1/3 OFF

EISEMAN BROS'.

ANNUAL 33⅓ PER CENT. DISCOUNT SALE

EVERY year at this time—the eve of stock-taking—we have our regular 33⅓ per cent discount sale. TO-MORROW MORNING starts this year's—a bigger sale than ever—because all the staple Plain Blue and Black Long Overcoats—and the plain Blue and Black Cheviot Suits are to be sold as well as the fancier goods. Excepting plain worsteds—positively our entire stock, without reserve, will be included, and all Men's, Boys', and Children's—Suits—Overcoats—Ulsters—Cape Coats—Reefers—and Separate Pants—will be sold at a uniform discount of 33⅓ per cent.—two-thirds of what you paid us for the same goods the first of the season. We don't limit your selection to any particular class of goods—go through our store—pick out what you want—pay us two-thirds of what it's marked—and it's yours.

Three of the coldest winter months have yet to come—and here's an opportunity to buy all sorts of warm and stylish clothing for thirty-three and one-third per cent. less than you would have paid us one short week ago. We will gladly exchange or refund money for any unsatisfactory purchase.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS THAT WERE		SEPARATE TROUSERS THAT WERE		CHILDREN'S Suits, Reefers, & Overcoats THAT WERE	
$7.50 are now	$5.00	$2.00 are now	$1.34	$2.50 are now	$1.67
8.50 are now	5.67	2.50 are now	1.67	3.00 are now	2.00
10.00 are now	6.67	3.00 are now	2.00	4.00 are now	2.67
12.00 are now	8.00	4.00 are now	2.67	5.00 are now	3.35
13.50 are now	9.00	5.00 are now	3.35	6.00 are now	4.00
15.00 are now	10.00	6.00 are now	4.00	7.00 are now	4.67
18.00 are now	12.00	7.00 are now	4.67	7.50 are now	5.00
20.00 are now	13.35	7.50 are now	5.00	8.50 are now	5.67
25.00 are now	16.67	8.50 are now	5.67	10.00 are now	6.67
35.00 are now	23.35	10.00 are now	6.67	12.00 are now	8.00

EISEMAN BROS.

Cor. 7th and E Sts. N. W.

CURRENCY PROBLEM AND EXTRA SESSION

Will the Failure in One Force Action in the Other.

PRESIDENT WANTS ACTION

If This Congress Does Not Saw Wood He Will Try the Next One.

Talk of a Bill Authorizing a Sufficient Bond Issue to Absorb All Greenbacks and Treasury Notes—Reason to Believe That the Administration Might Favor It—The President is Determined to Have Relief.

Is there to be an extra session?

This question, suggested in THE TIMES several days ago, seems to have set the gossips gossiping in every direction. Two things might cause this to happen is the belief of the people who are in position to form a pretty correct opinion. One of these would be the failure to pass the deficiency bill or in some other way provide for the collection of the income tax, the other would be the failure to enact any currency legislation.

It is now apparent that the President is determined that the present condition by which people can pull gold out of the Treasury as fast as they choose at any time shall not continue if he can get a Congress which will pass something to prevent it. It is not at all clear that the pending bill will do this, even if it gets on the statute books, and the chances of its getting there do not seem flattering. A good many people believe it can never get through the House, and very few indeed believe it has any chance of passage in the Senate.

Will President Cleveland call the Republican Congress together and ask it to legislate on a subject which his own Congress has failed to dispose of, although specifically and earnestly requested to do so by himself? The question is much more easily asked than answered, but there are a good many people who know Mr. Cleveland pretty well who

BELIEVE THAT HE WILL.

"And I believe it would be the highest type of statesmanship," said a leading Democrat of the House talking of the matter, "if he would do so."

The slender chance of the currency bill becoming a law revives the talk of a large bond issue as a method which would end the gold trouble by absorbing the notes which are now used for obtaining gold whenever it is desired.

It may have been only a coincidence that Representative Coombs renewed his expressions in favor of an issue of bonds, just after leaving the White House yesterday, where he had been in conference with the President for a half hour. But if it was only a coincidence it was a curious and interesting one. Mr. Coombs has been outspoken in favor of an issue of bonds, sufficient to absorb the class of notes upon which people can now pull gold out of the Treasury, and while he does not profess to state what the President thinks about this plan, he is usually pretty well in line with the views of Mr. Cleveland on these matters, and seemed to come away from the conference very much strengthened in his opinion.

"I believe," said he, "that the statement in favor of an issue of low-rate bonds sufficient to take up all the United States notes and Treasury notes is growing in favor every day. It is apparent that there must be something done, and we have no very favorable indications of the passage of the pending measure. Of course the amended bill is much better than the one originally introduced, but the general feeling is that there is little prospect of getting onto the statute books, especially with the situation in the Senate. I believe that the sentiment in favor of an issue of enough bonds to absorb the entire $492,000,000 of United States notes and Treasury notes, on which gold is drawn out of the Treasury, is increasing daily."

"But if you do that, Mr. Coombs, will you not reduce the circulating medium of the country just that much if you call in all the

GREENBACKS AND TREASURY NOTES?"

"It would not have that effect, for these bonds would be used as a basis for bank notes. I think the proper way would be to permit State as well as national banks to use them as a basis for currency, permitting an issue of say $100 or $120 in notes for every $100 in bonds deposited. This would enable the State banks to issue circulation, and would give an opportunity to increase the circulating medium, for by allowing an issue of something more than the face value of the bonds there could be an increase of from fifty to one hundred mill ons in the currency if the country demanded it."

"What do you think the bankers would say to this?"

"The national bankers might oppose it, because it would give the State banks as good opportunities as they now have for an issue of bonds, but the State banks and the people who want a safe, widely diffused and elastic currency ought to favor it. This would meet all those requirements, and would take out of existence the paper on which anybody can now go the Treasury and extract gold as long as he pleases."

"What do you think the administration would say to this?"

"I could not discuss that even if I knew; but it is quite apparent that the administration is extremely anxious that some legislation be enacted which will render impossible these raids upon the gold in the Treasury, and if there is any more effectual plan, which will not disturb the circulating medium or disturb existing conditions generally, I should be glad to hear of it. One thing I do want to say for the administration, that I honor the spirit in which it has put forward the measures brought before the House. Secretary Carlisle's bill was offered as a mere substitute, and when the discussion suggested improvements which could be made to better it they were willingly accepted."

"What do you think of the extra session talk?"

"I hope there may be no necessity for that; but there can be no doubt that there is great necessity for

LEGISLATION UPON THIS SUBJECT.

Should Mr. Cleveland call an extra session he will be the second President since the war to convene Congress in extraordinary session twice during his term of office. Until Mr. Cleveland convoked the extra session in August of last year no extra session had been called since 1879, when Mr. Hayes called an extraordinary session two weeks after his inauguration. That session was forced by several riders which the Democrats, who had control of the House, had placed on the Army appropriation bill. One of them repealed the law permitting soldiers at the polls.

Although the Democrats had elected a narrow majority to the ensuing House on that occasion the brief time allowed by Mr. Hayes for the Representatives-elect to reach Washington (two weeks) made it almost impossible for them to organize the House. The Democratic national committee, it will be remembered, on that occasion ran a special train across the continent from Oregon to bring Representative Whittaker here in time to vote. There was much excitement at the time, following as it did on the heels of the famous Hayes-Tilden controversy, but the train arrived in season, beating all records of trans-continental

TRAVEL UP TO THAT TIME.

Another episode of that organization was the dramatic and tragic entrance into the House of Representative Lay, of Missouri, who was very ill and who was carried to the Capitol on a stretcher that he might complete the vote necessary to make Samuel J. Randall Speaker. He voted, but was carried from the chamber never to re-enter it again. Of course there would be no necessity for such heroic means of procuring the attendance of members from the remote corners of the country if there should be an extra session of the Fifty-fourth Congress called almost immediately after the sine die adjournment of the Fifty-third, as the Republican majority in the House is overwhelming. But as the Senate will be close there might be something dramatic or exciting in the organization of the upper house.

DR. SHADE

Attending the Annual Banquet of His Graduating Class at the Belleview Hotel, Philadelphia.

The Only Class of the Jefferson Medical College Who Keep Up Their Organization and Annual Banquet.

Another "Regular" Physician Interviewed Who Is Taking the Mineral Treatment for Consumption.

THE TIMES man called upon Dr. Shade, 1232 Fourteenth street, yesterday and found him making preparations to attend the annual banquet of his graduating class which originally consisted of 206 members, who were graduated at one commencement of the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, out of a class of 620 students, who were attending lectures at that time. The Jefferson Medical College paid each professor $7,000 salary at the time referred to, and as a result had the most able faculty that could be gathered together in this or any other country. Such men as Dunglison, Gross, Pancoast, Meigs, Da Costa, Wallace, Rand, and Biddle constituted the strongest faculty and most eminent instructors "in arte medendi" that ever adorned the chairs of a medical faculty. Out of the 206 graduates who have kept up their annual banquet 170 are still living and practicing medicine.

At least a score of this number have become prominent and efficient in medicine. Some of them have become wealthy, the result of success in practice. A number are professors in medical colleges. Two in the Jefferson Medical College faculty. Two fill chairs in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. But no one has been more successful or become more widely known than Dr. Shade, of this city, who is conceded to have made "the greatest discovery of the century," and is undoubtedly the most successful lung specialist in this or any other country. The mere fact that "regular" physicians consult him and send him patients, also place their own selves and loved ones under his professional care for the treatment of consumption and complicated lung and throat trouble, is sufficient evidence to prove that Dr. Shade's services and skill are in demand.

A physician of thirty years' standing in this city, an able microscopist, who has been in the employ of the government for upward of a quarter of a century, said to me the other day: "I have been afflicted with tuberculosis for several years. I am acquainted with Dr. Patterson, who was cured of consumption by Dr. Shade. I also know others in the city—hopeless consumptives—who have been cured by him during the last few years. But notwithstanding all this evidence, I hesitated to consult Dr. Shade, merely because he has become independent, and chooses his own way to let the public know what he has done for suffering humanity, by going into the papers. I have, however, overcome this prejudice of mine, but not without a struggle, which was hard to do, because I am of the 'regular' school. I have, however, already consulted Dr. Shade and placed myself under his mineral treatment for consumption, hoping that he may be as successful in arresting the disease in my case as in the many who to-day say that he has saved them from premature graves."

Any one desiring to know and meet this physician who has overcome his prejudices, and is taking a mineral treatment, have only to call on Dr. Shade for his name and address. The doctor expects to return on Sunday night, after spending the Sabbath with his mother, who still resides in the old family mansion at Philadelphia. J. W. B.

CRAIG & HARDING,
F ST. and 13th.

Preparations for the 1st of' 95.

NEW YEAR'S DAY makes the fixing for it one of needed quickness. The Dining Room may need a Sideboard—a Table—Chairs—or perhaps 'twill be a China Closet that's wanted. If prices pared down to the very quick on newly arrived stock'll interest you, then the below mentioned items should gain your attention. To begin, a pair of

SIDEBOARDS

This Sideboard is as artistically designed board as $30 ever secured. Constructed of a small grained oak—has all the appearance of a quartered oak—thoroughly well made throughout, $17.50

Solid oak, hand polished throughout—French bevel mirror—3 top shelves double top drawers, velvet lined, one for silver—spring lock, double cubboards—tastily carved—handsome brass trimmings—a really elegant design. $15

DINING TABLES—As little as $4.75 secures a sturdily-built Solid Oak Table. From that $5, $6, $7.50 on. $10.50 buys an 8-foot Extention Table—6 legs—very heavy looking—nicely finished. $13 for the same in 10-foot length.

DINING CHAIRS begin at 75c for a wooden seat chair—$2 for a handsome Polished Oak with cane seat—$2.50 for the same in leather.

CHINA CLOSETS are especially priced this week—$19 for a handsome Solid Polished Oak—heavy plate glass door and sides—adjustable shelves—$25—formerly our $33 closets—price goes back to former figure after this week. Made of quartered Oak—5 foot 6 inches high—4 foot 6 wide—bent-glass front finely finished and made in every part.

—$30— secures a superb China Closet, Chippendale style—constructed of selected quartered Oak. A magnificent money's worth.

CHAIRS and CURTAINS

For the parlor. Elegant Gilt Reception Chairs, rush bottom—fan backs. $2.50

Lace Curtains priced from $1.50 up dollars and dollars higher—but all of a greatly superior character to that of the about-town places.

Craig & Harding,

F St. and 13th.

OUR attention is now given to supplying your New Year Reception wants. We have a complete stock of Sterling Silver Ware--925-1,000 fine--of the latest and most desirable styles. Here are a few of our specials:

One-half dozen Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, good weight	$3.50
One-half dozen Sterling Silver Coffee Spoons, good weight	3.00
One-half dozen Sterling Silver Forks, good weight	7.50
One-half dozen Sterling Silver Table Spoons, good weight	10.00
One-half dozen Sterling Silver Dessert Spoons, good weight	7.50
Sterling Silver Bon Bon Scoops	1.25
Sterling Silver Bon Bon Scoops, gilt bowl	1.50
Sterling Silver Butter Knives	1.50
Sterling Silver Sugar Spoons	1.25
Sterling Silver Cream Ladles	2.25
Sterling Silver Cream Ladles, gilt bowl	2.50
One-half dozen Sterling Silver Oyster Forks	5.25
One-half dozen Sterling Silver Ice Cream Forks	7.00

Soup, Gravy, and Punch Ladels, Preserve Spoons—Vegetable Servers—Bon Bon Dishes—Sugar and Cream Sets—Bouillon and Punch Spoons in great variety.

Cut Glass at 20 Per Cent. Discount.

Consisting of Bowls—Pitchers—Vases—Bottles—Celery and Olive Dishes, &c., &c.

Banquet Lamps and shades we close out at cost.

In Quadruple Plate we show the greatest variety.

See if you are short of anything you may need for New Year. Champagne Coolers—Fern Dishes—Bread Trays—Salad Dishes—Nut Bowls—Cake and Bon Bon Dishes—Chocolate Urns—Fruit Dishes—Salvers—Candelabra—Celery Dishes—Salt and Pepper Shakers—Pickle Dishes—Soup Tureens—Baking Dishes, &c., &c. All of which we propose to give at a

Reduction of 20 Per Cent.

less than the regular prices—now that you need them most.

Roger's XII., 1847, Flat Ware.

One-half dozen Tea Spoons	$1.50
One-half dozen Coffee Spoons	1.25
One-half dozen Forks	2.50
One-half dozen Dessert Spoons	2.50
One-half dozen Table Spoons	3.00
One-half dozen Oyster Forks	2.00
One-half dozen Fruit Knives	1.25
One-half dozen Nut Picks	.75
Nut Crackers	.50
Carving Sets from	3.00

M. Goldsmith & Son,

911 Penna. Ave.

Cold Weather NECESSARIES

At Reduced Prices.

Blankets —AT— Reduced Prices.

100 pairs of 10-4 Gray Blankets, worth $1.25 the pair,

At 85c.

50 pairs of 10-4 White Wool Blankets that were $2.50 the pair,

Now $1.98.

75 pairs of 11-4 White Wool Blankets, worth $5 the pair,

At $3.75.

40 pairs of "Columbia" 11-4 Wool Blankets, worth $6 the pair,

At $4.50.

Comforts, 98c to $4.00.

Underwear —AT— Reduced Prices.

Ladies' Fleece-lined Gray Ribbed Vests reduced from 50c

To 25c.

Men's Heavy Gray Wool Ribbed Shirts and Drawers reduced from $1.25 to

73c Each.

And our entire stock of Warm Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

Fur Sets Reduced.

$1.98 instead of $2.50 for Children's White Thibet Sets.

2.75 instead of $4.00 for Children's White Angora Sets

Johnson & Luttrell,

713 Market Space.

DARED TO SLANDER THE GERMAN PYTHIANS

Charge Made Against Past Supreme Chancellor Blackwell.

BASIS FOR SECEDERS' ACTION

First Local Lodge of "Improved Knights of Pythias."

New Order Said to Have a Following in Twenty States—Opinions Differ as to Its Effect Upon the Old Organization—Interviews with Prominent Members of Both—Regrets Expressed Over the Defection.

The disaffection caused in the ranks of the Knights of Pythias by the action of the supreme lodge, recently in session in this city, in forbidding the use of any but the English ritual in subordinate work and in excluding saloon-keepers from affiliation, has crystallized in the formation of a rival organization, which has now a local representation.

The new body is styled the "Improved Order of Knights of Pythias." It is founded, as was stated to a TIMES reporter, "upon liberal principles in regard to nationality, to language and to the temperance question."

About forty former members of the regular body who were attached to the subordinate lodges of the District met in Bielig's Hall, at No. 735 Seventh street northwest, on the evening of the 28th instant and organized the first lodge of the new order. It was christened "Occasin Lodge, No. 1, Improved Knights of Pythias."

The lodge was fully officered by the unanimous choice of the following: John Enders, commander; William Brakhagen, vice commander; J. A. Schuerger, secretary; John Nass, treasurer; Louis W. Schench, prelate; Wolfgang Buchda-schel, sergeant-at-arms; J. Schiller, inner guard; John Herke, outer guard, and Louis Brandt, George Schench, and Fred. Lambrecht, trustees.

It was ordered that a cordial invitation be extended to all who have the requisite qualifications to join the lodge, an opportunity being given at a meeting to be held at the same place January 9, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m. Application was also made to the supreme lodge for a charter for the

NEW SUBORDINATE ORGANIZATION.

One who is prominently identified with the "Improved Knights" said to a reporter of THE TIMES last night:

"It is not so much a personal grievance which the German members have with Chancellor Blackwell, but they do object to the flagrant violation of the fundamental principles of true Pythianism by the late supreme chancellor, and its indorsement by the supreme lodge of the world.

"That is what caused the secession. In his report under the head of 'The rituals,' Chancellor Blackwell dared to slander the German-speaking members of the brotherhood. He referred to them as 'an element whose chief delight seems to be to stir up as much discord, strife and confusion and disloyalty as possible,' and 'whose hands are reeking with treason while they sail under the flag of disloyalty.'

"This base calumny, inspired by rank knownothingism, we most emphatically repel. The creation of the order was inspired by the heroism and self-sacrifice of Pythias, a foreigner, who did not speak the English language, who was ignorant of America and Americans, who offered himself as a hostage for his friend Damon.

"We decline to follow the advice of Brother Blackwell to forget that we are German-Americans. We cannot discard the tender memories of the Fatherland. We are American citizens by choice and are proud of our country, but we also hold that one of the first requisites of true manliness is 'liberty,' and we therefore resent tyranny

AND DESPISE OPPRESSION.

"The new order provides that the language of the supreme lodge shall be English, but the initiatory ceremonies and proceedings shall be conducted in any subordinate lodge in any language which the members may elect to use, and this in perfect harmony with the motto of the new organization, which is "Liberty, friendship and benevolence."

Interviews were obtained last night with prominent representatives of both the regular and seceding organizations, particularly with reference to the probable effects of the new order upon the old, numerically and otherwise.

John Enders, commander of the new lodge, said:

"I do not know how the order will affect the regular organization. At the recent meeting of the order in Buffalo, N. Y., more than 3,000 members were represented. It will certainly take many of the old members. We expect fair-minded, English-speaking knights to unite with us, as some have said they would.

"Many Germans cannot understand the obligation when it is given in English and we want them to know what they subscribe to. Besides Supreme Chancellor Blackwell insulted the German members by declaring that he did not want us to remain in the order. The saloon question has nothing to do with this, although we believe a respectable keeper of a decent saloon is worthy to belong."

Louis Brandt, a trustee of the new lodge, placed the responsibility for the German defection upon Chancellor Blackwell. He said the new order has lodges organized in twenty States.

R. C. Glasscock, a prominent representative of the regular organization, said: "I regret to see the Germans leaving the order. I think those who go will violate their obligations, for one of the cardinal principles of knighthood is obedience. I do not believe the secession will hurt the order. I understand very few will go out. About 100 of the old Acasia lodge, I am told, are preparing to reorganize and remain with us."

D. N. Hoover, of the regular order: "The new order will not hurt the old. Young Germans will prefer to join the English speaking lodges, and not all Germans will leave. The cause for the defection was mainly over the ritual and what Chancellor Blackwell is reported to have said. Probably he was too severe. I am sorry any are going to leave, but so far they belong to the lodge that forfeited its charter.

John M. Kline, past grand chancellor: "I regret very much that so many of my good German friends are leaving the order, but I do not believe the new movement will seriously hurt the regular organization, either in the District or in the country."

Post-office on New Year's Day.

Holiday hours will be observed at the city post-office on Tuesday, January 1. At the main office the money orders and registry divisions will be closed during the whole day.

Carriers' windows at the main office will be open from 6 to 7 p. m. A delivery by carriers will be made at 7:30 a. m. Collections for entire city will be made at 4:30 a. m. and 5 p. m. County collections will be made at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

The following stations will be open to the public for the transaction of business, as follows: East Capitol Station, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Georgetown Station, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Southwest Station, 6 to 11 a. m., 5 to 7 p. m.; Station C, 7 to 10 a. m.

Democrats to Give a "Smoker"—The Interstate Democratic Association will give a "smoker" at their regular weekly meeting on Wednesday evening next, at their hall, No. 631 Louisiana avenue. There will be music and speeches and refreshments.

The Roberts Process Cures Rupture

Speedily, painlessly, permanently. A Washingtonian testifies: "My complete cure of double inguinal hernia is due to your treatment."

This method never fails. Free consultation. Ladies treated.

NATIONAL HERNIAL INSTITUTE, Washington Branch, 1421 G St., Opposite Riggs House.

LOCAL NEWS OF ALL SORTS

The Weather To-day.

Fair; warmer; westerly winds, becoming southerly.

Knights of Pythias Officers—Harmony Lodge, No. 21, K. of P., elected officers as follows last night: C. C., William A. Thompson; V. C., J. M. Lenhart; M. of W., M. G. Delsrue; prelate, George E. Emmons; M. of E., G. W. Heisley, re-elected; M. of F., A. H. Thomas, re-elected; K. of P. and S., Benjamin C. McQuay, re-elected; M. at A., E. H. Strang; trustees, G. W. Heisley, J. K. Mangum, and A. H. Thomas; representatives to grand lodge, J. K. Mangum, M. G. Delarue, B. C. McQuay, A. H. Thomas, and G. W. Heisley.

An Ornithologist Wanted—An examination will be held at the Civil Service Commission on January 15 for an assistant ornithologist and ornithological clerk in the Department of Agriculture. The salary of the former position is $1,000 and of the latter, $900 per annum. The assistant ornithologist examination will consist of French, German, camera lucida drawing, and ornithology, the ornithological examination to include the identification of birds and of seeds likely to be found in birds' stomachs. The examination for ornithological clerk will consist of geography and ornithology, to include identification of specimens of birds.

Y. M. C. A. Event—The winter and spring term of the Young Men's Christian Association will begin January 2, 1895, and in order that the greater interest may be aroused, there will be special opening exercises Friday, January 4, at 8 p. m., in gymnasium hall. A program of interest will be presented, consisting of an address by Rev. S. H. Greene, D. D., of Columbian University, on "The value of practical education;" singing by Mrs. Nellie Wilson Shir-Cliff; recitations by Mr. John Tweedale, chief clerk, War Department, and Prof. George Stannard, of Trenton, will give several selections on the banjo. The musical and literary part of the programme is of the highest order, and Dr. Greene's name is enough to attract every student.

Lecture on Basic Truths—A lecture on "Basic Truths" will be given by Mr. Arthur Tregina this evening at 8 p. m. at Hall of Theosophical Society, No. 419 Tenth street northwest.

Skaters Get a Taste of Sport—The wintry blasts of last night did not prevent some score or more of skaters from venturing on one of the smaller ponds west of the Monument grounds to enjoy a bracing glide over the ice, and among the number were some three or four of the fair sex. After night fall the ice was solid enough, though not frozen in the middle of the pond. Its surface, however, is not of the best quality, as it has already been considerably cut up by the skaters. Earlier in the evening there was some skating at the bathing beach, which was rather better than that at the pond.

Car Load of Bananas in Flames—A local fire alarm was sent in yesterday from the Ninth street freight yards of the Southern Railway by Policeman Coffin, upon the discovery of flames in "P. R. R." box car No. 43,300, loaded with bananas from Florida. The blaze was caused by the explosion of an oil stove, which was kept in the car to give the bananas a warm climate temperature while en route to their Northern destination. Damage about $25.

Students Invited to Debate—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia has invited the students and graduates of the Spencerian Business College to hold a public debate on the subject of "Prohibition of the liquor traffic," and requested them to name the time and place. The young people have accepted the invitation, have agreed to select twelve of their number to hold the discussion, with the understanding that both sides of the question shall have a fair field and no favor, and have chosen Friday evening, February 8, as the time, and Metzerott Hall as the place.

Burned by Blazing Oil—Mrs. Hilda Frayer, of No. 1310 C street southeast, is suffering at her home from severe burns received on Wednesday last. She was dusting the furniture, when the cloth she was using overturned a coal-oil lamp, which was shattered against a latrobe. The burning oil set Mrs. Frayer's garments ablaze, and she was severely burned.

TORMEY DENIES SHORTAGE.

He Says the Trouble Is All Owing to a Deceased Deputy Clerk.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—Lawrence T. Tormey, an attache of the county treasurer's office of Kings county, left Augusta to-day for New York. He was seen by an Augusta Herald reporter and asked concerning the alleged shortage in his office of $14,000. Mr. Tormey says that the county supervisors of Kings county in looking over their books reported such a shortage, and he has just received a telegram from the chief clerk of his office, saying that the office expert had, after examination, found that there was no such shortage. Mr. Tormey claims that there is a surplus in his office.

The deputy clerk of the office who died a year ago, he said, has money coming to him that is in this office. The deceased deputy, he added, has mixed his private accounts with the public funds, but there is no question that the sum of money above the public dues will be turned into the estate of this deputy.

Mr. Tormey denies that he is a fugitive. So soon as he was apprised of the alleged shortage he took the train north. He and his family have been sojourning in an Augusta suburb. His family remains here. Mr. Tormey denied the accuracy of the report of the county supervisor and said he will easily clear his skirts of any charges of any kind.

Nothing So Nice

As a box of our Candy Mixtures. They're a delight to young and old—appetizer—refreshing. A delicious after-dinner relish. Pure and fresh at all times—25, 50, and 60 CENTS A POUND.

Gill's Famous Candies only obtainable here.

Gill's Superior Candies, 11th & F Sts.

LOOK.

Eyeglasses And Spectacles Only $1.

EYEGLASSES, in polished steel frames with cork nose pieces, $1.25. No extra charge for examining eyes

McAllister & Co., Opticians,

1311 F Street N. W. (Next to Sun Bldg.)