Waists in a host of styles, including corded and tucked, plain and fancy effects, in all colors and black. They have Bishop or Bell cuffs, and if bought in the regular way would have to bring $5 to $7. We are pleased to offer them at $2.98.

Albatross and nun's veiling, 47c.

Nun's Veiling and Albatross will be the leading fabrics for spring—that is a settled fact. Fashion books say so, and the demand confirms it. We shall sell Albatross and Nun's veiling in the handsome shades of light grey, tan, reseda, green, royal blue, and old rose tomorrow at 47c yard.

39c for 69c foulard silks.

Tomorrow we offer the desirable 24-inch Foulard Silks in a splendid assortment of large, medium, and small scroll patterns, and large and small dots on blue, navy, green, lavender, old rose, grey, and tan grounds. These are the silks which are advertised by others as great bargains at 69c. What do you think of them at 39c?

A lot of the new Satin Foulards in a large assortment of patterns, in reseda, green, lavender, old rose, blue, violet, grey, tan, &c., which are the values sold elsewhere at $1.25; will be ready for selling tomorrow at 95c yard.

More of the $3.98 trimmed hats

will be put on sale tomorrow. The offering yesterday was a splendid success. Hundreds came and viewed our collection of spring millinery — trimmed hats, untrimmed shapes, and trimmed ready-to-wear hats which are to be stylish from now on. The hats at $3.98, which we offer as an introductory bargain, are $5 and $6 values, and include the stylish turban, low crown, and pan-cake shapes and coaching effects.

Ribbon values extraordinary.

12c for 3½-inch taffetta ribbons worth 25c.

A special purchase enables us to put before you tomorrow thousands of yards of the new and stylish plain metallic finish taffeta ribbon — guaranteed all silk—at 12c a yard, the values you'll find selling about town at 25c. The assortment of colors embraces pink, light blue, black, cerise, old rose, cardinal, red, navy blue, lavender, maize, leghorn, and white. 12c yard is an extraordinarily low price.

33c yard for 45c wool challies.

25 pieces of Wool Challies in a variety of satin striped patterns, will be sold here tomorrow at 33c yard. This is the 45c grade, and you have all the handsome Foulard patterns from which to select—at 33c yard.

Ginghams, 6½c.

Lot of Dress Ginghams in a good assortment of striped and check patterns will be sold tomorrow at 6 1-2c yard.

Special Selling of Linings.

3 7-8c yard tomorrow for glove-finished Dress Cambric, in all colors and black.

6 1-8c yard for 36-inch Beetled Percalines and Silecias, and Mercerized Linings, in fast black and colors, in lengths from 2 to 8 yards; which sell off the piece for 15c to 25c yard.

10 7-8c yard for Linen Shrunk Hairette, which sells usually at 15c yard.

11 1-2c yard for Sea Island Silk Mercerized Percaline, fast black, and yard wide, instead of 18c yard.

Neck Ruffs, 96c.

Lot of Ladies' Full Width Neck Ruffs, with 11 rows of accordion pleating and Liberty silk ends, instead of $1.49, for 96c.

Veilings, 12½c.

The latest spring effects and shades in Tuxedo Mesh Veiling, in plain and fancy and all colors, instead of 25c yard, for 12 1-2c.

49c Belts, 25c.

Lot of the L'Aiglon Belts, with satin ends and gilt spikes, which sell for 49c elsewhere, for 25c.

49c Bracelets, 25c.

Lot of Sterling Link Bracelets, with four hearts, with turquoise settings, for 25c, instead of 49c.

These Notions for 1c.

Chinese Linen Covered Ironing Wax, with handle; Aluminum Thimbles, three packages of Visible Hairpins, English Twilled Tapes in all widths, best made Darning Cotton, 2 dozen Hooks and Eyes, 1 dozen China Buttons, in all sizes; 60-inch Tape Measures; package of Court Plaster, in 3 colors; package of best Hairpins; 1 yard of Bone Casing, all colors and silk stitched; 1 spool Embroidery Silk.

5c yard for best Black Brush Binding, which sells at 7c yard.

Laces and Embroideries.

Lot of remnants of Embroideries and Laces, in wide and narrow widths and in large assortment of patterns; for 4 1-2c yard.

Collar Tabs, 10c.

The usual 25c Collar Tabs, of embroidery, lace, and bobinet for 10c tomorrow.

Corsets, 68c.

Lot of Warner's R. & G. and W. B. Corsets, in latest short and medium lengths; made of coutil and sateen, and finished with lace; for 68c tomorrow.

Child's Dresses, 29c.

Lot of Children's Gingham Dresses; all small check patterns; with wide skirts and yokes, trimmed with embroidery; full Bishop sleeves; in pink and blue checks; instead of 47c, for 29c, sizes 1 to 4 years.

Child's Dresses, 19c.

Another lot of Children's Gingham Dresses, in small check patterns; and braid trimmed; sizes 1 to 3 years, for 19c.

ACCUSED OF GRAND LARCENY.

James Smith and William Nash Held for Horse Stealing.

James Smith and William Nash, both colored, were arrested yesterday on the complaint of William James, a commission merchant, and locked up, charged with grand larceny. A horse, said to have been stolen by Smith and turned over to Nash for disposal, caused the incarceration.

Smith was arrested here, while Nash was caught in Baltimore, where, it is alleged, he went to sell the horse. Detectives Horne and Flather went to Baltimore and located Nash, and brought him back to the city last night. The prisoners say there is nothing in the charges. Smith reported several days ago that a woman had robbed him of $42 as he was about to be married, besides an automobile coat and other property.

A Desperate Fight With Burglars.

WOODBURY, N. J., March 9.—Single-handed, Policeman William Geltz had a desperate battle with two men, presumably burglars, about midnight Thursday night, and a couple of hours later John Z. Davis, a watchman at the ice plant, came in contact with them. A dozen shots were fired, but so far as known, none took effect. Policeman Geltz fared badly at the hands of the ruffians, but he is on duty again. Davis gave them no chance to strike at him, he says, but he was struck in the face by one of the number. Five of his teeth were knocked out.

DIED.

PIXTON—On Saturday, March 9, 1901, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. James Taylor, 457 Whitney Avenue northwest, HENRY A. PIXTON, in his sixty-ninth year, beloved husband of the late Henrietta Pixton.

Notice of funeral in Monday's Times. m4

GLASON—On Saturday, March 9, 1901, at 11:30 p. m., at the residence of his parents, 508 Twenty-third Street northwest, WILLIAM J., youngest son of Todd and Amelia Glason, aged two years and nine months. Funeral private. m10-2

O'CONNELL—On Saturday morning, March 9, 1901, at her residence, 921 O Street northwest, MISS HANNAH M. O'CONNELL.

Funeral services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Eighth and N Streets northwest, Monday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at Harrisonburg, Va., Monday afternoon. m9

ULMAN—On Friday, March 8, 1901, JOHANNA ULMAN, the beloved wife of Amold Ulman.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 917 3d st. nw., Monday morning, 9:30, thence to St. Peter's Church, where requiem high mass will be said for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends invited. e1

HALLER—On Saturday, March 9, 1901, at 7:30 a. m., D. MORRISON HALLER, elder son of Nicholas T. and Fannie E. Haller, at his parents' residence, 1424 L st. nw.

Services at the house Sunday, March 10 at 11:30 a. m. Interment at Frederick, Md., Monday, March 11, 1901.

(Frederick papers please copy.) e1

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL VOLUNTEERS of the District of Columbia of 1861-1865 are respectfully invited to attend a regular meeting of the "D. C. Survivors Association" on MONDAY, MARCH 11TH AT 7:30 P. M., St. Joseph's Hall, 5th and H st. nw. Arrangements to celebrate the twelfth anniversary of their being mustered in. e9-2½

SPECIAL NOTICE—The partnership existing between Ferdinand Hopp and G. M. Mann is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Hopp continuing the business and assuming all liabilities.
FERDINAND HOPP,
G. M. MANN.
March 8, 1901.
m9-6

STORAGE—in the modern fireproof storage warehouse of the American Security and Trust Co. offers every advantage of most approved storage methods. Storage Warehouse, 1140 15th St. nw. Telephone 4651.
A. M. READ, Gen. Mgr.
m6

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

The National Art Association
—Incorporated.—
1225 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.,
—Presents—
C. H. LUENGENE, Auctioneer,
Who Will Sell by
Public Auction,
Within Their Galleries,
Monday, March 11, and Following Days.
Mornings, 10:30. Afternoons, 2:30.
The Most Marvelous, Magnificent and Costly Collection of
ORIENTAL RUGS
Numbering 1,000 master pieces in 300 Carpets, large and small sizes, in Silk, Royal Kermanshah, Persian, Tebriz, Bijar, such choice specimens as seldom reach this country; 700 selected Rugs of every size and description, every one selected for its artistic beauty.
A magnificent assemblage of Art Bric-a-Brac, Carved Teakwood Furniture, Odd Bronzes, Small Cabinet Pieces, Bric-a-Brac Cabinets, etc., will be sold throughout entire sale.
10:30 Prompt Monday 30 Persian Carpets Will be Sold to Open the Sale.
Catalogues and Chairs Provided.

CHURCH NOTICES.

REFORM CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH—Services at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon and 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evenings, in Confederate Veterans' Hall, 432 10th st. nw. At the Sunday service, March 10, 1901, COL. OLIVER C. SABIN will deliver the third of a series on using love to heal the sick by Christian Science methods. These lectures are free. Hall comfortable and comfortable. At the close of the testimonial services on Wednesday evenings, all who desire it are given treatment free. All are invited. e1

ATTORNEYS.

FREDERICK HAIG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Equity Building, 513 4½ Street.
Collections. Notary Public.
m15

UNDERTAKERS.

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

"Reputation Built on Quality."

Oronoco Rye

The greatest of care is taken in the production of this brand of whiskey and constant attention given to the storage, which is kept at a uniform temperature throughout the year. Oronoco Rye is the most pleasing drink now