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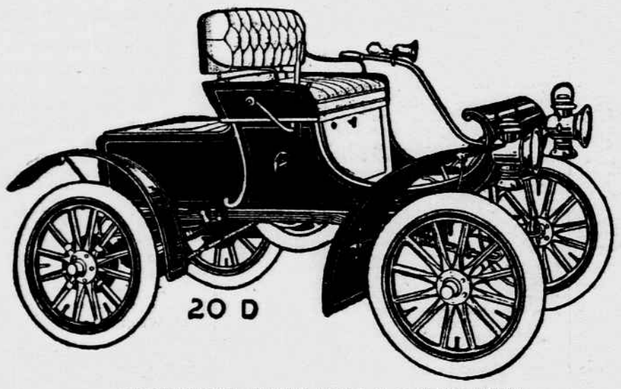

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OLD SCOUT WINS

The $1000.00 Prize for Race from New York to Portland, Oregon.

Left New York May 8, arrived at Portland June 20,

44 DAYS

and the roads were almost impassable on account of mud, water, washouts and rain.

No other runabout could have done it. It is the only automobile sold for anywhere near the Oldsmobile price that is built strong enough, with power enough, and with a simple and perfect motor that will keep on moteing no matter how hard the strain.

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$650.00 INCLUDING LAMPS AND HORN

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Eckstein's 1412 N. Y. AVE. Gentlemen's Cafe. my8-tf,4 Famous for its quality.

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The St. James Opposite Penna. Station. European. Rooms, $1 to $3. High-class Restaurant at Reasonable Prices. my13-tf,4

Treasury Cafe, 1409 G ST. N.W. Breakfast, 15c. up. New Management. Lunch & Dinner, 20c. & 25c. my12-tf 4

Proceedings for Maintenance.

Proceedings for maintenance have been instituted in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Nettie L. Ley, through Attorney George C. Aukam, against Charles Ley. The parties were married in Alexandria, Va., June 28, 1903, and lived together until the 15th of the following October, when, the complainant charges, her husband deserted her. She alleges that he has failed to provide for her and even refused to pay the funeral expenses of their deceased child. In addition to maintenance, the complainant asks the court to enjoin the defendant from disposing of his interest in a floral business at 722 9th street, and to issue the writ of ne exeat to prevent him from leaving the jurisdiction of the court.

McCOY SENTENCE CHANGED.

Member of Notorious Family to Be Taken to Mercer County.

The sentence of Ellsworth McCoy, former government gauger at Bluefield, W. Va., has been changed. McCoy was fined $1,000 and sentenced to serve eighteen months in the Moundsville penitentiary, having confessed to conspiracy to defraud the government in the Martin L. Carter illicit distilling case. On Friday Judge Keller withdrew the sentence and resentenced McCoy to eighteen months' imprisonment in Mercer county jail. The change was made owing to McCoy's family, who live in Mercer county, and in order that they would be able to see the prisoner. McCoy is a member of the notorious McCoy family.

Disorder on a Street Car.

In a mix-up on a 7th street car last evening, when the car was near the corner of Pennsylvania avenue, Miss E. Smith of 118 7th street southeast was struck a severe blow in the nose. Who struck the blow is not definitely known, but it is certain that it was not intended for this girl. She jumped from the car to escape further blows and was taken to a nearby drug store, where the wound was dressed and later she was taken to her home in a cab. The wound is not serious.

As a result of the trouble two passengers of the car were taken into custody, and gave their names as Whit Williams and Oscar Cameron. They each left $10 collateral for their appearance in the Police Court this morning to answer charges of disorderly conduct. When the case was called today Cameron was found to have forfeited the collateral, but Williams was on hand to defend himself. It seems that some dispute arose between two men and a woman over a seat. There was also some dispute between the woman and another girl about one stepping on the dress of the other. Some hot words passed and one of the men struck at another with his umbrella. The blow failed. One of the rods of the umbrella cut the finger of Williams. The handle of the umbrella is believed to have struck Miss Smith. Judge Kimball dismissed the case against Williams, as there was no proof that he struck the blow or engaged in the disorderly conduct on the car.

TWELFTH ANNIVERSARY

Anti-Saloon League Holds Commemorative Service.

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES

ADDRESS BY REV. CARL G. DONEY OF HAMLINE CHURCH.

Audience Welcomed by Rev. Joseph T. Kelly—President Ewin's Sketch of the Organization.

The Anti-Saloon League of the District of Columbia celebrated the twelfth anniversary of its organization in the Fourth Presbyterian Church, corner 13th and Yale streets northwest, last evening at 8 o'clock. It was first intended to hold the services upon the church lawn, but the inclement weather caused the meeting to be held inside the edifice. The subcommittee on decorations, Messrs. Robert L. Dutton and J. S. Fraser, and the subcommittee on refreshments, which consisted of Mrs. Helmick and other ladies, had done their work well. The general committee in charge consisted of Mr. A. E. Shoemaker, chairman; Mr. James L. Ewin, the president of the Anti-Saloon League; Mr. Jesse C. Suter, special financial agent, and Mr. Edwin S. La Fetra. Messrs. Owen P. Keller and Hermon C. Metcalf made up the committee on music.

After the meeting had been called to order Mr. James L. Ewin, president of the league, gave a brief historical sketch of the organization and its work, and the Rev. Joseph T. Kelly, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, made an address of welcome in which he wished the league godspeed in the work which it is endeavoring to accomplish.

Mr. Doney's Address.

The speaker of the evening, Rev. Carl G. Doney of Hamline Methodist Episcopal Church, was then introduced and spoke upon the subject, "An Indictment of the Saloon." He said in part:

"Some time since a learned article in one of our magazines supported the proposition that the planet Mars is inhabited. It is a very safe position to take, for probably it will be a long time before it can be disproved or proved.

"But let us suppose that it is peopled by sensible persons and that in some way one of the men of Mars pays a visit to the earth. You would probably be delighted to act as a guide for the foreign visitor. You would explain to him the purposes of our buildings, railroads and boats. He would be interested in the great factories and stores and shops. With some real pride you could explain the purposes of the schools, of hospitals, of libraries and churches. You would show him our dwellings, the cottage home, the stately mansion, the lordly palace, and all places for the rest and joy and upbuilding of the people.

Purpose of the Saloon.

"By and by you could hide it no longer, and it would be necessary to explain the purpose of the saloon. You would tell him that this is the place where is distributed strong drink, and he would ask if this were a necessity, like food and clothing, fuel and books and machines. Now, what would you tell him? If you are informed and truthful you will tell him that it is not necessary, as is evidenced by nations who do not drink, and by millions in this land who are total abstainers. You will tell him that, directly or indirectly, it costs this nation $2,000,000 every year; that every twelve months it takes the lives of 75,000 people; every day in the year 200 human sacrifices.

"You would explain to him our great system of jails, prisons and reformatories; say to him that three-fourths of the unfortunates in those institutions are victims of strong drink. You would take him to almshouses, to the asylums for the imbecile and insane, and relate their awful history; show him one hundred thousand homes where wives and mothers and children are broken-hearted, weeping, starving, and tell him that liquor is responsible for it all. Let him know what is the chief cause of diseased bodies, tottering, decaying minds, blighted and crushed hopes. Tell him that the saloon is the enemy of home, church and school. Tell him these things, tell him the truth. Paint the picture with brush dipped in the soot of a smoking hell; you cannot make it blacker than it is.

"Methinks this visitor would cry out: 'I am in a nation of madmen—a nation of madmen.' When he had become calm you would say that this liquor business pays the local and general governments $200,000,000 a year, and that is the reason the powers that be permit it to exist. No; we are not a nation of madmen, but we are not very good or very bright. We are an awful mixture of wisdom and folly, of goodness and wickedness. We present a startling paradox. We toil laboriously for worthy things, and then tear down much that we have builded; we write and preach high truths and then throw stumbling blocks in the way of their attainment.

Mightiest Power in the World.

"The mightiest power in the world is a man redeemed and fully realizing his possibilities, consecrated to the cause of right. For this man centuries have been striving. The race has had visions and dreams of this heritage, and toward the realization of that heritage men have through the ages pressed forward.

"That heritage is the possession and usage of man's inalienable rights—the attainment of all that is possible for man to become. For these rights man has suffered and fought and died. He has gone through wilderness, over desert and mountain, and he has wrested from injustice and ignorance and bigotry a high place for himself. He has attained religious liberty and civil freedom and vast economic rights. These he pledges himself to foster and preserve.

"Man must have liberty—religious liberty, economic liberty, political liberty. Toward these necessities and essential rights the saloon is ever an enemy. It is radically selfish and cruel, and its hand is against everything except itself. Man is the child of light. He is stained and torn and weak, but God's image is within, and he presses toward his high destiny. The saloon is the child of darkness and the destroyer of light. It knows no pity, sees no vision, has no conscience. It stands for self.

Antagonistic to Church Work.

"Here is the paradox, our folly, our indictment, before plainest wisdom and Almighty God. Our religious privileges have cost the generations more than we can reckon. We have founded great institutions, vast Christian organizations, yet in the bosom of the church there nests a viper. Dr. Parkhurst says that three-fourths of the work of the church is destroyed by the saloon, and where is the pastor who has really touched practical church work who does not say that this is true.

"I am thoroughly opposed to any one tearing down any portion of what I build up, and it is quite incomprehensible that there should be anywhere a Christian preacher or layman who is not in the battle against the saloon. Here in the District of Columbia we have a law against smoke, and it is a good provision. It keeps the walls, merchandise and furniture cleaner than they otherwise would be. I do not know that there is any way to secure exemption from this law. It simply must be obeyed or the offender will be punished. But for less than $250,000 over six hundred saloons are permitted to blacken and destroy the bodies, minds and souls of men. That appears to me to be the perfection of folly. No person is here allowed to ride a bicycle without a bell on it, and even his automobile must be numbered. But the saloon, by payment of a license, is permitted to quietly, insidiously and constantly to steal from men their manhood, from homes their glory and from children their birthright of a fair chance.

Effect on Labor.

"Our own T. V. Powderly declared: 'The liquor traffic is responsible for nine-tenths of the misery among the working classes, and the abolition of that traffic would be the greatest blessing that could come to them.' Carroll D. Wright, after visiting hundreds of homes of poverty and misery, says: 'I have never had to look beyond the inmates for the cause, and in every case, so far as my own observation goes, drunkenness was at the bottom of the misery and not the industrial system, or the industrial condition surrounding the men and their families.' What should be our duty? Strike the evil wherever possible—by voice, by printed page, by vote, by money, by prayers and by the strong hand of an offended public opinion. The church should be the rallying point for the enlistment of soldiers against the evil.

"Especially should the Anti-Saloon League receive our co-operation. Washington is the center of the world life. All nations look this way for healthful guidance. Here gather the hopes of the oppressed and stricken, and here also gather the strength and the wisdom of the great republic. This spot should be forever clear of the greatest curse of the race. In 1888 7,000,000 Methodists memorialized Congress to outlaw the liquor traffic from the District of Columbia. To this high purpose the Anti-Saloon League gives itself. No nation can long endure the strain the saloon is placing upon this people. The cost in money and manhood is too great. From every walk of life the prayer goes up for deliverance. Church of God, lover of America, brother of men, hear and answer."

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID

ARSHAK ABRAHAMIAN, AN ARMENIAN, COMMITS SUICIDE.

Carbolic acid ended the days of Arshak Abrahamian, an Armenian, about twenty-seven years old, yesterday afternoon. He swallowed the poison at a Greek restaurant, 214 John Marshall place, among his friends, whom he had just rejoined after an absence of about three months. When he was found sick in the back of the lunch room the Emergency Hospital ambulance was called and he was hastily removed there. But the acid was too quick for the doctors, and he died shortly after he arrived at the hospital. Alexander Alexatis, president of the Washington Greek Association, took charge of the body last evening, and will have charge of the burial services.

About three months ago Abrahamian showed signs of mental derangement, and after he was examined by the police surgeons he was sent to St. Elizabeth's Asylum. Yesterday he was allowed to leave the asylum to see some of his friends, and he went to the restaurant on John Marshall place. He appeared to be in good spirits. In the afternoon he went into a back room and called to a waiter to run for a priest.

The waiter was surprised at Abrahamian's antics, and told his friends in the front of the store. When they got into the back room they found the man on the floor with a bottle containing carbolic acid, nearly empty, in his hand. He was still conscious, and asked for a priest. Then pulling a faded rose from his breast, he told his friends to send it to "Rosia." The identity of "Rosia" is not known.

This remark is thought to give a clue to the reason for the act, as it is believed that he was jilted by a girl whom he loved. Abrahamian served in the United States army for about three years.

AMONG THE RECHABITES.

New Organization in Georgetown—Onward Tent Meets.

High Chief Ruler John C. Moore instituted Excelsior Tent, No. 1097, Independent Order of Rechabites, in Red Men's Hall, Georgetown, Wednesday. He was assisted by W. W. Cordell, the high secretary; W. C. Lentz of Union Tent, No. 87; William M. Hall, John Mack, S. D. Tennyson, G. J. S. Hunnicutt, W. H. Wyatt, J. W. Billups, Clarence J. Foster and George Townsend of Harmony Tent, No. 1020; William W. Burlew and T. W. Newman of Advance Tent, No. 1009; William H. Berry, J. C. Eller, Walter P. Whitehead and J. J. Murray of Jehu Tent, No. 22, and S. N. Trotiner of John B. Henderson Tent, No. 1089.

Officers were elected and installed as follows: J. J. Gilhooly, past chief ruler; J. Frank Poore, jr., shepherd; Howard Fearson, chief ruler; Howard Bangs, deputy ruler; David Upperman, recording secretary; Andrew Poore, financial secretary; O. W. Brodt, treasurer; Brooks King, levite.

The high chief ruler in his remarks referred to twenty years ago, when the Rechabites flourished in the place, and declared that their influence for good was still being felt in the community, and predicted a bright future for Excelsior Tent, No. 1097. Remarks were also made by J. J. Murray, W. P. Whitehead, O. W. Brodt and David Upperman.

There was a large attendance of the membership of Onward Tent, No. 1021, at their meeting Wednesday evening. The committee on joint excursion with Harmony Tent, No. 1020, to Chesapeake Beach, reported that 150 tickets had been disposed of, and that preparation was being made for varied amusements on that occasion.

Under the head of "good and welfare" refreshments were served, and the following participated either in games or furnished remarks: Mrs. Carrie Gillett, Miss Amy Bickerton, Miss Virgie Thompson, Miss Mary Ford, Mrs. L. V. Marks, J. J. McNerhaney, F. M. Sullivan, M. V. Mahoney, Clarence Foster, Mrs. Olivia Mockabee, Miss Ada Dwyer, Miss Mary Burke and George Emory Cole.

HELD FOR GRAND JURY.

Louis Bricker Charged With Housebreaking and Theft.

Louis Bricker was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of housebreaking and stealing a slot machine. Two cases against him for housebreaking were set for yesterday in Criminal Court, but on account of his physical condition, he having fallen into a vat of hot tar last week, burning his face, the cases were allowed to go over. He was brought in the Police Court yesterday to answer the additional charge of housebreaking in order that he could be committed to the hospital at the jail for treatment.

Bricker was charged with breaking into the store of B. Price at the K street market several nights ago and taking therefrom a gum slot machine valued at $15. Mr. Price testified in the court today that one of the sliding windows of his store had been pushed up and the store entered either Saturday night or Sunday night. He found the machine gone.

The boy who had been in the deal with Bricker and who was convicted of larceny in the Juvenile Court recently was a witness in the case. He said that he went with a boy named Bricker to break into this store. Owing to the bandages on the prisoner's face the witness would not positively identify him. Another witness named Sweeney saw the boys opening the slot machine and emptying out the money and gum therein.

"Are you positive that this prisoner is the boy you saw?" the witness was asked.

"Yes, sir."

In view of the previous record of the prisoner and of the testimony in the case he was ordered to be held to await the action of the grand jury. Bond in the case was fixed in the sum of $1,000, in default of which the prisoner was ordered to be committed. He will receive treatment at the Washington Asylum Hospital.

Granted a Divorce.

Justice Stafford, in Equity Court No. 2, today signed a decree granting Mary Elizabeth Rudder a divorce from James T. Rudder, on the ground of desertion, and allowing her to resume her maiden name, Young. This is said to be one of the last divorce suits filed under the law that was in effect here prior to the enactment of the code.

A decree was signed today by Justice Stafford granting Nellie May Vandegrift a divorce from William Price Vandegrift, because of the infidelity of the defendant.

Plead Guilty to Charges.

Ella Foskey, a familiar figure around the Police Court, appeared in the prisoner's dock this morning to answer to charges of assault on her sister and on her sister's husband. Ella plead guilty to the charges when arraigned and her countenance will grace one of the cells at the District jail for the next four months.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

of a mile, tired under the weight. Jonquil, 5 to 1, then became the pacemaker, but near the end he, too, got leg weary, and Migraine, second choice, under a drive, won by a half length in 1.47. Jonquil was a length and a half before Alan-a-Dale.

Because he did not think Kinleydale could win after a poor start in the third race, for two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs, Willie Davis deliberately took the heavily backed Paget colt up, finishing last. H. P. Whitney's Old Faithful, 4 to 1, won this race by a head from Phidias, the favorite, Hildebrand putting it all over Odom. Cassini, a 20 to 1 shot, was third. The time was 1.09 2-5.

Consistent, 3 to 1, took the fifth race, for two-year-old fillies, five furlongs, in a romp. She was five lengths in front of Speedway, 8 to 1, with Aviston, 3 to 1, a head back. The time was 1.00 4-5.

Jockeys that had never ridden a winner had the mounts in the first race, at six and a half furlongs, Futurity course, and, wonderful to relate, the favorite, Whorler, won by a length and a half, with Green, a lad well named, in the saddle. Arabo, 8 to 1, was in the place, with Arsenal, 4 to 1, a length back. The weather was threatening, the track heavy, four favorites won and about 12,000 persons were in attendance.

Chess Masters' Tourney.

In the ninth round of the international chess masters' tournament at Ostend yesterday the following results were recorded: Schlechter beat Tschigorin, Maroczy beat Wolf, Alapin beat Burn, Tarrasch beat Marco, Leonhardt beat Blackburne, Teichmann beat Taubenhaus and Janowski and Marshall drew. The score to date follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Alapin	5	4	Marshall	4	5
Blackburne	4	5	Schlechter	5½	3½
Burn	3½	5½	Tarrasch	6	3
Janowski	6	3	Taubenhaus	2	7
Leonhardt	6	3	Teichmann	4½	4½
Marco	4	5	Tschigorin	2	7
Maroczy	6½	2½	Wolf	4	5

The tenth round, to be played today, will be contested in the following order: Taubenhaus agt. Wolf, Tschigorin agt. Teichmann, Blackburne agt. Schlechter, Janowski agt. Leonhardt, Marco agt. Marshall, Burn agt. Tarrasch, Alapin agt. Marcozy.

Base Ball Notes.

Nationals face the Athletics at 4:30 this afternoon.

Yesterday's finish was worth traveling miles to see.

It is now up to Patten and Townsend to make good, as Hughes and Wolfe have both scored.

Manager Stahl decided to hold Townsend up for the Athletics today.

Sir William Wolfe's feet didn't hurt him yesterday, and the way he had the Browns "shooting ducks" was something to wonder at.

A "rooter" on the right side of the grand stand yelled "Here's where we win!" at the start of the eighth, and was given the laugh when Wolfe led off with a strikeout. But he got back at his tormentors when Nill ad Jones tore off singles.

Pitcher Jacobsen sneaked away from his doctor yesterday and hurried to the grounds to see the game. The physician said he might take a short walk and Jacobsen lost little time in joining his team mates. He will be all right in about two weeks.

Third Baseman Hill is also making good progress and may be able to resume his position next week. The victories of the last two days have been as good as medicine to Manager Stahl, and he is also rounding into first-class condition. He certainly fielded finely yesterday, but his batting eye is still weak.

Big Chief Bender will probably do the twirling for the Athletics this afternoon.

Talking about "pinch" hitters, Nill, Jones, Knoll and Huelsman were the real goods yesterday.

First Baseman Tom Jones of the Browns was called home yesterday afternoon on account of his wife's ilness and Van Zant covered the initial corner in yesterday's game. Van Zant did fairly well, but wasn't much of a help on wild throws.

Clancy has returned to his position at first base for the Pittsburg, and Howard has succeeded Clymer in right field.

Jimmie Sheckard had the X-ray put on his hand yesterday and discovered a broken finger. He may be out of the game for several days yet. Hall is doing well as his sub.

Jimmy Collins is still bothered by the outfield problem. Buck Freeman has been laid off and Chick Stahl is back in the game. Now Jesse Burkett wants a rest and Freeman will replace him. Al Selbach is leading the team in batting and is sure of one of the positions for the present.

Samuel Stott, a Chicago Board of Trade man, was arrested by President Hart of the Chicago Club Wednesday for trying to get away with a ball that had been knocked into the box which he was occupying.

"You can't tell me," says Tom Burke, the Harvard athlete, "that Harry Bay is any ten-second man. He is fast, but he chops his stride, and, to my mind, George Browne of the Giants and Pat Dougherty can beat him in a sprint race. I think that Browne is the fastest man on the bases in the big league."—Boston Herald.

President Creamer of the Tri-State League has made the following statement:

"Having been entirely satisfied that the Tri-State League will second my efforts to the limit to maintain clean ball, I have withdrawn my resignation and will continue to conduct the organization's affairs. Vigorous action will be taken against rowdyism of any description.

"I feel satisfied that the newly given power will place the league on a plane higher than ever."

Catcher Toft of Toronto tried to prevent the Orioles from working the "squeeze play" the other day by stepping in front of the batter when the ball was pitched and Kelly of the Orioles started for home. Neal, at bat, hit the catcher's hand and the ball at the same time and the ball rolled foul. Umpire Egan allowed the run on a stolen base and the interference of the catcher.

The Tri-State Leaguers are still trying to break into the Cincinnati camp for players. Recently the Williamsport Club wired terms to Jimmy Sebring and Catcher Street of Cincinnati, and was about to land them when the alleged desertion was made known through the papers. Now they are after Jack Harper, the sturdy young twirler. A telegram has been sent to Harper asking him to join the team at once. He has been offered National League terms. Up to a late hour last night Harper had not made a reply. The Tri-State fans are hoping for Harper to jump, as he lives in Oil City and is very popular in the league.

CORRESPONDENTS' TRIP.

Newspaper Men at Cape May as Guests of Pennsylvania Railroad.

Washington newspaper correspondents are reveling in the pleasures of Cape May today, where they are the guests of the Pennsylvania Railway Company. The party left here yesterday and will remain at the seashore until Monday.

Cars were attached to the train at this end of the line to accommodate the Baltimore and Philadelphia guests, as well as those from the national capital. This made a train of four ordinary coaches and an observation car at the end for Crosby S. Noyes and his party as the guests of his son-in-law, George W. Boyd, the railroad's host for the occasion. In this car were also Miss Kauffmann and Victor Kauffmann.

In the other cars were W. B. Shaw, the oldest correspondent in Washington; Fourth Assistant Postmaster General P. V. DeGraw, John P. Miller of the Baltimore Sun, Charles S. Albert, New York World; Robert M. Larner, Charleston News and Courier; Angus McSween, Philadelphia North American; A. J. Halford, New York Sun; A. J. Stofer, Atlanta Journal; A. E. Heiss, Pittsburg Dispatch, and some of the younger correspondents. There were a large number of ladies accompanying the party.

Seeks to Recover Value of Horse.

The United States of America, through Mr. Morgan H. Beach, United States attorney for the District of Columbia, today instituted proceedings at law in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Charles F. Mason. It is alleged that in September, 1889, Mr. Mason, then an assistant surgeon, United States army, presented a claim for $150, the value of a private horse, said to have been lost in the military service. The claim was allowed by the auditor and was paid February 3, 1897. Later the controller overruled the action of the auditor in disallowing the claim. The United States, by the suit filed today, seeks to recover the $150 paid Mason as stated.

FRANKLIN

2-day Economy Means a Lot More

When the Franklin $1,700 car, weighing 1,275, won the Long Island "Economy Tour" trophy it meant a good deal more Franklin economy than appeared on the surface.

This car carried four passengers 150 miles at a total cost for fuel, oil and adjustments of $3.22, or 80½ cents per passenger, and the same Franklin lightness which saves fuel and oil also saves tires.

The car which came nearest to the Franklin operating cost on this tour sells at $3,500 and weighs 2,400 pounds, which means at least twice the wear-and-tear on tires. This may not show in 2 days, but it soon gets into the expense account.

If you could figure it out accurately you'd find that Franklin cars are not only the ablest cars in proportion to their cost but the safest, most comfortable and most economical of all cars at any price.

Six Models for 1905

Gentlemen's Roadster or Runabout. Light Touring Cars. High-power Touring Cars. Come and let us demonstrate their qualities.

H. H. Franklin Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y., Makers, M.A.L.A.M.

COLUMBIA AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
1120 18th Street N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN

LARGE AWARDS MADE

GENERAL SUPPLIES FOR ST. ELIZABETH'S.

Prices Quoted in the Bids Noticeably Lower Than Those of Last Year.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the award of contracts for the general supplies for the Government Hospital for the Insane (St. Elizabeth's). This is one of the largest contracts made by the government for any institution in the city, the amount being more than $150,000. The prices quoted in the bids this year are noticeably lower than those of least year, and mean a considerable saving to the government. Evidence of this is shown in the recent disturbances in sugar, this staple being quoted at very low prices in the past few weeks. The hospital for the insane uses about 127,000 pounds of sugar, and a fraction of a cent saved on a pound means a big saving in the aggregate. The successful bidders for the hospital supplies include many local firms. A complete list of those to whom contracts have been awarded follows, the firms being local except where otherwise indicated:

Charles B. Adamson, Philadelphia; Apex Color Works, New York city; Armour & Co., Chicago; Joseph Auerbach, Charles Becker & Co., Henry Bendheim, New York city; Berry Suhling Tobacco Company, Bedford City, Va.; Bieber-Kaufman Company, Bliven & Carrington, New York city; Blum Bros., C. J. Caughey, New York city; R. P. Clarke Company, Peter J. Constant, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Guy Curran & Co., the Deane Plaster Company, Yonkers, N. Y.; Francis J. Dessoir, New York city; Dulin & Martin, B. B. Bradshaw & Bro., P. W. Engs & Sons, New York city; the J. C. Ergood Company, John P. Espey, Henry Frank, New York city; George T. Frith & Son, W. M. Galt & Co., Z. D. Gilman, Golden & Co., William Hahn & Co., Louis Hartig, Havenner Baking Company, Leon Hirsh & Son, New York city; J. I. Holcomb Manufacturing Company, Sullivan, Ind.; Martin L. Horn, New York city; Frank Hume; Harry Haufman Co.; Henry T. Kent, Clifton Heights, Pa.; F. L. Kneeland, New York city; Lansburg & Bro.; Christopher Lipps Company, Baltimore, Md.; Mackall Bros.; Manhattan Supply Co., New York city; Charles Henry Mattlage, New York city; Metropolitan Tobacco Company, New York city; Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Michigan Paint Company, Flint, Mich.; H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; George F. Muth Co.; J. P. Nawrath, New York city; Old '76 Distillling Company, Newport, Ky.; Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pride of the Kitchen Company, New York city; Hugh Reilly; Rudolph & West Co.; Sanders & George, Baltimore; E. G. Schafer & Co.; Seabury & Johnson, New York city; N. H. Shea; Shoemaker & Busch, Philadelphia; Strong, Cobb & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Sullivan & Bro., Philadelphia; Swift & Co., Chicago; Edwin H. Taggart, Philadelphia; W. H. Thomas & Co., Philadelphia; F. A. Tschiffely, jr.; Robert H. Van Schaack, Chicago; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Weaver, Kengla & Co.; Josephus Wells; J. A. Whitfield Company; Woodward & Lothrop; Cuyler & Mohler, Baltimore, Md.; Ellis A. Gimbel, Philadelphia, Pa.; Nelson Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. Rich's Sons; Samuel Rosenblatt, New York city; Jordan Stabler Company, Baltimore, Md.; Standard Oil Company, Baltimore, Md.; Somerset R. Waters.

TURMOIL IN POLAND.

Fifty Killed at Lodz—Troops Stormed Barricades.

A cablegram from Lodz, Russian Poland, last night says: Troops today stormed the barricades erected in the streets by the strikers. Fifty persons were killed and 200 wounded. Martial law will be declared.

Since early this morning this city has been in a state of panic. The strike is general, and all the factories and the shops are closed. Barricades have been erected at many points. Rifle volleys and revolver shots are heard continuously. Many persons have been killed or wounded, but it is impossible at present to ascertain the number with any exactitude, owing to the general character of the disturbances.

The mob sacked a number of liquor stores and broke the street lamps. Street railroad traffic is interrupted.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg last night says: According to advices received here the situation in Poland is again exceedingly serious. Censored dispatches from Lodz, though giving few details, indicate that fierce street fighting was in progress yesterday between the military and the striking workmen, who barricaded the thoroughfares in various quarters of the city and offered resistance, which the troops met with volleys. The list of dead and wounded presumably is heavy, but not even an estimate has been received here. Russian correspondents telegraphing that the streets are entirely in the hands of the military and the mob, and that it is unsafe to venture out to obtain details.

It is not known whether the fighting was continued last night, but it is feared that order can be restored only at heavy sacrifice.

Lodz has been in a turmoil for the past three days. The strike, which embraces 60,000 workers, appears to have entirely lost its economic nature and is now a vast political manifestation. All forms of public business activity have been suspended, the peaceful inhabitants remaining in doors in fear of their lives. The political zeal of the manifestants has become inflamed by intoxicants from the vodka shops, which were broken into and pillaged yesterday.

To Cancel a Bond.

An order was signed today by Justice Stafford in Equity Court No. 2 authorizing Raymond B. Dickey and J. C. Price, receivers of the American Building and Loan Association, to cancel and deliver over to Michael White a bond for $1,500 given by White.

ON THE RIVER FRONT

VESSELS CHARTERED TO LOAD CARGOES FOR THIS CITY.

Schooner Dora to Visit Home Port—Launch Iola to Overhaul—Harbor Notes.

Charters of vessels to load for this city have been made in the past two or three days and are reported. The two-masted schooners Rover and Kate Darlington are under charter to load lumber on the Rappahannock river for the dealers here. The schooner Samuel Wood has been chartered to take a cargo of railroad ties to Philadelphia and to bring a cargo of hard coal back to this city. Barge No. 9 of the Consolidation Coal Company and several large schooners are under charter to bring cargoes of ice from Maine to this city. The schooner Sidonia Curley has been chartered to load pine timber on the James river for merchants here. All these vessels should be in port here within the next ten days or two weeks.

The dealers in fresh fish at the wholesale market on the 11th street wharf are looking for a big increase in business now that the street hucksters are to be allowed to cry their wares. Since the police regulations have been strictly enforced the sales of fish at the wharf market have fallen off greatly, as the dealers would not buy, claiming they could not sell.

Business was more brisk at the fish market this morning than it has been for several days past, and prices have an upward turn. Crabs, both hard and soft, clams from the eastern shore of Virginia and oysters from Norfolk were all on sale this morning, though all except clams were scarce. Prices are high and the demand good.

The power launch Iola, belonging to Mr. O. E. Danzenbaker of this city, is to be hauled out on the marine railway at Reagan's boat yard for overhauling of hull and for cleaning and painting. She will go on the railway as soon as the steam launch Dixie is put overboard. A large batteau, equipped with a sail, from Colonial Beach is also at Reagan's for caulking and other repair work.

The tug William H. Mohler, Capt. George Davis, is being painted and overhauled by her crew while she remains in active service. The tug is employed in general towing on the river, but is principally engaged in taking stone-laden barges from the quarries above Georgetown to points where wanted.

The large wharf at the foot of 13½ street, which for the past year or two has been used by one of the local sand and gravel companies as an unloading place for its barges, is to be transformed into a lumber-handling pier, its use having been secured by a recently organized lumber firm, which will start business there about July 1. The pier is one of the most commodious on the entire river front, and large vessels can dock there.

The little harbor tug D. M. Key, which was hauled out on the marine railway at Bennett's boat yard, has been put overboard ready for service. While out the tug was equipped with a new propeller wheel and had some minor repair work done to her hull. The new wheel is a Trout-made one, and it is expected to make the Key somewhat faster, as the wheel is built for speed. The Key will return to general towing on the river.

General River Matters.

The schooner Flying Scud has arrived in port with a cargo of about 60,000 feet of pine lumber from the Rappahannock river for the dealers, and is lying at the wharf foot of 7th street, unloading her cargo.

The Schooner Father and Son came into port laden with railway ties from points on the lower Potomac.

The schooner Sidney Jones is lying at the wharf foot of 13½ street southwest, unloading a cargo of pine wood from a down river point.

The steam barge E. James Tull has returned to Occoquan creek with a miscellaneous cargo, and will bring back a cargo of cordwood or lumber.

The schooners Bertie, William E. Vilas, Lankford and North Carolina are among the recent arrivals of lumber-laden vessels from Virginia and North Carolina ports, consigned to dealers here and at Alexandria.

The Ella and R. Mason are in port from the lower river with full cargoes of cordwood. They will discharge and will return to the lower Potomac for another cargo of the same kind.

Mr. James O. Garter has gone to Atlantic City, and will spend a week or two there recuperating from his recent illness.

Capt. James T. Barker, master of the steamer Harry Randall, was taken suddenly ill Thursday night with a stomach trouble, but had recovered sufficiently last night to command his steamer on a trip on the river.

Mr. John Stewart of Colonial Beach, manager of the big hotel there, was in the city yesterday on business.

It is stated that Mr. Daniel J. Callahan, assistant general manager of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, who has been transferred from the Norfolk office to this city as assistant to the general manager here, will arrive here next week and will assume his duties here.

The tug William H. Yerkes, jr., of this city is at the mouth of the river on the lookout for vessels bound to this city with cargoes of ice. Four or five vessels are on their way here.

ASSASSINATED FROM AMBUSH.

Farmer Who Testified Against Outlaws Ignored Their Warning.

Matthew Thomas, a farmer, was assassinated near Dunlow, in Wayne county, W. Va., Friday. Thomas, a few weeks ago, gave evidence before the grand jury against some outlaws of his community, and a few days later he received an anonymous letter demanding that he leave the community under penalty of death. Thomas thought little of the warning, but Friday morning, while going to his barn, a shot from ambush felled him, the bullet penetrating his back.