EDMONSTON'S—Home of the original "Foot Form" Boots for men, women and children.

Introducing Fall Styles in Wear Well Boots

—The illustration shows one of the twelve new fall styles in Wear Well Boots. These deservedly popular shoes for women simply cap the climax in value giving.

We challenge comparison for them with any $3.50 shoe in the world.

"Wear Well" Boots show the result of clean workmanship. They are eminently stylish and fit to a nicety. A size for any foot in a dozen different styles at one price $3

Edmonston's
1334 F St.
1t

HOEKE'S.

One of our September Opening Specials—

These Rockers are made of best Golden Quartered Oak and Mahoganized Birch; strongly made and finely finished. Ornamental as well as useful; and in comparison there isn't a Rocker being sold in town today at $5 that is any better.

The special price is—

$3.75

Hoeke,
"Home's Fittings." Pa. Ave. and 8th St.
1t

Barber & Ross.

Household Helps.

—The improved potato masher and fruit press—

A practical application of the leverage principle to a POTATO MASHER and FRUIT PRESS. A slight pressure on the handles produces a force that will mash FIVE POTATOES at once. Different styles and sizes

from 25c. to $3.

A complete line of all sizes in best quality Cocoa Door Mats at - - - - 60c. to $2.50

Barber & Ross,
11th & G Sts.
1t

Convicted and Fined.

Lucy Douglass, colored, appeared before Judge Mills this morning to answer to a charge of stealing a scarf pin, valued at $10, from her employer, Carlin C. Lindsay. Upon conviction of the offense a fine of $10, with an equivalent of sixty days on the farm, was imposed by the court.

THE COURT OF HONOR

Plans for a Series of Reviewing Stands.

WORKING DRAWINGS

PRESENTED TO CHAIRMAN WARNER THIS MORNING.

Application for Use of the White Lot—Needs of the General Staff Stated.

Work is to be begun without any further delay on the court of honor and series of reviewing stands to be erected between the treasury and state, war and navy buildings for the forthcoming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is thought the time which will intervene before the reunion opens will be abundant for the careful construction of the reviewing stands, and the designs exhibited at headquarters this morning indicate that the court will be one of the most beautiful and imposing temporary structures ever erected in the capital city.

Mr. Appleton P. Clark, Jr., the chairman of the special committee and the architect of the plans, brought to headquarters this morning a copy of all the working drawings needed by the builders.

These provide for five stands, two on the north side of the plaza, situated between the statues of Lafayette and Rochambeau, two on the south side between the curved driveway in front of the White House and the Executive avenues east and west of that building, and one long stand covering the distance between the two ends of the driveway. About 1,500 persons are to be seated in each of the Lafayette Square stands, about 1,000 in the stand between the ends of the driveway, and about 500 in each of the two smaller stands, making a total seating capacity of about 5,000. Of this number the 1,500 seats in the "President's stand"—which is to be situated between the Lafayette monument and the garden in front of the Jackson monument—are by agreement with the commander-in-chief reserved for the general officers of the G. A. R. There are thus to be about 3,500 seats for sale.

Style of Architecture.

Following the precedent of recent inaugurations, Mr. Clark's drawings provide for structures of adapted Greek architecture along colonial lines. The fronts of all the stands, excepting that directly before the White House, will be peristylic in effect, mads up of a long line of Ionic columns, connected at the base with a Grecian balustrade. These columns and railings are, of course, the cheif features of the design. They are assisted notably, however, by an overhanging construction above the columns, which has somewhat of a pergola effect. One new feature of the four stands constructed according to this design is that the ends are to be finished as carefully as the front. The roof construction on the two stands at the north side of the plaza provides for a pediment and gable along rather severe colonial lines. All this construction will be decorated with appropriate colors under the roofs, garlands along the line of pillars and evergreens.

All these details are intentionally restricted to the four stands not directly in front of the White House. Mr. Clark desires to make every permanent feature of the plaza contribute to his design. Accordingly he has left the Lafayette and Rochambeau monument exactly as they now are, and the space in front of the Jackson monument entirely free, so that the view of that circle is uninterrupted; and he has calculated for a stand in front of the Executive Mansion which shall not interfere with the free view of that structure of all persons who pass along the street. This stand will, in consequence, have no roof. Otherwise it is to correspond with the other four stands.

Application for White Lot.

Col. John McElroy, chairman of the committee on reunions, has transmitted the following formal application for the use of the White Lot to the Secretary of War:

"The reunion committee for the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic desires to occupy the White Lot for the purpose of holding all of the reunions during the encampment.

"The accompanying diagram shows the plans of the committee.

"We fully understand and sympathize with the desire of the department of public buildings and grounds to develop the President's parade inside the ellipse into the most perfect condition as a lawn.

"As at the previous encampment, when the reunion committee had the privilege of occupying this ground for the same purpose, we will take the utmost care to preserve the lawn in its present beautiful condition. At that time, it will be remembered, we were complimented by the then superintendent of public buildings and grounds upon the condition in which we left them. At that time I had the honor to be chairman of the reunion committee, as I am now. We were extremely careful to preserve the lawn, and at the least sign of wear on the sod we covered the place with boards.

"There will be a flag staff in the center and eight electric light poles scattered through the grounds. The preparations for erecting these will constitute all the digging that will have to be done.

"In the grounds outside of the ellipse we would like the privilege of erecting the tents shown in the diagram, some of which will be used for sleeping quarters. This, however, will involve no disturbance of the grounds or shrubbery.

"We shall have at all times several hundred guards, who will have instructions to prevent any damage to the shrubbery or grounds by the citizens, and the veterans, as we know by the experience of ten years ago, have that pride in the nation's property which will render them more than usually careful to protect it.

"We earnestly hope that you will give us the privilege of carrying out these plans, and at as early a date as possible, since we desire to begin work not later than the 20th instant."

Needs of the General Staff.

Adjutant General Silas H. Towler has sent to Chairman Warner a memorandum on the needs of the general staff during the encampment, of which the following are the chief features:

"That rooms and meals will be furnished for the commander-in-chief, senior vice commander-in-chief, junior vice commander-in-chief, adjutant general, chaplain-in-chief, surgeon general, quartermaster general, judge advocate, inspector general, chief of staff, senior aid-de-camp, the members of the executive committee of the national council of administration and one with each of those officials and comrades named, together with horses and equipment for the use of the officers and comrades in the parade.

"That a suitable hall for the meeting of the national encampment, with the proper decorations for the same, will be furnished free of cost to the national encampment.

"That a reviewing stand for the commander-in-chief and national officers and special guests, with accommodation for 1,500 persons, will be provided free of cost to the national council.

"That a suitable badge for delegates to the encampment to the number of 1,500 be furnished, upon a design to be approved by the commander-in-chief.

"That accommodations be provided for the Association of Army Nurses and such auxiliary bodies as shall meet at the same time and place with the encampment.

"That a written contract be procured on the part of all hotels that their rates will not be raised above their usual advertised rates, and that not more than double the usual capacity of the rooms will be exacted under this contract.

"That four carriages be supplied during the encampment, subject to the orders of the commander-in-chief or his adjutant general, and band to head the parade."

Matthias Cuddy, formerly of Company B, 73d New York Volunteers, has written Chairman Warner to say:

"Let me suggest one idea which would be novel to the generations which have grown up since the year 1861, and that is to have four-men dressed up in the style of uniform worn by their regiments of that time. There were such varieties of uniforms worn that a miniature regiment composed of men wearing different uniforms would be a new feature.

"Another suggestion is that all mothers who are alive who sent sons to the front be given free transportation to Washington, and that carriages be furnished for them to take part in the procession. If the suggestion were extended to include wives who sent their husbands to the war there might be too many, but they might form a body by themselves at their own expense.

"Let all the battle flags of both sides be displayed."

Large Demand for Free Quarters.

The demand for free quarters for those veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic who wish to attend the national encampment is growing to enormous proportions. When it was first projected the idea was to provide accommodation for veterans who cannot afford to attend a national encampment unless they are supplied with free sleeping accommodations. Ten years ago when the national encampment was held in Washington no check at all was placed upon the demand, and all who applied were taken care of. Since that time this privilege has been abused, it is said, and hundreds of veterans who can very well afford to pay for quarters take advantage of this "free" offer to lessen legitimate expenses, and thus crowd out the poorer men who cannot afford to pay even the modest sum of 50 cents a night for a cot.

Not all of those who are asking for these quarters are complying with the rules concerning the method of applying. The proper way is for the post commander to certify to the assistant adjutant general of the department that the applicant is a member in good standing in his post. This application is forwarded to the adjutant general, who then secures the quarters for the veteran. In this way no mistakes can be made.

The citizens' committee here is very much embarrassed by these applications, which, instead of following the proper routine, are sent to the committee directly, and it can, of course, do nothing else than turn the requests back to those who make them, with directions to send the same through the proper channels.

"It never was contemplated that whole posts, and particularly those that are amply able to care for themselves, should be accommodated free," said a veteran this morning, "yet one of the largest posts in the United States, and one of the richest, has asked for free quarters in the government printing office. It seems ridiculous that it should want to camp in a big unfinished building, especially as it is coming full strength to boom the candidacy of one of its most prominent members for a prominent office in the Grand Army of the Republic. I do not think the committee on free quarters would be warranted in responding to the demands of rich posts."

All places where free quarters can be obtained are now full, and it is more than probable that those who are now applying must be assigned to tents, though it was expressly stipulated that no veterans should be so housed.

Losses in Eighth Corps.

The 8th Corps—which includes the armies of West Virginia, the Kanawha and middle department—has possibly to lament a more serious diminution of its distinguished men than will any other. Ten years ago, at the time of the encampment here, it had a brilliant array—Gens. Rosecrans, Kelley, Crook, Hayes, Reynolds, Cox, Major McKinley and many others. Now Major McKee and Gen. Van Bukey, who are in charge of the corps, are trying to get Gen. Lew Wallace to be present. He had some connection with the corps in the first three months' service, and afterward as commander of the troops engaged in the battle of the Monocacy. Next to him Gen. W. H. Fowell of Illinois is the ranking officer alive of the corps. He will be on hand.

It is expected that the National Association of Civil War Musicians will be a great feature of the encampment. This is composed of veteran buglers, fifers and drummers, who have not forgotten anything of their old cunning, and will play the music that the veterans love best to hear. They will have a tent at Camp Roosevelt, and play at the reunions and in escorting the old generals and other heroes on to the grounds. Leroy Van Heen, the president, orders all members to be present in Washington not later than 4 p.m. October 5, and report at once to Camp Roosevelt, equipped for parades, escort duty, etc. They will then be registered and assigned to quarters.

The Woman's Relief Corps committee met last night at headquarters for the purpose of considering the question of lunches during the encampment. Mrs. Oldroyd, chairman of the committee, presided, but nothing definite was determined. The question will be taken up at the next meeting of the committee and more fully discussed.

Mrs. Garfield Accepts Appointment.

Mrs. James A. Garfield and Mrs. Ell Torrance have written Mrs. Mussey, accepting their appointments to the woman's reception committee. Mrs. Torrance's letter was especially graceful and attributed the present harmony among all the woman's organizations interested in the encampment mainly to Mrs. Mussey's tact and womanliness.

Committee appointments are announced today as follows:

The 4th Corps Association—G. C. Kniffin, secretary, and L. M. Kelley, J. J. Glover, G. F. Medford, J. H. Jennings and G. C. Goodloe.

To the medical committee—Dr. S. C. Cox, 2018 I street northwest; General O'Reilly, War Department; Dr. C. R. Dufour, 1343 L street northwest; Dr. R. A. Warner, Washington Asylum Hospital; Dr. H. M. Deeble, 1009 13th street northwest; Dr. Walter H. Merrill, 1915 14th street northwest.

President Sends Regrets.

A letter was read from President Roosevelt to the committee on reunions last night by Col. McElroy, its chairman, in which the executive expressed his great regret that he could not attend the dedication of "Camp Roosevelt" on the afternoon of Monday, October 6.

Appointments to the committee were made as follows:

Twentieth Corps, Nathan Bickford, chairman; George W. Ballock, R. D. Gardner, W. E. Aughinbaugh, M. Barringer, L. B. Smith and J. B. Church; Sixteenth Corps, George C. Ross, F. A. Niles, W. N. Young, W. S. Belden, M. M. Lewis, J. J. Peetry, B. P. Entreken, J. C. S. Colby and R. W. A. Wilde; Cavalry Corps of the western armies, Joseph A. Suarks, E. W. Oyster and Charles C. Horton; Twelfth Corps, Archibald Burgess; Capt. W. M. Seville, vice chairman of the Second Corps; H. T. Potter, secretary of the Fourteenth Corps.

Corps meetings were also announced as follows:

Seventeenth Corps at headquarters, Thursday evening; Tenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Naval Brigade, Monday evening, September 15, at headquarters; chairmen of Eleventh, Twelfth and Twentieth Corps, on Wednesday; Army of the Cumberland, consisting of the Fourth, Fourteenth and Twentieth Army Corps, will meet at the Ebbitt House, Saturday night; Fourth Army Corps at Red Parlor, Ebbitt House, Friday evening, September 12; Seventh Army Corps at headquarters, Tuesday evening; Ninth Army Corps at headquarters, Thursday evening; Fourteenth Army Corps at headquarters, Friday evening and Sixteenth Army Corps at headquarters, Thursday evening.

Army of the James.

Survivors of the Tenth and Eighteenth Army Corps met last night at headquarters and voted to organize a committee on the Army of the James, which will include the survivors of the Tenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Army Corps and the Naval Brigade. An initial meeting of this new body is called for next Monday and the hope was expressed at last night's meeting that every soldier and sailor who served in the Army of the James and is now in the city will attend this new meeting.

Among those who attended the session at headquarters yesterday were Capt. Gilbert M. Husted, Capt. Hiram Buckingham, Maj. Frank A. Butts, Col. Joseph Noble, Capt. O. S. Firmin, Capt. Harry Shute and other men prominent in the campaigns of the two corps indicated. Capt. Husted presided and Capt. Buckingham was elected chairman of the new committee on the Army of the James.

At the reunion of the Army of the James addresses are to be delivered by Maj. Gen. William F. Smith, "Baldy" Smith, who commanded the 18th Corps during the '64 campaigns, and by Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes, recently appointed a member of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Subcommittees have been named for the 1st Division of the 3d Corps, as follows:

Badges, E. J. Sweet, D. Killigan and H. W. Burns; entertainment, Col. E. S. Pierce, W. H. Doolittle, C. F. Benjamin, W. J. Harbison and C. W. Haley; invitation, T. H. Martin, T. P. Miller and Alfred Shaw; music, Alfred Shaw, N. W. Simons and H. W. Burns; program, J. J. Campbell, J. H. B. Jenkins, F. S. De Land and W. W. Simons.

Michigan's Plans.

The Department of Michigan has contracted through the committee on horses and carriages for a number of saddle horses suitably equipped for the parade of Wednesday, October 8. The price accepted was $7 per mount.

Members of the District of Columbia Survivors' Association met last night in St. Joseph's Hall and voted to parade the organization with the naval parade schedule for Tuesday, October 7. This body numbers about 400 residents of Washington in its membership, of whom about one-third are members of the G. A. R.

Committee meetings are announced for tonight, as follows: 23d Army Corps, points of historic interest, 7th Army Corps and Mrs. Mussey's committee on the Daughters of Veterans.

Gen. Torrance Opposes.

Gen. Torrance is so heartily opposed to the idea of having the national encampment meet in a tent that the officers of the executive committee are straining every nerve to hire some suitable hall. The theaters are all engaged. Convention Hall is illy adapted to such uses. Most of the other halls are already pre-empted for sleeping quarters. But neither Chairman Warner nor Secretary Bulkley despairs of finding some auditorium suited to the needs of the encampment. Present indications point to the selection of the First Congregational Church.

Date of Reunion Announced.

Commander Fred. S. Hodgson of the District of Columbia Corps of Spanish War Veterans has been notified by the reunion committee of the G. A. R. encampment that the reunion of the Spanish War Veterans has been assigned for Tuesday, October 7, at 2 o'clock p.m., in Thomas Tent, Camp Roosevelt. He has also been informed that two large hospital tents will be erected on the 17th street side of the camp, west of the ellipse, for the use of visiting soldiers of the war with Spain.

Commander Hodgson, with Col. M. Emmet Urell, Adjutant General L. C. Dyer and Past Corps Commander Lee M. Lipscomb, will call upon President Roosevelt upon his return to Washington and give him a pressing invitation to be present at the Spanish War Veterans' reunion. Information has been received that a number of the President's old regiment, the Rough Riders, will be in attendance.

Put color in your cheeks, and vivacity in your feelings, by taking

JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT

with your meals.

INSIST upon JOHANN HOFF'S and you will not be imposed upon. No substitute is "just as good."
EISNER & MENDELSON CO.
of New York, Sole Agents.

Restricting Immigration.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

I notice The Star's recent remarks in regard to the exclusion of the Chinese from the Philippines. I agree with The Star that there is the same reason for excluding them from there that there is in excluding them from the United States.

At the same time it strikes me that it is utterly inconsistent for us to exclude the Chinese and at the same time admit the hordes of ignorant and criminal Italians, Slavs, &c., from southern Europe.

These are the wretches who are making the trouble in the coal regions—murdering officers of the law and others simply because they want to work instead of loafing in idleness and asking the public to support them! They are the men who shoot from ambush, who waylay, beat, bruise and otherwise maltreat the non-union men—who dynamite their houses while occupied by the women and children, and boycott the dealers and even the churches and schools where the non-unionists or their children attend!

Suppose these ignorant, vicious and law-breaking Europeans were supplanted by Chinese, does any one believe that such a state of affairs would exist? Certainly not.

Why then are these ignorant and vicious Europeans admitted and the peaceable, industrious Chinese excluded? It is simply because the government has foolishly given to the former the right to vote and denied it to the Chinese. Demagogism and not statesmanship controls in this, as in so many other matters in Congress.

The present state of affairs is a disgrace alike to the great state of Pennsylvania and to the nation. With all the talk about mob law in the south it nowhere equals that now existing in the state of Pennsylvania in the anthracite region. In the south mob law is applied to individuals only, and then only when charged with the most heinous crimes—rape or murder—while here it is applied to whole communities—to the mine operators, to the merchants and business men, to all non-union men and their families, including the women and children, to the peace officers, and even to military, when it can be done at night or from ambush, fully equaling the outrages perpetrated on our men by the savages in the Philippines!

So prevalent and powerful is the existence of this mob law, and so inefficient the efforts of the state authorities to control it, that in the mining regions the merchants and business men dare not oppose it, and even the town or county officials in many places side with the strikers. In only one or two places have the citizens organized or made any effort to stop it, simply because of their fear of the mob of strikers.

Even the governor when first called on for help refused to send any, and it was not until after Sheriff Bedall was murdered in broad daylight that he finally consented to act. It is asserted positively, and so far has not been denied, that as long ago as last spring the governor promised the leaders of the strike that he would not permit the troops to be used to protect non-union men! Of course, that was simply to secure their good will and the votes of the strikers. His oath to enforce the laws was of no consequence—a mere matter of form to be cast aside when necessary to advance the political interests of himself or friends.

The outlook is anything but encouraging. If in one of the greatest and most powerful states of the Union mob law and violence are permitted to take the place of law and order to such an extent that neither life nor property is safe, what can we hope for in the future?

I do not discuss the wrongs of the strikers at this time—that is altogether another matter. That they have just grounds of complaint I have no doubt; but whatever they may be they do not justify any such proceedings.

OBSERVER.

Praise for the Emergency Hospital.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

Located in Washington is an institution that most people have a profound horror of, and yet a little investigation will convince the people of this community that they have every reason to be devoutly thankful that such is maintained for the relief of the injured. I refer to the Emergency Hospital at 15th and D streets northwest. Situated in a quiet, secluded spot, supplied with every appliance known to surgical science, blessed with physicians, surgeons and nurses who take a profound interest in every unfortunate intrusted to their care, it is indeed a godsend to suffering humanity, worthy of the highest commendation and the generous support of the people of Washington. I have had an opportunity during the past ten days to note the humane treatment accorded the poor sufferers, lying on beds of misery, whose groans of anguish in many cases turn to tears of joy and hope at sight of the attentive doctors and the cheering words of comfort from the pleasant nurses. My poor little hero, Charles Eareckson Severe, who sacrificed his leg to save his younger brother from death by a trolley car at Riverdale, Sunday, August 31, and who was hurriedly brought to the Emergency Hospital, owes his life to the tender care, skill and attention of the doctors and nurses of this merciful institution.

God bless the Emergency and may the philanthropical, when making contributions, remember it as a most worthy institution, and help enlarge its sphere of usefulness.

WM. B. SEVERE.

POLITICS IN VIRGINIA

Last Congressional Primary to Be Held Thursday.

SYSTEM WORKS WELL

REPUBLICANS STIRRED UP BY PRESIDENT'S CRITICISM.

Senator Martin is Expected to Have a Hard Struggle for Re-Election.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., September 8, 1902.

The last of the democratic congressional primaries in this state will be that of Thursday, when the third (Richmond) district chooses its candidates. The fourth, sixth and second districts, in the order named, have chosen their candidates by primaries, and the plan of nominating, used this year for the first time, has generally proved satisfactory. Voting is viva voce, and where there is but one aspirant the formality of an election is dispensed with and the candidate proclaimed the nominee by the district democratic committee. In only four of the ten districts were primaries necessary, and this district is the latest of the four to nominate.

The candidates are Captain John Lamb, now serving his third consecutive term, and Mr. Jefferson Wallace, a type of the aggressive younger element, who has been prominent in the party councils for years, but has never before aspired to office. The two have been conducting a stump canvass with joint discussions at the various county seats, and the campaign will close in this city with speaking almost nightly. Considerable feeling has been engendered in the contest, and friends of both men are claiming victory. The district embraces, besides the cities of Richmond and Manchester, the counties of Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, King William and New Kent. This city casts about 50 per cent of the vote of the district usually, and in this primary the proportion will be even larger, so that Richmond is the pivotal point of the contest. The result will probably be definitely known early Thursday night.

Stirred by President's Criticism.

The criticism of the supine submission of the Virginia republicans, made by President Roosevelt recently, has had the effect of goading the party to action. It now seems probable that republican candidates will be nominated in all or nearly all the districts. It is conceded that the republicans have a better prospect of winning in the ninth and tenth districts of the state than in any others. Now that Jacob Yost has consented to be a candidate for his party's nomination in the tenth district, it is practically certain that he will be the nominee. Mr. Yost has served two or three terms in the House, having defeated Captain James Bumgardner of Staunton fourteen years ago, and later having beaten the incumbent, Mr. Flood. Mr. Yost is an effective stump campaigner and a man of high standing, prominently identified with the material development of the state. He has always been a republican, but of recent years has not been identified with the dominant Agnew-Bowden faction. He will have the united support of his party, however, and may be depended upon to make the race decidedly interesting.

It is predicted by good judges that General Edgar Allan, the district attorney for the eastern half of the state, will be reappointed, though he has an influential opponent in Ex-Representative R. T. Thorp, formerly of Petersburg, but now of Norfolk. The withdrawal of Mr. Groner and the merely nominal candidacy of Mr. Hugh Gordon Miller of Norfolk, practically leaves the competition to Messrs. Thorp and Allan. Mr. Allan has the prestige of incumbency and a good record, but is not identified with the dominant faction of Virginia politics.

Anent Martin's Successor.

Virginians are already looking forward to the senatorial contest to succeed Mr. Martin in 1907. Already it is known that Mr. Martin is a candidate for re-election and that Gov. Montague will be his opponent for the honor, though neither has made formal announcement. Both, however, are losing no opportunity to strengthen their prospects. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, it is understood, will not again aspire, though again a resident of Virginia. Some contend that he is ineligible by reason of the fact that he is a retired officer of the United States army.

Registration under the new constitutional restrictions is in progress in many of the counties and will soon begin in this city. In those country districts wherein the registration has been completed only about 10 to 20 per cent of the negroes enrolled under the old constitution will be voters. Hardly more than 70 per cent of the white vote in the same districts is enrolled, owing chiefly to the apathy of the voters. The negro vote under the new registration will hardly be more than 10 per cent of the old registered vote.

No Test of Constitution.

It is not anticipated that the validity of the constitution and of its proclamation will be subjected to judicial test. The instrument was drawn by some of the best constitutional lawyers of the state and is regarded as impregnable. Even the talk of contest is dying out. The provisions of the suffrage article were drawn with great care and with due regard to all the decisions of the federal supreme court, and every endeavor was made to avoid anything like contravention of the federal Constitution.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Stranger Endeavors to Swallow Ounce of Carbolic Acid.

The prompt action of Arthur E. Welland, a clerk employed at the drug store at the corner of 9th and E streets northwest, about 11 o'clock last night, saved the life of a man who gave his name as John Smith, and who said that he was a resident of New York city.

A few minutes after 11 o'clock last night a man with a wooden leg entered the drug store and asked for 10 cents' worth of carbolic acid, saying he desired to use it as a disinfectant. The acid was poured into a bottle and was placed on the counter, the clerk starting toward the rear of the store for the purpose of getting the ledger in which the names of those who purchase poison are recorded. The customer seized the bottle, and was in the act of raising it to his lips when Mr. Welland looked around and discovered what he was doing. He made a rush for the man, struck his arm and knocked the bottle to the floor. A short struggle followed between the two, but the clerk was aided by spectators in subduing the visitor until the arrival of the ambulance from the Emergency Hospital, which was summoned. It was not known whether or not the man had succeeded in swallowing any of the contents of the bottle.

The ambulance made a quick return trip to the hospital, and the man was soon on the operating table, where an emetic was given him by the physicians. While waiting for the medicine to act it was necessary for several attaches of the hospital to hold the patient on the table.

Although his lips were slightly burned, the physicians at the hospital were satisfied he had not swallowed any of the deadly poison, and he was placed in a ward. Other than giving his name and address, and his age as forty-five years, he refused to say anything about himself, except that he was stopping at a hotel near the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 7th street northwest. He refused to give the name of the house.

Smith remained at the hospital over night, leaving there this morning.

Anacostia and Vicinity.

Jennie Fields, colored, twenty-seven years old, was found last evening about 7:30 o'clock on the Walker road near Good Hope in an ill condition. Officer Vanderschaff called the patrol wagon of the fifth precinct and had the sick woman removed to the Washington Asylum Hospital.

Two inmates of the Government Hospital for the Insane, who had escaped from the institution and were endeavoring to board a train in the freight yards here and make their way from the District, were yesterday taken into custody by two colored citizens of Hillsdale. The captives were led back to the institution without any assistance from the police.

James Cassidy and John Faultnor, fifteen-year-old lads, were removed from a freight train this morning about 4 o'clock in the Anacostia freight yards. They determined to leave their homes and had taken this method of doing so. Officers Smith and Foster took charge of the runaways and sent them to the house of detention, where they were called for later in the day by their parents.

Nelson Inman, a resident of Good Hope, has reported to the police at Anacostia the loss of a gold watch valued at $85. The timepiece disappeared Saturday night. It is supposed to have been stolen.

Benjamin B. Connick has reported to the local police officers the loss of a valuable young Newfoundland dog, which was taken from Naylor's farm, near Twining City.

Miss Eva Brauman of Polk street, Anacostia, who has been at Atlantic City, returned home last evening.

Reports received from the committee in charge of the Labor day tournament at Suitland Park under the auspices of St. Ignatius' Church of Oxon Hill, Md., show that the affair was financially a success. The proceeds amount to about $700. The tournament was managed by Rev. F. S. Schwallenburg, the assistant pastor of St. Teresa's Church, Anacostia, assisted by members of St. Ignatius' Church.

Sacred Heart Church Lawn Fete.

The crowd that attended the lawn fete last night for the benefit of the Sacred Heart Church was the largest that has attended in any one evening. The ladies in charge of the various booths and tables were kept busy, and were highly pleased with the evening's success. The cake walk will be an attractive feature tonight and tomorrow night.

Declines to Prosecute.

The case against Betsy Locke, colored, who was arrested Sunday evening for the alleged shooting of her stepson, Russell Locke, at 2708 Olive avenue northwest, was permitted to drop this morning for lack of prosecution.

Locke was shot in the hand, but it is said his wound was slight. He was not inclined to prosecute his stepmother, it is stated.

W. B. Moses & Sons.
F St., Cor. 11th.
Furniture Factory, 14th and B. Storage Warehouse, 22d and M.
Mattress and Couch Factory, 1210-12 D st.

Sale Savings.

SEPT. FURNITURE SALE

The history of these September furniture sales of ours is one list of successes. Each sale inspires greater accomplishments on our part—and greater buying on yours. You look for them because we've shown you where your advantage lies in patronizing them. You buy more each year because each year's offers present greater opportunities. They are the best business propositions we can present you.

Rocker.
Like the illustration—in polished quarter-sawed oak and mahogany finish—a Rocker that has to sell in the regular way at $5.25. In this sale..... $3.75

Rocker.
The Continental Rocker, in quarter-sawed golden oak—substantially built—ideally comfortable—a Rocker that cannot usually be bought less than $6. In this sale $3.75

Rockers.

	Were.	Sale price.
Flemish Rocker	.....	$3.40
Mahogany-finished Rocker	$5.25	$4.25
Mahogany-finished Rocker	$5.00	$3.75
Mahogany-finished Rocker	$3.00	$2.65
Mahogany-finished Rocker	$4.50	$3.35
Mahogany-finished Rocker	$4.50	$3.70
Mahogany-finished Rocker	$2.00	$1.50
Golden Oak Rocker	$3.50	$2.70
Golden Oak Rocker	$3.50	$2.75
Golden Oak Rocker	$2.50	$1.85
Golden Oak Rocker	$4.50	$3.50
Stock, Golden Oak Rocker	$4.00	$3.20
Golden Oak Rocker	$3.50	$2.75
Golden Oak Rocker	$3.00	$2.50
Golden Oak Rocker	$3.50	$2.50
Golden Oak Rocker	$3.00	$2.25
Golden Oak Rocker	$4.50	$3.25
Golden Oak Rocker	$4.50	$3.65
Golden Oak Rocker	$4.50	$2.75
Golden Oak Rocker	$4.00	$3.25
Golden Oak Rocker	$5.25	$4.35
Golden Oak Rocker	$5.25	$4.25
Golden Oak Rocker	$7.00	$5.25
Golden Oak Rocker	$6.00	$3.75
Golden Oak Rocker	$5.50	$3.75
Golden Oak Library Chair	$5.00	$3.70
Golden Oak Library Chair	$16.00	$8.00

Odd Chairs.

	Were.	Sale price.
Golden Chair	$7.00	$3.50
Oak Desk Chair	$4.50	$3.00
Golden Oak Chair	$15.00	$10.00
Mahogany Dining Chair	$2.95	$1.95
Flemish Arm Chair	$11.00	$7.75
Flemish Oak Chair	$9.50	$5.50

Screens.

	Were.	Sale price.
Silk-embroidered Screen	$9.80	$6.40
Mahogany Phyro Panel Screen	$16.00	$10.50
Denim Screens, oak and mahogany frames	$8.00	$5.75
Odd Red Denim Screens	$15.00	$7.50
Odd Blue and Gold Burlap Screen	$12.00	$8.75
Assorted colors—Denim Screens, oak frames	$4.00	$2.95
Odd Oak-frame Screen (silkaline)	$6.00	$3.75
Oak Frame Screens—fillings in assorted colors	$1.25	.95
Solid Mahogany Screen Frames	$9.00	$4.50
Solid Mahogany Screen Frames	$4.00	$2.95
Mahogany Screen Frames	$3.75	$2.25
Oak Screen Frames	$6.00	$4.25
Solid Mahogany Frame Screens	$4.50	$2.50
Fancy Oak Frame Screens	$10.00	$5.00
Fireplace Screens, denim	$4.50	$3.00
Arabian 3-panel Screen	$25.00	$12.50
Mahogany 3-panel Screen	$10.00	$5.75

Slightly damaged Oak Grill Fire Screen, $8.00, now $4.00.

1 lot of Japanese Screens, were $5.00 to $10.00, $2.50 to $5.00.

Rugs and Bordered Carpets.
A Sale of Importance.

The larger size rugs make up the list. Most of them large enough to carpet a floor. Because they are dropped patterns doesn't affect their desirability from your standpoint—that affects the retailer only—because he can't "fill in" his stock of patterns again. A third and more to be saved.

Smyrna Rugs.

	Were.	Sale price.
3 ft.x7 ft	$6.75	$3.50
6 ft.x9 ft	$12.50	$8.50
6 ft.x9 ft	$15.00	$10.50
6 ft.x9 ft	$20.00	$12.50
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in	$17.50	$12.50
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in	$23.75	$17.50
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in	$32.00	$19.75
9 ft.x9 ft	$35.00	$20.00
9 ft.x12 ft	$22.50	$17.50
9 ft.x12 ft	$25.00	$20.00
9 ft.x12 ft	$40.00	$25.00
9 ft.x15 ft	$57.00	$35.00
10 ft. 6 in.x12 ft	$50.00	$35.00
10 ft. 6 in.x13 ft. 6 in	$60.00	$37.50
12 ft.x12 ft	$50.00	$35.00
12 ft.x15 ft	$65.00	$45.00
12 ft.x18 ft	$85.00	$50.00

Wilton Rugs.

	Were.	Sale price.
6 ft.x9 ft	$20.00	$15.00
9 ft.x12 ft	$40.00	$29.75
10 ft. 6 in.x12 ft	$50.00	$35.00

Velvet Rugs.

	Were.	Sale price.
6 ft. 9 in.x9 ft	$17.50	$12.50
9 ft.x12 ft	$24.00	$15.00
9 ft.x11 ft. 3 in	$27.50	$18.50

Brussels Rugs.

	Were.	Sale price.
9 ft.x10 ft. 6 in	$15.00	$10.00
9 ft.x12 ft	$20.00	$13.50

Reversible Jute Rugs.

	Were.	Sale price.
6 ft.x9 ft	$9.00	$5.00
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in	$12.50	$8.00
9 ft.x12 ft	$15.00	$10.00

Axminster Rugs.

	Were.	Sale price.
6 ft.x9 ft	$20.00	$10.50

Sarabend Rugs.

	Were.	Sale price.
7 ft. 6 in.x10 ft. 6 in.	$22.50	$14.50

Bordered Carpets.

	Were.	Sale price.
Axminster, 10 ft. 6 in. x 13 ft. 4 in	$43.73	$27.50
Velvet, 8 ft. 3 in. x 11 ft. 1 in	$33.00	$20.00
Axminster, 3 ft. 9 in. x 11 ft. 5 in	$11.45	$5.50
Axminster, 8 ft. 3 in. x 11 ft. 9 in	$26.40	$15.00
Axminster, 3 ft. 9 in. x 12 ft	$13.20	$7.50
Axminster, 10 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. 2 in	$34.65	$22.50
Axminster, 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 3 in	$29.70	$17.50

W. B. Moses & Sons, F St., Cor. 11th.