

Fair and warm tonight; showers tomorrow; light, westerly winds.

The Washington Times.

Your advertisement should be the news of your store. But how can this be, when you let the same old copy run for days and weeks, and sometimes months before you ever change it? The wonder is people ever read it at all. Can you blame them?

NUMBER 3307.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

WAS INTERESTED IN GOVERNMENT JOBS

Charges Made Against Representative Littauer.

DISCLOSED AT THE HEARING

Lyon Charges That Member of Congress Shared in Business of Making Gloves for Army.

The hearing before a referee in New York upon the application of Edmond R. Lyon, a glove jobber, for discharge in bankruptcy, has disclosed the fact that the Hon. L. N. Littauer, of Gloversville, N. Y., who represents the Twenty-second New York district in Congress, has been interested for a number of years, and while a member of Congress, in supplying the Quartermaster's Department of the Army with gloves, gauntlets and other articles manufactured by the firm of Littauer Brothers, in which the Representative is a partner.

The Revised Statutes provide that no member of, or Delegate to, Congress shall, directly or indirectly, through any agent, in trust, or otherwise, receive any benefit from any contract made for or on behalf of the Government for supplies for any department of the Government. A penalty of \$5,000 is fixed for violation of this statute. Furthermore in every contract made, the law requires that there shall be inserted a clause which prohibits members of Congress from receiving any share or benefit of the contract so made.

Supplied Army With Gloves.

Notwithstanding the law it is alleged that Representative Littauer did, throughout the entire Spanish-American war, supply, through Lyon, large quantities of buckskin gauntlets, muskrat gloves, caps, cotton duck, pajamas, flannel, and dress caps. The whole amount paid for these goods, it is estimated, will reach nearly half a million of dollars.

The disclosures before the referee in New York were brought to the attention of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army today, and for the first time the officials in that department were made aware of the alleged fact that Littauer was interested in the contracts.

General Ludington, who was Quartermaster General throughout the entire Spanish-American war, has since been placed on the retired list. His successor in office, General Humphrey, who took charge only a few weeks ago, had no knowledge of the contracts.

No Present Contracts.

General Humphrey stated today that Lyon at present has no contract with the Government. He has, however, been a bidder for supplying goods of this character for a number of years, and has always met the requirements. It was, therefore, not necessary for the department to go behind the contract to ascertain the name of the manufacturing firm making the goods.

The offense, if one has been committed, is chargeable to Representative Littauer as a member of Congress, and is not one for which the Quartermaster's Department is responsible. Hence it has not had occasion to make an investigation of the matter.

In each of the contracts made with Lyon the clause prohibiting members of Congress from sharing in the same was inserted. Yet it appears from the documents filed with the referee and the evidence adduced before him that Littauer's firm was interested and was supplying the goods.

Among the papers filed with the referee are copies of contracts made by Lyon and the Quartermaster's Department, letters written by Littauer upon the letterhead of the House Committee on Manufactures of which Littauer was a member, referring to the supplies for the Quartermaster's Department, and in one case Littauer suggests the advisability of seeing General Ludington with reference to one of the contracts and the goods.

There is also an exhibit of an agreement between the Littauers and Lyon, by which the latter turns over certain accounts in consideration of his indebtedness of \$32,000 to the firm.

Littauer Entered Protest. Lyon made his application for discharge in bankruptcy last April, to which protest was made by Littauer Brothers and another creditor of Lyon. In the hearing of the case the disclosures in reference to Littauer's connection with the contracts were made.

Mr. Littauer is one of the largest glove manufacturers in the United States. He

(Continued on Second Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

Showers are probable in the lower lake region tonight and tomorrow, and tomorrow in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States. The weather will continue warm in all parts of the Washington forecast district, except over the regions of rainfall.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 84
12 a. m. noon 84
1 p. m. 81

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 7:40 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 4:25 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 1:00 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 1:37 a. m., 2:05 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 8:27 a. m., 8:45 p. m.

HEARING GRANTED TO HERMAN'S OPPONENTS

Committee From Typothetae Makes Protest.

FEAR EFFECT OF AWARD

Contract for Money Order Blanks Still Hangs Fire—Herman to Be Heard This Afternoon.

Postmaster General Payne gave a long hearing this morning to a committee of the Typothetae of America who protested against the award of the contract for money order blanks to Paul Herman, of Rutherford, N. J. Herman was formerly an employe of the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company of New York, which firm has been printing the blanks for twenty years.

The Typothetae, in annual convention a few weeks ago, took the ground that the award of the contract to Herman would encourage disloyalty among the employes of all companies having contracts with the Government. Experienced workmen would learn the secrets of the business, and how much their employers had bid, then secure financial backing and make an independent bid.

Herman has no plant as yet, but has given assurances of abundant financial support, and the committee urged that his bid be rejected on the ground that it would set a bad precedent and tend to demoralize the business of bidding on Government work.

It is supposed that the committee also urged that Herman could not install a plant and begin to turn out the blanks in time to conform to the terms of his contract, but nothing could be learned on that point.

Herman is to have a hearing this afternoon to present his side of the case. Because of the agitation about the charwomen who were alleged to have been appointed to stitueces during the term of ex-Postmaster General Smith, it is said the salaries of charwomen are to be reduced to \$300 per year.

WILL OF COLONEL MCKAY ADMITTED TO PROBATE

Petitions of Creditors Disregarded by Court—The Executors Must Give Bond.

The will of Col. Nathaniel McKay, dated July 7, 1902, was today admitted to probate in the office of the Register of Wills for the District. The question of the admission of the document to probate has been under consideration by Justice Anderson, residing in the Probate Court, for some time.

The will was made at Atlantic City by Colonel McKay a few days before his death and in it named Admiral Hichborn, his wife, Mabel Grace McKay, and Henry F. Woodard as executors. Each of the executors filed a petition asking that the will be admitted to probate. It was, however, agreed among them, and by their respective attorneys, that the document be admitted on the petition of Admiral Hichborn.

Several creditors of the estate of Colonel McKay, however, filed petitions asking that a collector be appointed by the court to take charge of the estate.

The admitting of the will on the petition of Admiral Hichborn, virtually disposes of the petitions of the creditors.

According to the order signed by Justice Anderson the executors are required to give bond in the sum of \$20,000 each, making a total bond of \$60,000.

Messrs. Gordon and Hoehling, counsel for Mrs. Jennie Pope McKay, it is expected, will soon institute proceedings to establish her claim against the estate of Colonel McKay. Colonel McKay secured a divorce from her in Oklahoma. This decree, Mrs. Jennie Pope McKay contends, is not valid, on the ground that Colonel McKay was not a resident of Oklahoma at the time he instituted proceedings against her for divorce.

Colonel McKay left an estate the value of which is variously estimated at from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

Major Sylvester's Green Bag is Opened. Promotions and Transfers Among District Police.

Another step in the yearly reorganization of the Police Department was taken by Major Sylvester today. This consists of a series of transfers and promotions, and was forwarded to the Commissioners in the shape of a recommendation.

In the First precinct H. R. Warren is relieved from duty with bicycle squad, and promoted to be a detective sergeant, and assigned to the bureau at headquarters.

Private Thomas Orlans is transferred from the First precinct to the Fifth, and will there serve, in addition to his regular duties, as interpreter of the Italian colony that has recently settled in that section of the city.

Private W. H. Harrison, of the Seventh precinct, is detailed to the detective office. He will be assigned for duty at the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, to succeed Henry Pratt, promoted to detective sergeant.

In the Eighth precinct Private E. L. Johnson is relieved from duty with the patrol wagon and made a desk sergeant. He is assigned to the Fourth precinct.

MACHEN AND GROFFS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Join Issue With Government on Postoffice Charges.

WILL BE TRIED IN OCTOBER

Machen Appeared Ill at Ease and Left Courtroom Immediately—Will File Demurrer July 20.

August W. Machen, formerly superintendent of rural free delivery division of the Postoffice Department, was this morning arraigned in Criminal Court No. 1 before Justice Pritchard, on two indictments, one charging him with accepting a bribe and the other with conspiring to defraud the Government.

The prisoner was represented by Douglass & Douglass and Conrad Symme, and the Government by District Attorney Beach and Assistant District Attorney Hugh T. Taggart.

Under advice of his counsel Machen waived the reading of the indictments against him and entered pleas of not guilty to both. By agreement with counsel for the Government and with the consent of the court, Machen is allowed until July 20 to file a demurrer to the indictments against him.

Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, against whom similar indictments were returned, were also arraigned in Criminal Court No. 1.

One of the indictments charges them with conspiring with A. W. Machen and the Lorenzes to defraud the District Government. The other charges them with offering a bribe to Machen to secure certain contracts for letter box fasteners.

They waived the reading of the indictments and pleaded, "not guilty," to both. The Postoffice cases—that is the indictments against Machen, the Groffs, and the Lorenzes—will be taken up as early as practicable after the opening of the fall term of the District Supreme Court in October next.

Just before she died, the priest told Father Rosensteel, she gave him a sum of money directing him to pay her funeral expenses and give the balance to the Catholic Church with which to have masses said each week. The priest carried out the instructions.

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The remains were then ordered to be disinterred and shipped to Washington, under Miss Sebastian's supervision.

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The remains of Kate R. Gingell, of Bethesda, Md., who died suddenly at a hotel in Gettysburg, Pa., on June 17, were interred today in the Catholic cemetery at Rockville, Md.

Miss Gingell's death is the subject of much talk about Georgetown and Montgomery county, where she was widely known.

For several years she had been employed as cutter in the mattress factory of Stumph & Lyford. On the morning of June 15 she applied to Mr. Stumph for a few days' leave, stating that she wished to go away for her health. The leave was granted her, and Miss Gingell went away in high spirits.

The next day Mrs. Elizabeth Kissner, of Bethesda, with whom Miss Gingell had lived for several years, received a letter from the latter, which stated that she had gone away and did not expect to return to Washington. She said in the letter that there was no need to worry about her, as she was "all right."

Searched the Hospitals. Mrs. Kissner, on reading the letter, spread the news, and went to every seminary and hospital in Washington, remembering that Miss Gingell was continually suffering from pain in the back of her head. The search was fruitless.

In the meantime the Rev. Father Rosensteel, pastor of the Catholic Church, at Forest Glen, Md., returned here from a trip through Pennsylvania. By chance he met Miss Sebastian, of 917 G Street northwest, an acquaintance, who is a cousin of Miss Gingell.

Father Rosensteel told Miss Sebastian of what he had seen during his trip through Pennsylvania. He stated that a priest whom he had met in Gettysburg told him of a strange funeral he conducted on June 19. He told of the sudden death of a woman at a hotel and that she had refused to give her name. She did say, however, that she was from Washington, and never expected to return there again.

PLAN BIG PLANT. CHICAGO, July 1.—The United States Reduction Company is planning to invest from \$3,500,000 to \$5,000,000 in a plant which will save the city, it is estimated, \$140,000 annually if the privilege of converting the garbage of the municipality into fertilizer is granted to the concern.

LEFT A GOLD BRICK IN CHICAGO HOTEL. CHICAGO, July 1.—Henry J. Mayham, promoter, capitalist, and mine owner of Denver, was so absent-minded yesterday that he left a genuine gold brick behind when he departed from Chicago for the East.

When he arrived from Denver he deposited in the office safe at the Auditorium Annex a brick on which he placed no value, but which experts say is worth at least \$10,000.

He took the morning train out of the city without the block of metal. In the afternoon the hotel people received a telegram dated Elkhart, Ind., from Mr. Mayham, en route, asking that the brick be forwarded to him at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

PREFERRED TO DIE AMONG STRANGERS

Mysterious Conduct of Late Kate R. Gingell.

WOULD NOT TELL HER NAME

West to Gettysburg "For Her Health," Lived at Hotel Two Days, and Died Unknown.

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AUTOISTS READY FOR IRISH RACE

Dublin Full to Overflowing With Enthusiasts.

ACCOMMODATIONS LIMITED

Englishmen Are Doubtful of Their Chances, But the Americans Are Confident of Success.

DUBLIN, July 1.—This town is filled today with automobile enthusiasts, waiting for the race tomorrow for the Gordon Bennett Cup. Visitors from the United States, France, Germany, and from all parts of the British Isles fill the streets, and the roadways are crowded with automobiles. The Irish capital has never before seen so cosmopolitan a crowd.

The London and Northwestern Railway has brought almost all the visitors to Dublin, and has had to double its staff to keep pace with the traffic. It made elaborate arrangements to run special cars for the great number of automobiles, that journeyed from London, and requisitioned extra boats for the Irish Channel crossing.

Hotels Crowded. There is not a room vacant in any of the local hotels, and the natives are reaping a rich harvest in pounds and shillings. At the small villages along the course, the starting point of which is twenty-five miles out of Dublin, rooms have been let for three days for \$100 each, while here in Dublin the hotels have been content with simply doubling prices.

The Americans are the dark horses in tomorrow's race. Their lack of familiarity with European racing is against them, but constant practice in the last fortnight has made them more familiar than any others with the present course.

Britishers Doubtful. Englishmen do not like the form of Edge, the present holder of the cup, and are expressing much doubt as to his ability to retain the trophy.

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GRAND JURY TO HEAR OF WRONGFUL VOUCHER

District Code Believed to Apply to Case.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO ACT

Mr. Beach Will Submit Information. United States Statutes Do Not Cover Case.

Corporation Counsel Duval notified Commissioner Macfarland, as president of the Board of Commissioners, this morning that he had been informed by United States District Attorney Beach that the latter would, in pursuance of the request made by the Commissioners, submit the matter of the \$600 requisition and voucher reported by the Board of Education before the grand jury for its action.

Mr. Beach made a careful examination of the statutes of the United States and the code of the District of Columbia to ascertain the law for a prosecution in this case. He finds that the United States Statutes do not cover this case.

They relate only to cases affecting the Government of the United States and not to cases affecting the government of the District of Columbia.

He believes, however, that the case is covered by a provision in the code of the District of Columbia.

The limitation in the District code on this class of prosecutions is three years.

Forty Perished in Wreck Near Brussels. LONDON, July 1.—The "Evening Star" asserts that forty persons were killed and many injured in a train wreck near Brussels this morning.

BRUSSELS, July 1.—A passenger train from Antwerp, containing the leading corn merchants of that place, who were going to the weekly market, collided with another train at Schaerbeek today. Exact details of the catastrophe cannot be ascertained.

Notable Ceremony Attends Events—President Telegraphs Congratulations to Secretary Cortelyou.

A number of bureaus and offices, either in other departments or independent services, were transferred today to the new Department of Commerce and Labor. In observance of the event, Secretary Cortelyou invited the members of the Cabinet and those of officials acting as such, the heads of the several transferred bureaus, and various officials of his own office, to meet at his office in the Willard Building at 11 o'clock this morning and participate in a brief ceremony.

The Rev. Dr. Franklin Noble, of Falls Church, Va., an old friend and former pastor of Secretary Cortelyou, began the exercises by reading a few passages from Scripture and delivering an invocation. Secretary Cortelyou spoke of the great undertaking entrusted to the new department, and Director North responded.

At the conclusion of Director North's response, Secretary Cortelyou read the following telegram from the President:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 1, 1903. Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce and Labor: "Hearty congratulations to you and the new department, which starts in full operation today. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Secretary Moody, on behalf of the Cabinet, and Commissioner Macfarland, on behalf of the District of Columbia, made brief addresses of felicitation.

Secretary Cortelyou then expressed his hearty thanks to Secretary Moody and the others who were present, and Dr. Stafford closed the exercises with a prayer and benediction.

Work of Installing Machinery to Begin at Once. The Norfolk Industrial Company and the Montgomery Power Company, the two concerns which have franchises to develop power at Great Falls, have consolidated, and the new concern is now known as the "Potomac Power Company, of Maryland and Virginia."

The capital stock is placed at \$110,000 divided into 1,100 shares, at \$100 par value. The new company absorbs all of the franchises and property of the old ones.

The officers named in the articles of incorporation are: Horace G. Williams, president; Clifford L. Pullen, vice president