FIRE CAUSES HEAVY LOSS

Clothing Store of M. Dyrenforth & Co. Completely Gutted.

Stocks of Men's Goods Almost a Total Wreck—Establishment of Droop & Sons Has a Narrow Escape—The Damage Fixed at $80,000.

Thousands saw a fire last night which threatened to totally destroy the four-story double brick building, 923 and 925 Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, occupied by Mitchell Dyrenforth & Co., clothiers, and Edward F. Droop & Sons, dealers in pianos and musical supplies, and which resulted in a loss estimated at $80,000. Dyrenforth & Co. are the heaviest losers. Their loss on a stock of clothing, etc., is placed at about $60,000. The building is owned by Mrs. E. B. Hitz, and is damaged to the extent of $20,000. Mr. Droop said last night that his loss, if any, would be slight.

The fire appears to have had its origin in the rear of the cellar of the building. Just how it started is uncertain, but it is thought that electric wires became crossed in the basement on the Dyrenforth side of the building, and near the shaft of a large freight elevator.

It was shortly before 11 o'clock when smoke was first discovered issuing from the eaves under the roof. Policeman Warren, of the First precinct, and Special Officers Young and Jama, saw smoke while near Ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and hurried to turn in an alarm from box 129, at Ninth and D Streets. Prior to the arrival of the first engine on the scene flames were visible licking up the side of the building, near the rear. It was at once evident that the fire had a draft from some source, as the flames spread rapidly, supposedly going up the elevator shaft from the cellar. Smoke and flame shot out from windows, and by the time the engines arrived the fire had gained considerable headway.

On the first alarm Chief Parris responded, and sent in second and third alarms in quick succession. The theatres were emptying at the time, and thousands flocked to the scene. Street cars were blocked west of Eleventh Street and east of Seventh Street, by long lines of hose. Reserves from the First and Sixth precincts were early on hand, and fire lines established, behind which the crowds were kept at a safe distance.

Firemen ran up half a dozen ladders at both front and rear, and entered on several floors, as the flames were gradually subdued. Great streams of water were thrown into the building from roof and ground. Nine engines and two truck companies were on the scene after the third alarm was sent in. During the progress of the fire Mr. Droop arrived and directed the firemen in the efforts to prevent loss to his stock. Word was sent to Mr. Dyrenforth shortly after the fire was discovered and he was soon on the scene.

The four floors on the Dyrenforth side of the building are utilized in the following manner: First floor, men's clothing and furnishings; second floor, boys' and children's clothing and merchant tailoring; third floor, workrooms; fourth floor, stock and store rooms. On every floor, it is feared stock is badly damaged, although nothing definite was obtainable last night. Smoke filled the entire building, and much water was thrown onto the stock.

On the Droop side, though the smoke was thick, the fire seems to have done little damage. Little water was thrown into the music store.

To a reporter Mr. Mitchell Dyrenforth said last night that he could not estimate his loss with any degree of accuracy. He stated that he had been taking stock for several weeks, because of his spring opening, which was to have been held today.

"One consignment of goods, worth about $1,000, including clothing of every description, arrived late yesterday afternoon," said Mr. Dyrenforth, "and had been placed in the basement at the rear of the building, preparatory to being arranged throughout the store. Other carloads, and much of our spring stock, has yet to come, but I fear our loss will be heavy. The value of our stock within the building, I think, would reach about $65,000. We have no means of telling the condition of the goods until morning."

Mr. Dyrenforth added that the stock was insured for $45,000 in various companies. Among agents representing companies which carry lines on the stock are mentioned Wolff & Cohen, Fred Gieseking, and William H. Saunders & Co.

Mr. Droop stated that he did not think he had suffered any loss. He said he had no time, however, to examine his stock. The four floors on his side of the building are filled with miscellaneous stock, principally pianos, smaller musical instruments, and sheet music. Droop & Sons have occupied the building for a number of years, while Dyrenforth & Co. moved to their present location about four years ago from beneath the Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. Dyrenforth says he shall resume business as soon as possible, probably at the same building.

After the fire about a hundred firemen went to a lunch room on the Avenue, where all were served with food at the expense of Mr. Dyrenforth.

Will of John F. Smith.

By the terms of the will of John F. Smith, dated August, 1900, he leaves premises 1911 North Capitol Street to his wife, Sarah V. Smith, during her life. Upon her death the will directs that the property be divided among his three children, Mary B., Margaret M., and John William Smith. The remainder of his estate the testator directs shall be divided among his wife and the children named in equal shares.

TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA AND GRIP
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

Heurich's beers are a constant and welcome visitor to tens of thousands of homes. Maerzen, Senate, and Lager are the recognized representatives of pure malt and hop beverages. 'Phone West 34, Arlington Bottling Co., for a case.

Important Notice
...IN...
Tonight's "Star."

Mertz & Mertz,
Tailors,
906 and 908 F Street N. W.

THE M'MAHON INQUEST.

A Coroner's Jury Fixes Responsibility for the Lineman's Death.

The jury of inquest convened by Coroner Nevitt at the New Jersey Avenue police station yesterday to enquire into the circumstances of the death of Lineman John McMahon on Tuesday decided that the owners or controllers of the pole at the corner of Twenty-first and M Streets northwest, which fell with the lineman, were responsible for the death because they had not provided for a proper inspection of the pole. Attorney A. A. Lipscomb looked out for the interests of the relatives of the deceased, and Assistant District Attorney Sinclair represented the District. After the inquest the body of McMahon was removed from the morgue to the home of a brother, at 300 North Fayette Street, Alexandria, Va.

Thomas B. Purcell, of 1918 Twenty-sixth Street northwest, the first witness examined, testified that he was walking along M Street when he heard some one shout "Look out!" He saw the telegraph pole falling, with McMahon clinging to it. McMahon was on the underside and was pinned to the ground.

John H. Martin, of Truck B, was sitting in front of the truckhouse when his attention was called to the falling pole. He and others ran to the assistance of the prostrate man, lifted the pole from him, and carried him to the truckhouse, where they endeavored to revive him. He said that the pole was badly decayed and broke off just beneath the surface of the ground. There was also a break, he said, about two-thirds up the pole.

George Parker, jr., who was working as a helper to McMahon at the time, said he was on the ground, and in response to a question from McMahon replied that all was clear, meaning that he was ready for the third wire to be cut. A moment later he heard some one exclaim "Look!" He saw the pole as it struck the ground and ran to the assistance of McMahon. In answer to a question Parker said that when McMahon climbed the pole it shook no more than any other pole and there was no indication that it was decayed. On cross-examination he stated that several of the iron steps had fallen as the ascent was made, but that nothing was thought of it at the time. He had assisted in the removal of the District wires the latter part of February, and was of the opinion that if all of the wires that the pole originally carried had been in place the pole would not have fallen. Witness said that the work of removing the wires was done under the direction of Mr. Jeffries, the foreman of the Western Union linemen.

Roszell Taff, of 3232 Prospect Avenue, told of what he knew of the accident, and was followed by Walter C. Allen, the electrical engineer for the District.

Mr. Allen said he had searched the records, but failed to find when the pole in question was erected. The marking on the pole, he said, showed joint occupancy by the District and the telephone company, but he could not say which was the owner of the pole. The District was given permission to use the pole in 1898, when it was reset. The pole, according to Mr. Allen, contained no sap and was well dried out, but there was no outward evidence of rot. In answer to a question witness said there is no regulation respecting the inspection of poles. Linemen, he said, can usually judge of the condition of a pole by the manner in which their spur-climbers take hold of it, and when a dangerous pole is found they are expected to report it. Occasionally tests had been made by running a long steel instrument through the pole and probing it, but this was rarely done. It was the only manner in which interior decay could be detected.

James C. Simpson, the Superintendent of the District Telephone and Fire Alarm Service, testified that McMahon had been employed as an extra man for the District about four months ago. Before the removal of the wires the pole on which McMahon was working had carried twenty-five District wires, six telephone wires, and four Western Union wires. The District wires were all removed about the last of February. Mr. Simpson thought that in case of injury to the pole the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company would have replaced it, but he could not say who was the owner. The usual life of a pole, he said, is from twelve to fifteen years. He did not know how long this pole had been in service, but from its general appearance he would judge about twelve years.

Deputy Coroner Glazebrook, who performed the autopsy, testified that he found the abdominal cavity filled with blood and the liver, kidneys, and spleen ruptured. The nose had been crushed. In the opinion of Dr. Glazebrook death was due to hemorrhage, following internal injuries. The jury then retired and returned the verdict as stated.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A GIRL.

The Police Asked to Locate Missing Irene Anderson.

The police are making efforts to locate Irene Anderson, 15 years of age, who has not been seen by her parents, residents of Brightwood, D. C., since the 17th of March. Irene is described as of average height, with red hair and freckled face. When she left home she was attired in black.

The girl has been employed as a domestic at the home of Jacob Melincode, 1311 Seventh Street northwest. Wednesday night she returned at a late hour, bringing with her a strange girl, whom, she stated, had lost her position and wanted shelter for the night. Owing to the condition of the stranger, Mrs. Melincode refused to admit her. The Anderson girl then became angry, demanded her money, and, getting it, walked off, leaving her clothes behind. She paid a visit to the home of her parents in Brightwood Sunday, but stated to them that she and her friend did not have long to stay, as they had to get back to work. Since that time nothing has been heard from her.

TO HONOR MR. WHITE.

A Testimonial to Be Tendered the Colored Ex-Representative.

In appreciation of the services rendered his race, the colored citizens of this city will give a testimonial reception to George Henry White at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, on M Street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets northwest, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. The testimonial will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Association of the Home for Aged Colored People, Miss Ella M. Boston, chairman.

Among those who have been invited to speak are Hon. William E. Chandler, Hon. Charles Dick, Hon. George F. Hoar, Dr. Lucy E. Moten, Prof. Jesse Lawson, Rev. J. Albert Johnson, Prof. Kelly Miller, Hon. H. P. Cheatham, Rev. Walter H. Brooks, Hon. John P. Green, and Rev. F. J. Grimke. A musical programme has been arranged.

A FRIENDLY SUIT IN EQUITY.

Litigants Ask for a Trustee to Sell Valuable Property.

A partition suit was filed in equity yesterday afternoon by R. Parker Crenshaw and others against Richard P. McCormick and others, petitioning the court to divide among the litigants a valuable piece of property situated in Mount Pleasant. The complainants allege that the property was left to them by the will of Mary S. Millson, who died March 2, 1897. They also allege that they have since enjoyed the rents and profits thereof in the belief that it passed to them by the will aforesaid.

It seems, however, that the will has not a sufficient number of witnesses to convey realty in the District of Columbia. Therefore, as to the property in question, Mrs. Millson, it is claimed, died intestate. The complainants ask the court to appoint a trustee to sell the property and distribute the proceeds among themselves and defendants. E. Hilton Jackson is attorney for the complainants.

WHO IS TO BLAME Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. At druggists' in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free; also pamphlet telling all about it and its wonderful cures.
Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

BEATEN BY THE EASTERNS

Corcoran Cadet Basketball Team Loses to the Athletics.

The Final Score 16 to 11—The Result in Doubt Until the Last Moment—Rough Play Throughout—Angry Partisans Nearly Start a Fight.

After forty minutes of the scrappiest kind of play at Washington Light Infantry Armory last night, the basketball team of the Eastern Athletic Club defeated the Corcoran Cadets by a score of 16 to 11. Better basketball has seldom been seen in Washington. The result was in doubt until within a minute of the call of time. Then Eastern tacked on a Garrison finish, and two goals from the field gave them a fairly comfortable margin. Six hundred enthusiasts saw the contest.

Eastern's tendency to adopt pugilistic tactics, as exemplified in their recent game with the Light Infantry, caused many to look for something that would border on the precepts of the squared circle. The game was, however, remarkably clear of foul tactics, although at all times the play was rough. This was doubtless due to the efficient work of the umpires, who promptly penalized all infractions of the rules. The only approach to trouble came in the second half when an overzealous partisan, displeased with a decision of an official, jumped over the fence surrounding the field. Quick interference on the part of players and officials averted what might have developed into a general fight.

Three times during the game was the score tied. The main feature of the contest was the close manner in which the players of both teams followed the ball. The scrimmages were fierce fights for the possession of the ball. But in spite of this there were times when brilliant passing on the part of both teams brought the audience to its feet, frantic with delight. Corcoran was the first to score. Pearson gathered in a hot pass from Moriarty, and, turning, flipped the ball into the basket. The ball was tossed up once more. Several smart scrimmages ensued, and the Eastern rooters were given reason to cheer. Thompson dropped a goal from the side of the field. Score, 2-2. There was no let-up to the hot pace when play was resumed. The ball shot up and down the field. Evans, of Eastern, finally emerged from a scrimmage with the leather, and the next moment there were two more points added to Eastern's score. Eastern's stock was now steadily rising. It took another upward spurt when "Shorty" Hughes, after a few futile attempts, landed the ball in the net. Score, E. A. C., 6; C. C. C., 2.

Instead of becoming disheartened, the nervy Cadets took a brace and for a few minutes there was all kinds of swift work on the floor. Players frequently fell to the floor with their arms and legs entangled and the ball was followed so closely that it scarcely for a moment was free from the eager grasp of a player. Mastin was laid out for a minute or two, but grittily resumed his place. Thompson made himself dear to the Eastern adherents by scoring another goal from a point just under the basket. He made a bad break a moment later when he held Moriarty. The umpires detected the foul and Pearson made the goal from free throw. Score: E. A. C., 8; C. C. C., 3. An exchange of free throws without results closed the half.

Corcoran started in with plenty of ginger and played Eastern to a standstill at the opening of the second half. Moriarty scored a goal almost as soon as the ball was put in play, and Corcoran yells filled the air when Mastin made the Cadets score a total of seven. Evans committed a foul, but Pearson missed the opportunity to tie the score. Eastern played a clever passing game, but could not connect with the net. Thompson tried to trip an opponent, and Pearson converted his free throw into a goal. Score—E. A. C., 8; C. C. C., 8. The Corcoran rooters nearly raised the roof with their exultant yells, and their enthusiasm was doubled when Brick grabbed the ball at the end of a splendid zigzag pass and shot it into the basket. Score—C. C. C., 10; E. A. C., 8.

Thompson proved again the savior of Eastern's hopes, when he tied the score with a well thrown goal. As the result of a foul, Pearson coolly dropped the sphere into the basket, the goal from free throw putting the Cadets a single point to the good.

A moment later the only trouble of the evening occurred. Some Eastern player threw the ball the full length of the field and over the fence. An Eastern partisan knocked it back and Thompson, catching it, threw it, unmolested, into the basket. The umpire, quite properly, declared it "no goal." When this decision was made a bellow of rage came from the Eastern rooters. A large man in shirt sleeves clambered over the fence to the field in a threatening manner, and started toward the umpire who made the decision. Several others of smaller stature, but of no less valor, followed. Players and officials interposed, and the shirt-sleeved man went back over the ropes, accompanied by the other would-be combatants.

The day proved adverse to the Cadets, however, when Thompson, with his customary readiness, made another field goal. The Easterns now had an even dozen points to their credit, and two more from a goal by Moffitt, just before the call of time clinched their hold on the victory. Score, E. A. C., 14; C. C. C., 11. The line-up:

C. C. C.	Positions.	E. A. C.
Brick	R. F.	Hughes
Pearson	L. F.	Thompson
Mastin	centre	Moffitt
Moriarty	R. B.	Evans
Heffner	L. B.	Boyd

Score—E. A. C., 14; C. C. C., 11. Referee—Mr. Robinson. Umpires—McQuade and Haab. Timers—Rice and Britton. Scorer—Baker. Goals—Thompson, 4; Evans, Moffitt, Hughes, Pearson, Moriarty, Mastin, Brick. Goals from free throw—Pearson, 3.

RACE OFFICIALS NAMED.

Much Business Transacted at a Meeting of the Jockey Club.

NEW YORK, March 20.—At today's meeting of the Jockey Club the following list of officials appointed for the spring meeting of the American Jockey Club was approved: Stewards, S. S. Howland, Samuel Ross, and Jesse Brown; Judge, Clarence McDowell; Handicapper, W. S. Vosburgh; Starter, Mars Cassidy; Paddock Judge, J. L. Hall; Timer, W. H. Barrett; Clerk of the Course and Scales, H. G. Crickmore.

The following list of officials appointed for the spring meeting of the Queen's County Jockey Club was approved: Handicapper, W. S. Vosburgh; Starter, Mars Cassidy; Judge, Clarence McDowell; Clerk of the Scales, C. Cornehlsen; Paddock Judge, J. L. Hall; Timer, W. H. Barrett.

W. S. Vosburgh was appointed official steward to represent the Jockey Club at the Queens County Jockey Club spring meeting. Thomas Heffner was reinstated to all privileges under the rules.

The principal interest centred in the outcome of the application of Henry Spencer for a license to ride this season. He was set down last fall for his ride on J. R. Keene's Commando, in the Matron Stakes, at Morris Park. The stewards were evidently of the opinion that he has not had sufficient time to mend his manners, and his application was passed over. It is the opinion of men in close touch with the members of the Jockey Club that whether Spencer is ever reinstated will depend entirely on his future conduct.

Four Penitentiary Sentences.

Justice Barnard yesterday imposed sentence on the following named persons recently convicted in Criminal Court No. 1: Albert M. Haden, larceny, three years; Harry S. Osgood, larceny of property from the United States, three years; Frederick Williams, colored, housebreaking, ten years, and John Walters, colored, larceny, two years in the penitentiary. The sentences will be served at the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va.

It Means Ostracism.—Foul breath and disgusting discharges due to catarrh make thousands of people objects of aversion. Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and dropping in the throat, and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured." Sold by F. S. Williams, Ninth and F Streets; Edmonds & Williams, Third Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.—14.

IT IS THE WAY YOU USE IT.

It's the Method Employed Which Makes Success or Failure.

One man with pen, ink, and paper can produce a landscape, another man with same pen and ink may not be able to write his name legibly. It is all in knowing how.

It is equally true in the use of medicines. The same remedies we have today have existed for thousands of years, but if their existence was known the knowledge of how to use them was lacking.

They became valuable to the human race only when experiment and science showed the way to use them to get results.

The grip is an old disease with a new name; it is really catarrhal in character, and the usual symptoms are those of acute catarrh, but the old-time catarrh powders, salves, and sprays do not cure it, neither does the application of antiseptics through an inhaler give anything more than relief for a short time.

The antiseptics are all right; they will kill the germs of catarrh and grip if they are applied rightly, but their local application to the nose and throat avail little because the germs are in the blood and through the whole system.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain many of these same antiseptics, that are used in sprays and inhalers, but instead of applying them to the inflamed membranes of the nose and throat, they are taken into the stomach and thus reach the blood, the real seat of the disease, and drive out the infectious germs through the natural channels of the bowels and kidneys.

In other words, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets reach the cause of the mischief instead of merely local symptoms.

The remarkable success of these tablets in curing grip, catarrh and throat and lung troubles is because they drive the catarrhal poison from the system and the nose and throat become clear of the excessive secretion of mucus, which causes the hawking, spitting, and gagging, because the secretion is not supplied from healthy blood.

Two years ago Stuart's Catarrh Tablets were unknown, but today have become so popular through positive merit that druggists everywhere in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain now sell them.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Little Besides Routine Business at the Weekly Meeting.

Little besides routine business came up for attention at the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Education at Franklin School, last night. The question of the revision of the histories now used in the schools was not touched upon. The committee to which the matter was recently referred has not yet made a report. All the members of the board were present at the meeting.

There was one change of text books recommended and approved by the board. As a result, there will be introduced a new reader for the first four grades of the Washington public schools. It is "Stepping Stones to Literature," and is designed to eventually take the place of the Normal and Franklin readers now in use. In addition to being a later and more improved reader than those works, it has the advantage of providing a knowledge of English literature to the pupil.

In a recent report of the Committee on Teachers and Janitors it was recommended, at the suggestion of Superintendent Stuart, that a number of assistants should be appointed to aid principals of the larger buildings. Superintendent Stuart stated that the principals of the larger buildings were overworked. Acting on this recommendation, fifteen teachers were appointed. They will receive salaries of $425 per annum. The list of those appointed follows, together with the names of the schools to which they have been assigned:

Miss Catharine Burden, Jefferson; Miss Mary B. Mulligan, Stevens; Miss Mary L. Sanderson, Wallach; Miss S. L. Gardner, Franklin; Miss Carrie Christiansen, Force; Miss Emma B. Jones, Peabody; Miss L. F. Flannery, Gales; Miss Julia E. Davis, Garnet; Miss Sue H. Gardner, Webster; Mrs. Georgia E. Baldwin, Henry; Miss Christine Brecht, Grant; Miss Leonora Wright, Dennison; Miss Grace B. Fuller, Seaton; Miss Mabel M. Lee, Lincoln, and Miss Ida M. Washington, Sumner. Sumner, Lincoln, Garnet, and Stevens are colored schools.

The salaries of the following teachers were ordered increased from $475 to $500 per annum: S. T. Mason, Teresa Henle, A. M. Miller, J. L. Winfield, L. E. Pollen, R. W. Clift, and E. B. Grahame.

The following teachers' salaries will be increased from $450 to $475 per annum: M. A. Baker, G. E. Senior, E. M. Bell, F. S. Lyddane, M. E. Ginn, Mamie Lowry, B. M. Brooks, and M. E. Rozzelle.

The salaries of the following will be increased from $425 to $450 per annum: V. R. Ludgate, H. A. Dennison, Mary Weide, Nettie Burtt, Alberta Walker, K. R. Kennedy, M. B. Moore, L. M. Maustall, and Lula A. McNally.

A resignation which was accepted with expressions of sincere regret on the part of the members of the board was that of Miss Zoe Hunter Brockett, who since 1889 has been director of physical training in the Washington schools.

A communication was received from Mr. Ben G. Davis, Secretary of the Takoma Park Citizens' Association, in which he asked on behalf of the association that the new public school at Takoma Park be opened and ready for occupancy by April. The secretary was instructed to inform Mr. Davis that the school would be opened as soon as possible.

A communication from the Congress Heights Citizens' Association to the board asked that the wooden sidewalk surrounding the public school at Congress Heights be replaced with one of brick. The board decided to make the desired improvement.

Mrs. Mary Hope West, Chairman of the Committee on Teachers and Janitors, recommended that J. D. Barston, the janitor of Hilton School, be transferred to Johnson School, and that the janitor of Johnson School, Frank Vermillion, be transferred to Hilton School. The recommendation was approved.

ADMIRAL EVANS NOT PRESENT.

Annual Meeting of Fish and Game Protective Association.

The Game and Fish Protective Association of the District of Columbia held its fourth annual meeting last night at Carroll Institute Hall. The meeting was opened by the Secretary, Dr. Young, who stated that owing to a previous engagement Rear Admiral Robley Evans, President of the Association, was unable to be present. Dr. Harban was appointed acting chairman on motion by Dr. Young. The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read and approved, after which the report of the treasurer was received.

The report of Major Sylvester, the Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, and who is also Game Warden of the District of Columbia, followed. The report was of a particularly interesting character.

I. S. Sharp, of the Committee on Fish; Dr. Palmer, Chairman of the Committee on Literature, and Mr. Talbott, Chairman of the Committee on Pollution, read reports. The report of Mr. Talbott was ordered published for general distribution.

Mr. Townsend, of the United States Fish Commission, gave an illustrated lecture, entitled "The Cruise of the Albatross Among the South Pacific Islands." The lecture was interesting and entertaining, and a vote of thanks was given the lecturer. Mr. Talbott, as Chairman of the Executive Committee, proposed an amendment to the constitution, which provided for the enlargement of all the present committees. Major Sylvester objected, and proposed that a special meeting be called to consider the proposition. He moved that copies of the amendment be printed, and that the special meeting be called in not less than two weeks, during which time copies of the amendment could, he said, be distributed among the members of the association. The motion was finally carried, and the meeting adjourned. The election of officers was postponed until the next regular meeting.

Struck by an Iron Rod.

George T. Robinson, colored, employed as a laborer by the Purity Ice Company, in K Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets northwest, was seriously injured at that place yesterday. Robinson was taking bricks from beneath an old boiler, when an iron rod attached to an engine fell, striking him on the head and neck. His injuries were dressed at the Emergency Hospital. Later he was sent to his home by Policeman Tompkins, of the Second precinct.

GIRL WORE MALE ATTIRE

Catharine Glenn Left Home and Essayed the Role of a Man.

Lived With a Fair Companion as Husband and Wife—Denied Her Sex When Arrested—Evaded Police for Weeks—Her Parents Notified.

After having successfully evaded arrest for nearly two months, Catharine Glenn, eighteen years old, whose parents live at 1249 Thirty-second Street northwest, was taken into custody by Bicycle Policemen Warren and Plemmons, about 10 o'clock last night, and lodged at the House of Detention, charged with being a fugitive from her parents. When arrested the girl was neatly dressed in male attire, and her disguise was so complete as to puzzle the police. She wore a pair of dark pants, a fancy colored vest, a sack coat, black derby hat, and gold-rimmed eyeglasses. Her hair had been cut short, and was neatly parted in the middle, and her gait was truly mannish. She will be held to await the action of her parents.

The Glenn girl left home early in February, it is said, because her mother refused to let her keep company with a girl friend. To escape detection, the runaway adopted the disguise stated, and together with her chum, Grace Mendel, went to live at the home of Mrs. McDonald, colored, at 27 E Street southwest, as "Frank Thomas and wife."

In the mean time the anxious parents of the Glenn girl reported her disappearance to the police. No girl of the description given could be located by them. The two girls frequently walked in the principal streets of the city, and at one time, it is said, the Glenn girl stood directly opposite her own brother, who could not penetrate her disguise.

The police of the First precinct learned that a few nights ago the Glenn girl and her companion visited a downtown cafe and ordered something to eat, much to the amusement of the clerk, who had known the Glenn girl for a number of years. They also learned that the Glenn girl was disguised and that when the disguise was penetrated by the cafe employe it occasioned no concern on the part of either girl. Policemen Warren and Plemmons continued the hunt and last night received information where the two girls could be located. In full uniform they proceeded to the place of abode of the alleged man and wife.

When confronted by the policemen the Glenn girl maintained her bold demeanor, declaring that she was a man and not a woman. The police were a little dubious, but calmly informed the girl in male attire that she must accompany them to the station. The Mendel girl, who is a resident of Baltimore, Md., and who recently came to this city in search of employment, was not arrested. Mr. and Mrs. Glenn were notified of the arrest of their daughter, and are expected to take some action in the case today.

BOTH HELD MEETINGS.

Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies in Session.

The second quarterly meetings of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church were held in Hamline Church yesterday. The Home Missionary Society opened its meeting at 10 o'clock with a prayer, which was followed by a greeting from the pastor, Rev. J. W. Steele. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read by the recording secretary, Mrs. F. B. Walker. The reports of the secretaries of departments and others were read in the following order: Woman's Home Missions and Children's, Mrs. C. W. Keys; Supplies, Mrs. S. M. Lake; Young People's Work, Mrs. M. M. Mitchell; Mite Boxes, Mrs. C. F. Woodburn; Reading Circles, Mrs. Frank M. Bristol; Leaflets, Miss Gertrude Houston; Report of Treasurer, Miss Ella L. Stinemetz; Report of District Secretary, Mrs. D. B. Street.

After the reports were submitted a solo was sung by Miss Lucy Bowker Whittier. She was followed by Mrs. J. H. Bayliss in an address on "Word From Many Fields." Miss Jean Treleaven talked on "Satisfying Experiences of a Nurse Deaconess." After benediction by the Rev. Dr. Steele the meeting adjourned. Luncheon was served in the basement of the church.

The Foreign Missionary Society opened its proceedings at 1:15 o'clock with the hymn, "There is a Fountain Filled With Blood," after which a Scripture lesson was read by Mrs. J. R. Hitt. The reading of the minutes of the Recording Secretary, Mrs. L. H. Tilton, and the report of the District Secretary, Mrs. S. M. Hartsock, followed. W. E. Blackstone delivered an interesting talk on "Tibet," after which a collection was taken up. The reports of the District Treasurer, Mrs. S. D. LaFetra, and the Contingent Fund Treasurer, Mrs. L. W. Hardy, were submitted.

Other minor reports were received from the following superintendents on their respective works: Young Woman's Work, Mrs. E. L. Harvey; Children's Work, Miss Ada Fowler; Mite Boxes, Mrs. C. M. Billingsley; Reading Circles, Mrs. T. H. Martin; Little Light Bearers, Mrs. W. H. Crook; Christmas Boxes, Mrs. H. R. Naylor; Bureau of Supplies, Miss Rachael Huntley; Woman's Missionary Friend, Mrs. W. I. McKenney; Children's Missionary Friend, Mrs. W. F. Dales.

Several other reports were received on the work of the society, and after benediction by the Rev. Dr. Steele the meeting adjourned. The next meetings of the societies will be held the latter part of June.

A Lunatic at Large.

The police are looking for Fred R. Owens, twenty-four years old, said to be insane. He made his escape yesterday morning from St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the Insane. He had been an inmate of the asylum for several months. While walking in the grounds yesterday he managed to give the guards the slip. He is 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 170 pounds.

Not Due to Negligence.

The report of the proceedings and findings of the court of enquiry which met at Norfolk to investigate the circumstances of the grounding of the United States training ship Dixie, off Maryland Point, in the Potomac River, on March 1, has been received at the Navy Department. The court finds that the grounding was not due to negligence on the part of the officers or crew and recommends that no further proceedings be taken.

Slight Damage by Fire.

A fire in the establishment of the Koss Oil Company, 31 Harrison Street, Anacostia, last night did damage to the amount of $2. The fire, it is said, was caused by an overheated oil stove.

"BUNCOMBE."

It Don't Always Pay to Be Skeptical.

When a newspaper writer and proof reader that works nights can feed himself out of dyspepsia, which most all that class suffer with, it is worth while to know the kind of food used.

This man is on one of the Rockford (Ill.) papers, and says: "Being a newspaper writer and proof reader, also a graduate in medicine as well, though not practicing, makes a combination that would produce a skeptic on the subject if anything would.

Day after day I read the proof on the Grape-Nuts Food advertisements with the feeling that they were all 'buncombe.' All this time I was suffering from dyspepsia from the improper food I was eating at the restaurant. One day I saw a package of Grape-Nuts at the restaurant and tried it with good, rich cream. The dish took my fancy at once. After a few lunches at midnight I noted an improvement in my feelings, and was able to work with less fatigue.

I have used Grape-Nuts as a regular diet since then, and have improved greatly. The old dyspepsia and bad feelings that I thought were necessary adjuncts to night work all disappeared, and I am able to do much more with less effort than ever before.

I was nearly ready to give up night work and seek health in some other walk in life, but thanks to my change in diet I am now all right."

Please do not use my name in public. Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Assisted in the Discovery of America

DOCUMENTARY PROOF

FROM

FERDINAND AND ISABELLA.

Senora Blanca, Countess de Ovies, is a Spanish lady of title. One of her ancestors, Count Remiro de Ovies, gave two thousand pesetas (then a large sum of money) toward the equipment of the fleet in which Columbus sailed, and the Countess has now in her possession a parchment signed by Ferdinand and Isabella, thanking Count Remiro for his gift.

The family of the Countess has for generations been near the throne of Spain, and one of her family (Count Louis de Ovies) signed with John Quincy Adams when Florida was ceded to the United States by treaty in 1819.

It will thus be seen that a word from a lady such as is the Countess Blanca must carry great weight. Under date of January 11, 1901, her ladyship wrote Messrs. Warner's Safe Cure Co. from 406 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., as follows: "The past summer while completing manuscript for a book, being somewhat overworked, coupled with the intense heat, my nervous system became seriously affected, causing restless nights and loss of appetite. At this critical juncture four bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, taken conscientiously, completely restored me to health, and I feel it due you to thus express gratification and thanks.

"SENORA BLANCA, LA CONDESA DE OVIES."

"HECHTS' GREATER STORES,"
513-515 Seventh Street.

The "Opening" which ends today has been an object lesson

—particularly in the millinery department. It has convinced hundreds of people of the folly of paying so much for millinery when equal value and equal style is to be had here for so much less.

The trimmed hats at $5.00 are good illustrations of the saving

—that is possible here. As we said yesterday, not a single $5 hat is a $5 hat as $5 hats are usually found. Many stores are getting $8 and $9 for their equal. The variety at this price is astonishing.

The same proportion of saving is noticeable in all trimmed and untrimmed millinery—foliage, flowers, and materials.

Ladies will find our "charge system" wonderfully helpful in buying their spring millinery. Not a penny more is asked you for the privilege.

DUG HIS WAY OUT OF JAIL.

An Imprisoned Druggist Escapes at Pottsville, Pa.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 20.—At 2 o'clock this morning, during a high windstorm, Robert W. Taylor, a druggist, dug his way out of his cell in the Pottsville jail, scaled a rear wall, and escaped.

Taylor was under an eleven-year sentence for administering poison in an attempt to kill his wife. The potion killed his stepdaughter, aged fifteen. Taylor dug out of an eighteen-inch wall. When he was in the Reading jail several years ago for burglary, he also escaped from his cell in the same way.

Rubbed on infant's tender chest; man's throat and nose—it breaks up cold; cures catarrh.
MASON'S HEALTH DEFENDER
MASON'S CREAM OF OLIVES.
Safe, Sure, and Speedy.

Mason's Yellows Cure Dyspepsia	*Brain and Nerve Invigorator*
Mason's Browns Cure Constipation	*O. K. in the Morning*
Mason's Reds Cure Coughs	*Sure of a Night's Rest*
Mason's Whites Cure Sore Throat	*Reduce Inflammation*

30 Tablets, 10c. All Druggists or mailed for price.
Mason's Cream of Olives, 25c.
Cures Catarrh, Burns, Pimples and Piles.
H. T. MASON CHEM. CO., 515 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE—All painters and decorators of L. A. 1798, K. of L., are requested to attend a special meeting FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 7 O'CLOCK P. M. Business of importance.
T. W. BARNACLO, Recording Secretary.
m20-3

NOTICE—I beg to inform my friends that I have connected myself with Messrs. Saks & Company, where, with their superior facilities at my command, I can promise better service than ever before.
LEWIS B. MOORE,
e18-3 Formerly with Parker, Bridget & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE—MRS. HELEN STERN, German midwife, has moved from 532 4½ st. sw. to 315 F st. sw. m16-7

EDUCATIONAL.

PIANO and organ lessons, 25 cents. Apply 722 5th st. ne. m17-7

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, March 18, 1901—Notice is hereby given that in conformity to law the pamphlet containing a list of taxes in arrears on real property in the District of Columbia on the first day of July, 1900, has been printed, a copy thereof will be delivered to any taxpayer applying therefor, and if the tax due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day named for sale, namely, the 9th day of April, 1901, the property involved will be sold, under our direction, at public auction, at the office of the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia, commencing on said 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1901, and continuing on each following day between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until all such delinquent property is sold. By order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. WILLIAM TINDALL, Secretary. e18,21,25,28-ap1,4

EXECUTIVE OFFICE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Washington, March 16, 1901—Ordered: That for the fiscal year to end June 30, 1901, and pursuant to the act of Congress providing for a permanent form of Government for the District of Columbia, approved June 11, 1878, and the tenth section of "An act to provide an immediate revision and equalization of real estate values in the District of Columbia; also to provide an assessment of real estate in said District in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and every third year thereafter, and for other purposes," approved August 14, 1894, a tax be, and the same is hereby, levied of one dollar and fifty cents on every one hundred dollars of real estate within the District of Columbia not exempt by law, except on the real property held and used exclusively for agricultural purposes without the limits of the city of Washington, and so designated by the Assessor in his annual report, the rate on which shall be one dollar on every one hundred dollars; and upon all personal property in the District of Columbia not taxable elsewhere, one dollar and fifty cents on every one hundred dollars, according to the assessed valuation thereof. By order of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. WILLIAM TINDALL, Secretary. e18-3

UNDERTAKERS.

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

CREDIT IF YOU WISH.

We are showing the largest line of Go-carts and Baby Carriages in the city—an immense number of different patterns. You will certainly find our prices the lowest.

HOUSE & HERRMANN,
901-903 Seventh Street, Cor. of I (Eye) St.

Hotel Chamberlin

Fortress Monroe, Va.

Overlooking Hampton Roads, the famous rendezvous of the U. S. Navy.

A Climate Unequaled Elsewhere in the World.

Old Point Comfort Improvement Co.
GEO. A. KEELER,
Manager.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Company's steamers leave Washington 6:30 p. m., arrive Old Point 7 a. m. Trains of the C. & O. Ry. leave Washington at 11:41 a. m., arrive Old Point 6:35 p. m.

The Great Headache Cure,

Bromo-Pepsin

"Note the Word Pepsin."

CURES Headache, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervousness

On the Spot.

No Opiates. Absolutely Harmless.

All Druggists', 10c, 25c, and 50c.

Well Dressed Men

Who are particular about the laundering of their shirts and collars should send their wash to us. We are expert launderers and guarantee excellent work.

TOLMAN Steam Laundry,
Cor. 6th and C N.W. 'Phone East 657.

"REPUTATION BUILT ON QUALITY."

Oronoco-Rye

$1 qt. FOR SALE BY E. J. QUINN, 604 Pa. Ave.

Austin's Dog Bread
Is the best food for dogs.