

STRIKE DELAYS MAIL

More Sailors Desert Steamers in French Ports.

WAR SHIPS ACT AS CARRIERS

Shipping at Havre Is at Absolute Standstill—Thousands of Emigrants Encamp Amid Heaps of Baggage Awaiting Transportation to America—Prepare for Long Struggle.

Paris, June 1.—The maritime strike has reached Cherbourg, whence it was expected to forward the American mails by foreign steamers. This may be impossible, as the firemen of the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, passing Cherbourg, were landed. The ship secured enough firemen, promising them an extra allowance of tobacco. The captains and crews of the tenders will quit Monday.

The minister of marine has telegraphed to Marseilles authorizing the use of the navy men to mail steamers. Seventy-four have left Toulon for Marseilles, twenty-eight of whom will help to take out the steamer Iphigene. All the companies were asking similar assistance, and they will be supplied. The general Trans-Atlantic Company has notified its officers that all of them joining the strikers will be considered as forthwith dismissed.

Three packet boats succeeded in leaving Marseilles to-day. Three destroyers arrived there to carry the maritime mails, two transports for passenger service, and two steam tugs for ferries. Not a single vessel left Havre. Commandant Allin was left alone on board of La Provence, her officers and crew having left. Her 120 saloons and 250 second cabin passengers received their passage money back from the company and have gone to Cherbourg and Southampton.

Two thousand five hundred emigrants are encamped amid heaps of baggage awaiting the company's arrangement with the other companies to transport them. Seven hundred are sleeping in the town hotels, 200 in the present strike, and others in hastily improvised tents.

It is reported and denied that the government has ordered the cruiser Chateau Renault to carry mail to America. The American Line steamer, St. Louis, took La Provence's passengers and mails.

Preparations made by the government to-day to care for mail to the United States indicate that the authorities contemplate a long struggle with the striking seamen. This is taken as a practical declaration by the government that it will not yield to the demands of the seamen for an increase of pensions.

The strike of seamen may be complicated by the strike of dock hands and stevedores. This danger is said to threaten not only the French ports, but English and German ports as well. Through the dock hands of every English, German and American line engaged in shipping between New York and European ports are said to contemplate such action, officers of the big trans-Atlantic companies declare they are not worried over this prospect, as they say they can easily fill the places of the dock hands.

Every man in France wishing to earn his living by the sea will be deterred, it is entered upon the government's books and becomes a maritime. The state then has a call upon his services when the necessity arises. As a compensation, when they are fifty years old they receive a pension, paid by the marine pensionary fund. This fund is kept up by the government grant and receives 3 per cent of the marines' wages.

The governments have borrowed from the fund according to the belief of the marines, 200,000,000 francs, and the strikers now demand repayment of these loans, which, they declare, with interest, now amount to 2,000,000,000 francs. This claim, with the demand for increased pensions, caused the present strike.

Speeches made at meetings to-day give grounds for the belief that the strike will not be protracted.

SCHEIFFER DIES FROM BURNS

Fifth Victim of Fire Which Destroyed New Yorker's Home.

Long Branch, N. J., June 1.—Altera Scheiffer, the New York manufacturer, whose summer home was burned Thursday night, causing the death of his two daughters and two servants, died to-day as the result of burns he received at the fire.

The other injured, who are in hospitals, are recovering, and it is believed that no death will be added.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. Washington, Saturday, June 1, 1907. 4 p. m.

The disturbance center Friday evening in the Middle Atlantic Valley now overlies almost the whole region of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, with several centers of low pressure. It has caused general rains over the Middle Atlantic States, and showers in the Middle Rocky Mountain region. Monday will be unsettled, with occasional rain in the Ohio and east of the Middle Atlantic States. The temperatures will be about the same as yesterday, with the wind blowing from the west.

The winds along the New England coast will be brisk, possibly high southerly; on the Middle Atlantic coast from the north; on the South Atlantic coast from the southwest; on the Gulf coast from the west; on the Lower Lakes from the west to west-north; on the Upper Lakes from the west-northwest.

SPECIAL FORECASTS. Storm warnings are displayed on Lakes Huron, Erie, and Ontario, and the southern portion of Lake Michigan and along the Atlantic coast from Cape Cod to Hatteras.

Title Table. To-day—High tide, 12:36 a. m. and 1:02 p. m.; low tide, 7:13 a. m. and 7:59 p. m.

Temperatures in Other Cities. Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

Table with columns: City, Max., Min., 8 p. m. Fall.

UNCLE SAM AFTER MARSH COLLINS

Continued from page one.

Garrett Sure He Is Right.

On the contrary, Mayor Garrett expressed the belief that nothing could be done to him for his part in the affair, and Marshal Collins ventured the opinion that it was "a piece of dirty work," and that it did not worry him in the least.

Both the mayor and his marshal felt secure in the matter, for the reason that as soon as the Italian Ambassador had announced his identity to Collins, he and his party were allowed to drive off without a hesitation. Neither was there any Radetzky detained after he had disclosed his name and position to the marshal. Only in the Austrian Ambassador's case was an arrest made, William F. Mahoney, the chauffeur, being taken before the mayor and allowed to return to his home without a word of recognition.

The incident of the Italian Ambassador happened about two weeks ago. He and the Duke of Abruzzi were driving toward the city in two automobiles at what Collins and residents of Glen Echo afterward said must have been a twenty-five-mile-an-hour clip. Collins rode in front of the leading car and ordered the chauffeur to halt. Both cars stopped, and the Ambassador alighted and announced himself to the marshal, adding the suggestion that unless the officer was looking for more trouble he had better get out of the way and allow the cars to proceed.

Allowed to Proceed at Once. Collins said last night that upon the receipt of this information and advice he told the Ambassador politely to go ahead, adding to the chauffeur that the Glen Echo speed limit was twelve miles an hour.

The cars sped onward and Collins following almost to the District line, rejoining later to the motor that the diplomat had continued cityward at the great speed as when he halted them.

Mayor Garrett considers the latest phase of the Glen Echo automobile campaign the last straw.

I am disgusted and sore at the way these automobilists, mostly rich and influential public or private citizens, treat us and the laws of this city," said the mayor last night. "I can't see what they are going to do with us in this matter, as we have never arrested a diplomat, and whenever one has been stopped for fast driving, Collins has always allowed him to proceed without question upon learning who he was. But the general attitude of the automobilists has become more than I can stand.

"We have tried to treat them fairly. We raised the speed limit to twelve miles an hour from six, and now they run at twenty miles an hour instead of fifteen, as they used to. I shall call a special meeting of the town council in a few days and exert my influence to have the speed limit reduced again to six miles.

Limit Fine in Future. "Then, if any automobilist exceeds the limit by a fraction of a mile, Collins will bring him to me and I will impose the top fine, \$50. I have tried too long to get their co-operation and fair treatment from them. In the future I am going to hand it to them as they have handed it to me."

The mayor and Collins will go to Baltimore, Wednesday, in accordance with United States Attorney Rogers' request for an interview. They will go prepared to state their side of the case, and are confident that as far as international complications are concerned they are safe from harm.

The mayor has prepared a letter to Secretary Root, requesting him to aid the Glen Echo authorities in enforcing the speed laws of that community by suggesting to the various automobilists among the diplomats that an observance of the Glen Echo speed limit would not be looked upon as an insult. This letter, the mayor said last night, will be mailed the Secretary in spite of the new phase to the situation, produced by the Secretary's action in the Baron des Planches case.

SPENDS \$100,000 PIN MONEY

Mrs. Gould Accused of Extravagance by Mr. Gould.

Family Said to Be Wholly in Sympathy with the Husband of the Former Actress.

New York, June 1.—Another of the paragraphs in the answer that Howard Gould will make to the complaint by Katharine Clemmons Gould in her suit for limited divorce has been made public. Mrs. Gould's extravagance will be pleaded as justification for Gould's separation from his wife and his limitation of her income.

Mr. Gould declares that his wife's passion for dresses and jewels was so insatiable that even the income of a Gould could not satisfy it. She ran through \$100,000 yearly pin money without beginning to supply her wants.

Besides this generous allowance, Howard Gould found himself constantly deluged with bills for jewelry, of which Mrs. Gould is inordinately fond, and some of the items alone reached six figures.

Mr. Gould's answer will cite many instances of Mrs. Gould's unmanageable temper, which embarrassed him before his friends and guests. Mrs. Gould never hesitated to rebuke her husband and to humiliate him, no matter who was present to witness the spectacle. Such facts will be pleaded in answer to Mrs. Gould's charge that the employment of detectives humiliated her.

In reply to her husband's charges of reckless extravagance in money matters and overindulgence at the table, Mrs. Gould is to plead that her husband's treatment of her was so terrible that she was forced to seek refuge from her troubles.

Shirley Gould sailed on the American liner St. Paul to-day to join his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gould. Concerning Howard Gould's marital troubles he said: "We all feel sorry for Uncle Howard."

HAYWOOD TAKEN ILL

Trial at Boise, Idaho, Postponed Until To-morrow.

PRISONER REQUIRES EXERCISE

Rumor that Accused Had Collapsed Under Strain of Proceedings in Case Denied by Doctors and Jailers—Consent Announces that Defendant Will Be in Court on Time.

Boise, June 1.—William D. Haywood, who is now on trial here, charged with the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg, suffered rather an alarming attack of illness in the county jail to-day. He is in no danger, however, and is recovering so rapidly that his counsel and the physicians attending him say that he will surely be able to be in the courtroom by Monday morning.

Haywood was attacked by severe pains in the head. Deputy Sheriff Deemer, who was on duty, at once sent for County Physician Lewis. Dr. Lewis called in Dr. Colleton and the two prescribed for the prisoner. Dr. Lewis said later that Haywood was suffering from intestinal toxemia, but that his condition was not at all serious. The pain was so serious that the doctors gave the prisoner some morphine to quiet him. He spent most of the day in bed, though he was out in the jail yard for a few minutes about noon.

When court opened this morning, Mr. Richardson, for the defense, made a formal statement of the defendant's illness. He added that it was not serious, and that undoubtedly Haywood would have been perfectly able to appear in court had it not been for the morphine.

Court Orders Adjournment. A recess was ordered until 1:30 o'clock, as it was hoped that the case could go on then. At that time, however, Richardson stated that Haywood had been up and dressed, but that he had suffered nausea and dizziness, and had to go back to bed. He was quite sure, however, that his client would be perfectly recovered by Monday. He even thought he would be able to stand in court on Sunday. Lawyer Hawley, for the prosecution, objected, stating there was a bill game on for then, and that or some other consideration appealed to the court. At all events, adjournment was taken until Monday morning.

Haywood's illness disappointed everybody connected with the case, as it had been confidently hoped to complete the jury to-day and start in bright and early Monday morning with the evidence. The stalling of Haywood's trial is not blamed for his illness. He has been eating the same sort of food that Meyer and Pettibone have eaten, and neither of them is out of sorts.

Haywood Needs Work. "Haywood had been taking a good deal of exercise previous to the beginning of this trial," said one of the lawyers for the defense. "He used callisthenics in his cell and walked about the jail yard and pitched quoits there every day, but since the case began he has given all this up. He has spent most of the day in the courtroom, and a good deal of the rest of his time he has spent sitting and talking with Mrs. Haywood, his crippled wife."

"All this time he has eaten just as heartily as ever, and it was too much for his system. He is such a big, robust horse of a man that he needs exercise to keep him in shape. It will be attended to hereafter."

There were rumors that Haywood had collapsed under the strain of his trial and that he was rapidly going to pieces. This, however, was contradicted by the lawyers, the sheriff and his deputies, and by the physicians who attended him.

IRELAND GROWING RESTIVE

Disorders Exist Openly in Nine Different Counties.

The recent sensational charges by Rev. Mr. Ferguson that a hot-bed of crime, immorality, and official graft existed on the Canal Zone are to be probed by a woman.

The War Department has been advised that Miss Gertrude Beeks, secretary of the welfare department of the National Civic Federation of New York, will sail for the isthmus June 7. It is her purpose to take six weeks in an investigation of conditions on the Canal Zone and in the cities of Colon and Panama.

NEGROES SEIZE TRAIN

Rob and Shoot One Man Before Capture by posse.

Elkton, Md., June 1.—At noon to-day Sheriff Kirk received word from Baltimore to look out for a gang of negroes who was controlling a north-bound freight. The gang on the train held up one man, and after robbing him threw him from the train while it was in motion. They then went for another man, who attempted to get away and was shot by the gang and badly wounded.

The train was stopped at Elkton, and the wounded man, who is recovering, nearly all of them armed, were there to arrest the gang.

When ordered by the sheriff to get off the train, the negroes drew revolvers, but the sheriff's posse pointed their weapons at the looting crew. Two of them attempted to get away, and John Bradshaw, of Philadelphia, was shot in the leg. As soon as he fell the gang submitted to arrest. The negroes gave their names as George Johnson, Ralph Bridges, George Smith, and Thomas Harrison. The men who were robbed and shot by the gang are at Perryville, and Sheriff Kirk has gone to that place to bring them to Elkton.

Graduates Will Appreciate The beautiful commencement bouquets and floral pieces executed by Guide, 1214 F.

RAW MILK DANGEROUS for Children and Invalids. Scarlet fever is unknown in countries where milk is kept out for a week or more from unsanitary stables may contain the poison causing it.

Milk is also known to have caused epidemics of DIPHTHERIA, TYPHOID, and other ENTERIC diseases. A simple precaution consists in SCALDING MILK. Angered by Milk Conference. And scalding it will NOT affect its digestibility. After scalding, keep cool and covered.

A regular diet for children on condensed milk is inadvisable. SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS. E. BELLINGER, Secretary.

We favor a stringent law prohibiting the sale or use in ice cream of any CREAM not pasteurized.

BETHEL CADETS ASSEMBLE.

Will Hold Big Reunion at Military Academy.

Warrenton, Va., June 1.—The reunion of the cadets of the Bethel Military Academy will commence Monday, and from the present outlook will be handed down to the posterity of Fauquier County as a red-letter occasion. Col. William E. Kemper, in command of the corps of cadets, says that more interest has been shown in this reunion than on any similar occasion during the history of the school.

Warrenton is already filled with the alumni, and the success of the project is assured. R. S. Howell, class of '98, was instrumental in bringing about this reunion. Mr. Howell is also chairman of the alumni committee. The other "old boys" who are taking active part in furthering the interests of the reunion are: William D. Matthews, jr., chairman of the entertainment committee; F. D. Counden, C. W. Coker, Elton Huntington, George Huggins, E. H. Brian, "Wab" Maddox, Col. William E. Kemper, and S. Sidney Broese Stevens.

The programme, beginning June 3 and closing June 5, is as follows: Monday afternoon, informal meeting of the alumni; Monday evening, alumni ball, to be held in the old pavilion in the grove surrounding the campus; Tuesday afternoon, baseball game between the present corps of cadets and the alumni; Tuesday night, banquet and smoker, to be held at the Warren Hotel; Wednesday, "final day," competitive drill and athletic contests by the cadets, and Wednesday evening, the final hop.

SAYS PASTOR EXAGGERATED

Canal Official Thinks Dives Are Not as Black as Painted.

Believes More Vicious Places Exist Near Rev. Ferguson's Own Home Than on the Isthmus.

New York, June 1.—"Charges made by Rev. William F. Ferguson that the Panama Canal Zone is a hotbed of vice and crime are so absurd they sound like a joke to a person who knows the situation. He speaks of a terrible dive within 150 feet of the post-office at Colon. I'll bet there are worse places within 150 feet of his own home in Brooklyn. Of course, I don't know where his home is, but I'd take the chance."

This statement was made to-day by a government official back from the canal on leave of absence. He withheld his name because the rules of his department forbid him being interviewed. He was so incensed, however, that he had to give vent to his feelings.

"The dives he tells of are so mild in comparison to what may be found in any of the big cities of this country that they need no great alarm," continued the official. "Of course, there are some tough places in Colon and Panama. What could you expect when the scum of the earth is gathered on the scene, just as it is where every tremendous piece of work is done."

"And where are all these dives and disorderly houses in the Canal Zone? Of proper course, the towns of Panama and Colon are inside the six-mile strip, but they remain under the control of the Panamanian government, and the United States has no jurisdiction there. I do not provide that we may deport all disorderly women. You see how absurd it is to put these charges up to the government."

"The Hotel Orleans, which he calls one of the most infamous resorts on the continent, is a ramshackle place that I never heard anything much about, and I know about as much as any one what is going on in Colon. Of course, I realize the 'joints' the preacher found would not be good places for Sunday school students, but if he thinks it would be possible to do such a great work of engineering as the Panama Canal without attracting undesirable citizens, both male and female, he simply shows his ignorance. It has never been done since the world began, and any sensible, practical man knows that it cannot be done."

The recent sensational charges by Rev. Mr. Ferguson that a hot-bed of crime, immorality, and official graft existed on the Canal Zone are to be probed by a woman.

The War Department has been advised that Miss Gertrude Beeks, secretary of the welfare department of the National Civic Federation of New York, will sail for the isthmus June 7. It is her purpose to take six weeks in an investigation of conditions on the Canal Zone and in the cities of Colon and Panama.

ROB AND SHOOT ONE MAN BEFORE CAPTURE BY POSSE.

Elkton, Md., June 1.—At noon to-day Sheriff Kirk received word from Baltimore to look out for a gang of negroes who was controlling a north-bound freight. The gang on the train held up one man, and after robbing him threw him from the train while it was in motion. They then went for another man, who attempted to get away and was shot by the gang and badly wounded.

The train was stopped at Elkton, and the wounded man, who is recovering, nearly all of them armed, were there to arrest the gang.

When ordered by the sheriff to get off the train, the negroes drew revolvers, but the sheriff's posse pointed their weapons at the looting crew. Two of them attempted to get away, and John Bradshaw, of Philadelphia, was shot in the leg. As soon as he fell the gang submitted to arrest. The negroes gave their names as George Johnson, Ralph Bridges, George Smith, and Thomas Harrison. The men who were robbed and shot by the gang are at Perryville, and Sheriff Kirk has gone to that place to bring them to Elkton.

Graduates Will Appreciate The beautiful commencement bouquets and floral pieces executed by Guide, 1214 F.

RAW MILK DANGEROUS for Children and Invalids. Scarlet fever is unknown in countries where milk is kept out for a week or more from unsanitary stables may contain the poison causing it.

Milk is also known to have caused epidemics of DIPHTHERIA, TYPHOID, and other ENTERIC diseases. A simple precaution consists in SCALDING MILK. Angered by Milk Conference. And scalding it will NOT affect its digestibility. After scalding, keep cool and covered.

A regular diet for children on condensed milk is inadvisable. SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF SICKNESS. E. BELLINGER, Secretary.

We favor a stringent law prohibiting the sale or use in ice cream of any CREAM not pasteurized.

GIRLS ROAST GOTHAM

Oregon Maids Criticise Idols of the Metropolis.

BROADWAY FAILS TO DAZZLE

Men, They Say, Are Not Instinctively Polite—Streets Dirty and Skyscrapers Did Not Awe—Women Dress Like Actresses—Disappointed Because First Saw Washington.

New York, June 1.—The spirit of the West has struck us all right, and, in fact the Western breeze is so very breezy around the Hotel Martha Washington that this haven for unprotected damsels has felt the draught considerably.

Fourteen Oregon farmers' daughters are making their first visit to the effete East. It's no wonder they have ideas on the ways and manners of the Atlantic coast.

"Ours is the longest trip ever given by an agricultural paper, you know," said Miss Dollie Herty, of Gardiner, Douglas County. "It's all in the interest of the home."

Miss Herty is by way of being a newspaper woman herself, if you please. She ran the Gardiner Gazette for a year, and did everything from getting type to doing poultry hints and society news.

This farmer's daughter, who can run a newspaper just as easily as she can run a dairy, is an unusually bright young woman, who thinks things about New York that she says right out loud, too.

"We are all tremendously interested in New York," she said.

New York Streets Dirty. "Yes, but having seen Washington first of course, it seems rather ugly," put in Miss Manche Langley, of Forest Grove, Washington.

"New York is certainly dirty," continued Miss Herty. "Why, the streets are terrible."

"All foreign men who come to this country are asked what they think of our women. It was refreshing to learn what you think of the New York men," was suggested to the visitor.

"Well, you can tell a Western man in New York immediately," said Miss Herty, "that is, by his politeness."

"Why, New York men, judge themselves upon their savoir faire," the interviewer ventured.

"Well, they may have some of that," put in Miss Ada Metcalfe, "but they are the rudest men I have ever seen. You get in a street car, and what happens? The men bury their heads in their papers and let the women stand up. You morning we got in a crowded car and had to sit in the back three rows reserved for men. Every one puffed smoke in our faces, and didn't even make a pretense of stopping. Out West a man would throw his cigar away before he would puff smoke in a woman's face."

"And where do you like New York men? New York women think Western men are crude when it comes to politeness."

Eastern Men Polite by Education. "Western men are instinctively polite. They are never rude from selfishness," said Miss Herty. "Your New York men, so far as I have been able to judge, have been taught better, but instinctively they have no appreciation of being polite."

"And what about the women?" was asked, as a vision with a blond pompadour, topped by a revealing hat with a bunch of trimming flaring up in the back, entered the dining-room.

HAIL BLACK PROPHECY.

Continued from page one.

ing, but the interpreter of prophecies said everything was all right; that the prophet was merely in a spiritual mood.

"How long has he been a prophet?" asked The Washington Herald representative.

"Since 1886, when he was livin' in Oklahoma. You see, he had revelations. One night we were readin' de bible, an' he come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

"De nex' mohinin' he woke a profit, sayin' 'Gentiles prepare for war, an' I'll be ready to meet your God.' Dat were de first prophecy dat he prophesied, an' sho' nuff, war in de meantin' de come across Malachi, for I've, which says 'Behold de great and terrible day of de Lord Ah will see' you Elijah, de profit, an' he will turn de hearts ob de fathers to de child'ren an' de hearts ob de child'ren to de fathers least Ah come an' smite de earth wid a curse."

Chevy Chase, D. C. —The most attractive subdivision in the District.

Beautiful Building —Lots are selling for —25c to 38c per ft. —On Easy Terms.

The location of Chevy Chase, D. C., is superb. It occupies a commanding position at the highest point on Connecticut Avenue, right this side of Chevy Chase Circle.

The property is naturally desirable and requires little or no grading. Splendid car service, and only one fare from the city.

If it isn't convenient for you to visit this property during the week, come out Sunday, and one of our representatives will assist you in selecting the BEST LOT.