

GUNS NOW CRACKING ON SEA GIRT RANGE

Contest for National Championships Opened Today. Haze Obscures Targets, Making Results Uncertain.

ANOTHER INTERRUPTION IN MORNING PRACTICE

Telephone System Between Pits and Firing Line Delayed Opening and Spoiled the Early Trial Events.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 2.—Conditions were unsatisfactory when the annual contest on Sea Girt rifle range opened today. Although the stiff cross breeze is steady enough, the light is bad on account of a heavy haze which hangs over the targets, making good scores uncertain even on the shorter ranges.

Another interruption in practice occurred this morning. The range was not open on time because of a hitch in the working of the telephone system between the pits and the firing line.

The District team spent the morning on the 800 and 900 yard targets, while the rest of the field occupied the 200 and 500 yards.

The teams from the Seventh and Twelfth Regiments and Squadron A, New York, arrived this morning and will take part in the regimental match which will be shot tomorrow. The Rock Island team arrived at noon today.

Attendance Is Large.

The annual ten-day shoot of the National and New Jersey Rifle Associations and the United States Revolver Association opened this morning with an attendance nearly twice as large as ever known. From a dozen States and the three arms of the regular service crack shots are assembled to compete in the forty-two team and individual matches on the rifle program.

The executive officer of the tournament is Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, president of the National Rifle Association. Among the honorary range officials are Brig. Gen. George H. Harries, commanding D. C. N. G.; Col. William P. Hall, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. James Parker, assistant adjutant general, U. S. A.; Adj. Gen. James A. Drain, U. S. A.; Lieut. F. K. Hill, U. S. N.; Brig. Gen. John S. Saunders, adjutant general of Maryland; Major Louis Rawlins, Fifth Regiment, Md., and George Gould, of New York. Among the active range officers is Major Glendie B. Young, First Regiment, D. C. N. G.

Individual matches alone make up the program today. Of those which began this morning two are under the auspices of the National Rifle Association—the Members' and the Seabury Long-distance Military Rifle. The former, five shots at 200 and 500 yards, is for the championship of the association, for which a year ago Dr. W. K. Hudson, of New York; Corporal C. W. Winder, of Ohio, and Sergeant C. E. Groom, Second District of Columbia, tied at forty-eight.

Seabury Match New.

The Seabury match is a new one this year, open to everybody, seven shots at 500, 900, and 1,000 yards, for \$100, in five prizes, given by George J. Seabury, of New York, former secretary of the association.

On the New Jersey Association's program are, among others, the all-comers' military, won in 1902 by Private W. L. Cash, of Washington, at 49, with Lieut. W. Milton Farrow second at 48; the Hayes Medal, Lieut. W. W. Cookson, second, in 1902; New Jersey State Rifle Association Trophy, won by Private W. L. Pile with two possibles at 200 and 500 yards, with Lieutenant Farrow second at 49; the Consolation, won by Private W. L. Cash, 49; the Spencer, won by Lieutenant Cookson at 67 out of 70; the Reading, won by Private Cash with three possibles at 200 and 500 yards; and the disappearing-Target Revolver, in which Lieut. George E. Cook tied C. F. Armstrong, E. H. Sayre, and R. S. Hale with three possibles.

Revolver Events Attractive.

The four matches of the United States Revolver Association are attracting more attention than ever this year. For this large, new revolver range constructed last year is partly responsible, though revolver shooting has come to vie with 1,000-yard shooting as the most interesting feature of the meet. Of these, the revolver championship, fifty shots at fifty yards, for the championship silver cup, was won last year by Lieut. Reginald H. Sayre, of Squadron A, New York, by a score of 426. The pistol championship, fifty shots at fifty yards, for the championship cup, went to Thomas Anderson, Boston's famous shot, formerly instructor in one of the English military schools in India. He is here again this year to defend his laurels. The military revolver championship, five consecutive strings of five shots each, at twenty-five, fifty, and seventy-five yards for the championship trophy, has been won three years in succession by Lieut. Reginald H. Sayre. The fourth is the military record match.

After the target-fixing interruption yesterday forenoon the District team went to the 200-yard butts and banged out bull's-eyes in genuine District of Columbia style. Lieut. W. Milton Farrow, of the brigade team, and Private Frederick E. Healey, First Regiment, scored 47 out of possible 50, and Private Maurice Appleby, also of the brigade team, 46. There were 44's and 45's in profusion.

Some Late Arrivals.

Col. C. H. Lauchheimer, commander of the Marine Corps team, arrived last evening from the army-navy maneuvers on the Maine coast.

Colonel Meriam (retired), U. S. A., of Washington, reached the District camp

yesterday and forthwith knocked out a 45 score at 200 yards.

Capt. John S. Tomlinson, inspector of rifle practice of the Second Regiment, returned to Washington last evening for a day.

The Seventh New York team, which is going after honors in the Regimental Match tomorrow, arrived last night in command of Capt. W. H. Palmer.

Though the District of Columbia has always won on the long ranges, if at all, she did some notable work in 200-yard practice yesterday. The score included two 47's, one 46, and five 45's.

The Connecticut State team, which is to take part in the national match, arrived last evening. This is the first time the Nutmeg State has ever had a team at the Sea Girt shoot.

That the District team outdid its competitors at 200 yards yesterday is the conviction of Major Bell, who watched the other teams' targets. At 800 yards in the afternoon, the Washingtonians held their old winning gait. Lieutenant Farrow scoring 48; Private Appleby and Captain Summers, 47; Sergeant Groom, 45, and Dennison, 45.

I. T. U. CONVENTION. GUESTS' GRATITUDE

Rochester Printers Send G. G. Seibold Handsome Gold Gob.

Of the many pleasant reminders of the visit of the printers to Washington recently none is more beautiful and suggestive than that which George G. Seibold, of the Times composing room, is showing his friends. During the convention Mr. Seibold, who was a member of the committee of arrangements, entertained a number of the members of Typographical Union No. 15, of Rochester, N. Y. Yesterday he received a handsome gold gob as a token of the pleasure he had given them. Accompanying the gift was the following resolution, adopted by the Rochester Union:

"Whereas it is the sense of the Rochester delegation to the International Typographical Union convention that our visit to Washington was made doubly enjoyable through the courtesy of Brother Seibold; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we forward this slight token of our appreciation of his untiring efforts in our behalf.

Signed, B. C. Backus, George E. Paulkner, M. A. Whitmore, John Bolton, E. S. Kates, H. A. Clark, Thomas F. Moore, A. G. Kates, Mary E. Toole, Mary E. Cahill, and Mrs. B. C. Backus."

PREACHER SAYS BIBLE JUSTIFIES LYNCHING

Quotes Mosaic Code in Defense of Summary Punishment.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 2.—In a sermon here last night the Rev. J. L. D. Hillier, a leading Baptist minister, created a sensation by saying that lynch law is in harmony with the law of God, as revealed in the Mosaic code.

After attacking the courts for their laxity in dealing with crime, Dr. Hillier said:

"We must remember that we are the servants of the Most High God and that he has committed to us the making of the laws. In our country, where the people make the laws, they feel that this or that law is wrong, that it does not represent their will. The people submit, but when one of those crimes that can hardly be defined is committed the people cannot always wait, they will not always wait, and who is to blame? The crime for which lynching is inflicted was, under the Mosaic law, punishable with death, and there seems to have been no city of refuge provided, but the avenger slew the offender wherever found."

DEATHS IN MANILA.

Deaths in Manila are announced as follows in a dispatch received from General Wade at the War Department:

Malaria fever—Charles Banvard, Troop H, First Cavalry, August 28; John Adler, Company D, Seventeenth Infantry, August 22. Cholera—Elmer Mallon, Hospital Corps, August 23. Congestion of brain—James W. Brown, Company F, Twentieth Infantry, August 15. Killed by Moro—James Brennan, Company L, Twenty-eighth Infantry, August 14. Typhoid fever—William Hayden, Company M, Twenty-seventh Infantry, August 16. Drowned—James G. Marrier, Company E, Twenty-ninth Infantry, August 22. Paralysis—Thomas Sperker, Company K, Fourth Infantry, August 21. Drowned, body recovered—Frederick J. Gambino, Company G, Fifth Infantry, August 15. Drowned, body not recovered—George C. Gallian, Company E, Seventeenth Infantry, August 27.

AN OCEAN VOYAGE WITHOUT CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.

It is a somewhat curious fact that to the average American "an ocean voyage" means a voyage to Europe, which he allows his thoughts to turn to it as an experience, preferable to his mind only as the long and expensive trans-Atlantic trip. He seems unaware that it is possible to take an enjoyable "ocean voyage" coastwise, on a luxuriously appointed steamer, at a comparatively slight expenditure of time and money. The Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, whose ships ply between Boston, Providence, Baltimore, Newport News, Norfolk, Savannah, and Philadelphia, has, apparently, noted this mental peculiarity of the average American and taken measures to correct it by issuing a handsome folder full of interesting information about its lines—their history, its vessels, its routes, its ports. It draws a most alluring picture of ocean voyaging under the most comfortable circumstances. No trans-Atlantic liner is a more luxuriously appointed floating hotel than each of the big tonnage steel ships of the Merchants and Miners' line. No trans-Atlantic liner carries its passengers through such pleasant waters. If you feel that a brief and inexpensive sea voyage would be a delightful holiday for you, or if you have occasion to make a journey northward or southward for business, I will pay you to write any agent of the company, or W. P. Turner, General Passenger Agent of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, Baltimore, Md.—Ady.

BUILDING PIERS FALL; COLLAPSE A MYSTERY

Strange Accident at House in East Capitol Street.

INSPECTOR MAKING INQUIRY

Contractor Blames Lightning Bolt, But Foundation Gives No Sign of Such Contact.

The Building Inspector of the District is conducting a rigid inquiry to ascertain the cause of the collapse of several brick piers that supported the lower floor of an apartment house now in the course of construction in East Capitol Street, near Thirteenth Street. As a result of the accident the entire flooring in the rear of the first story has caved in, and for a time there was danger that the rear walls would give way. The builder, George P. Newton, has informed the District officials that the collapse of the pier was most likely due to the weather conditions.

The building is situated on the south side of East Capitol Street, about 150 yards from Thirteenth Street. It is a four-story brick structure, and occupies a site 40x60 feet. The foundation is made of cement concrete, built on solid earth. The permit for the construction was filed June 11, 1903, and give the owner as David M. Ogden, a physician, of Washington. The estimated cost of the building is \$40,000. The work is under the supervision of Mr. Newton, and the contracts for the various kinds of work were given separately.

Crash Followed Lightning.

While the storm was at its height last Friday night, shortly before 12 o'clock, residents of the neighborhood were startled by a loud crash coming from the building. The noise followed a vivid flash of lightning and heavy peals of thunder that shook the earth.

An investigation of the crash developed that the brick piers which support the rear portion of the first floor, having for a foundation the solid earth of the basement of the building, had given way. This was followed by the sinking in of the floor.

An investigation of the accident was made by employees of the Building Inspector's office on the following day. The surrounding walls were then braced and all danger removed of any further damage.

Mystery Is Complete.

What caused the crumbling of the brick piers has not been disclosed by the inquiry. The builder is firmly convinced that it was due to the lightning bolt. This theory is weakened by the fact that there is no evidence of lightning having struck the piers. The mystery is further deepened by the discovery that the foundation remained intact and shows no indication of soft ground.

A report will be made to the District Commissioners as soon as its investigation has continued to the satisfaction of the Building Inspector.

CLERICAL CHANGES IN WAR DEPARTMENT

Changes in the clerical force at the War Department are announced as follows:

Appointments—Henry M. Wolcott, of Porto Rico, clerk at \$900, Chief of Engineers; Jack Ausmus, of Oklahoma, clerk at \$1,000, Record and Pension Office; Louis V. Carmack, of Kentucky, clerk at \$1,200, Bureau of Insular Affairs; William H. Tallafiero, of District of Columbia, watchman at \$540, office Secretary of War; Frank W. Holmes, of Iowa, clerk at \$840, Bureau of Insular Affairs; Eugene B. Crandall, of Wisconsin, clerk at \$840, Bureau of Insular Affairs.

Promotions—Asbury Thompson, District of Columbia, from clerk at \$1,000 to \$1,200, Adjutant General's Office; Samuel R. Warren, New York, from clerk at \$1,400 to \$1,600, Record and Pension Office; Eugene Leger, Mississippi, from clerk at \$1,200 to \$1,400, Record and Pension Office; Harry V. King, Georgia, from clerk at \$1,000 to \$1,200, Record and Pension Office; John G. Urquhart, Virginia, from clerk at \$1,200 to \$1,400, headquarters of the army; Frank W. Dixon, North Carolina, from messenger at \$600 to \$650, Adjutant General's Office; Mrs. Katharine M. Wilson, District of Columbia, from clerk at \$840 to \$1,000, Quartermaster General's Office; Miss Edith Welker, Indiana, from clerk at \$900 to \$1,000, Quartermaster General's Office; Frank H. Burns, District of Columbia, from clerk at \$840 to \$900, Quartermaster General's Office; Stephen E. Todhunter, District of Columbia, from clerk at \$840 to \$900, Quartermaster General's Office; Richard T. Way, Georgia, from clerk at \$1,000 to \$1,200, Bureau of Insular Affairs; Miss Lillie V. Keathley, North Carolina, from clerk at \$720 to \$840, Bureau of Insular Affairs; Miss Fannie E. Newman, Maryland, from clerk at \$900 to \$1,000, Quartermaster General's Office; Samuel J. Hall, Alabama, from clerk at \$840 to \$900, Quartermaster General's Office.

Resignations—W. O. Deary, Ohio, clerk at \$1,000, Quartermaster General's Office; Myron D. Baker, Ohio, clerk at \$1,000, Quartermaster General's Office; Frank W. Legge, West Virginia, clerk at \$1,000, Bureau of Insular Affairs; Don C. Fithian, Maryland, clerk at \$900, Adjutant General's Office; Andrew S. Mitchell, Ohio, clerk at \$1,000, Quartermaster General's Office; Robert G. Blaine, District of Columbia, clerk at \$720, signal office; Louis McCutcheon, New York, clerk at \$1,000, office chief of ordnance; Matthew Bryan, District of Columbia, assistant messenger, \$720, Adjutant General's Office; Ernest Wilson, Illinois, clerk at \$1,200, office chief of ordnance; Berri W. Campbell, Ohio, clerk at \$1,200, Adjutant General's Office.

SHIPYARD TO CONTINUE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 2.—Andrew C. Gray, local counsel for receiver of the United States Ship Building Company, today expressed the opinion that the local part of the concern, the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, will continue in operation.

BOERS IN BERMUDA PERPLEX OFFICIALS

Fifty Irreconcilables Refuse to Swear Allegiance.

WAR PRISONERS STUBBORN

Decline Offer of Transportation When Told to Go to Work.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 2.—A curious state of affairs exists in Bermuda in connection with fifty irreconcilable Boers, who, until recently were cared for by the British government in one of the prison laagers established in 1901.

Shortly after the conclusion of peace in South Africa, these men were invited to sign a declaration of allegiance to the crown as a condition precedent to their return to their own country. They rejected the proposal, although 5,000 of their fellow-prisoners took the oath and were sent home. There was some doubt on the part of the fifty whether the two republics had been conquered, and annexed to Great Britain. To satisfy them on this point a prominent ex-burgar, formerly an officer of high rank in the Boer army, was sent to Bermuda by the British authorities. The irreconcilables refused to listen to him, and they also ignored the written testimony of their friends in South Africa.

Refused to Work.

The Bermuda military authorities kept their stubborn prisoners in one of the old laagers on Hawkins Island, furnishing them the necessities of life. The men remained there a year, but gave no sign of relenting. A few weeks ago some of the Boers were told they must go to work in one of the military cemeteries. They refused and were expelled from Hawkins Island, landing at Hamilton, where they established a miniature laager on one of the public wharves. As they committed no breach of the city ordinance, no steps were taken to compel them to move.

On August 10 last the military authorities turned loose in three separate parts of the colony the rest of their prisoners. They made their camps where they landed, their baggage, camp stools and cooking pots were piled high on the shore and at the roadside, and the men themselves slept in blankets beneath the open sky. When told to find quarters the Boers assumed an attitude of defiance toward the civil authorities.

Declined Offer.

Some were arrested and placed in jail for a short term. Before trial transportation was offered them free of charge to any port, British or foreign, they might name. The offer was refused. So was the offer of liberty on condition that no further violation of the law should take place. The particular offense was trespassing in the public road, but the Boers made the plea that they had been left there by the British government, that they still considered themselves prisoners of war, and as such must remain where they were placed.

Some of the irreconcilables are still in confinement, others have rented a cottage and established a laager. All are firm in their determination not to take the oath of allegiance until they are sent by the British government to South Africa.

If the men persist in their present course, they may eventually become public charges. Some of the Boers are able-bodied, but many among them are crippled and unfit for work, owing to wounds received in battle.

HYATTSVILLE NOTES.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., Sept. 2.—Miss Alma Lewis Harvey, who has been spending her vacation at the Hyatt mansion, has gone to teach the Delsarte system of physical culture at the Miller School, in Virginia, much to the regret of a number of young people in this village.

Robert W. B. Mayo returned yesterday morning from a two months' vacation at Old Point Comfort. He was graduated at the head of his class at the last commencement of the Maryland Agricultural College, and has been appointed assistant professor of Latin.

Mrs. William Giacchetti and daughter Ernestine reached home yesterday evening, after six weeks spent at White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Flora and Jessie Davis, Agnes and Thomas Ladron have returned from a two weeks' visit at Smith's Creek, St. Mary's county.

Mrs. H. A. Pratt returned yesterday, after staying two months with her sister, Mrs. T. B. Marshall, Douglas, Ga.

MILLIONS OF NEW PESOS TAKEN TO PHILIPPINES

The army transport Thomas sailed yesterday from San Francisco bound for Manila, by way of Guam. It carried \$2,000,000 in silver pesos and \$5,000,000 worth of Philippine silver certificates, which lack only the seal and signatures of Philippine officers to make them legal tender. Major F. H. Hardy, Fourteenth Cavalry, and a detachment of twenty-five men, are guarding the treasure. The Thomas also carried 307 marines for the Philippines and Guam.

HUSBAND DYING, WIFE ENDS LIFE

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 2.—The conviction that her husband was destined to live only a short time preyed upon the mind of Mrs. Mark Luce, of Townville, and she became temporarily deranged. She arose in the night and went to the barn, where she climbed upon a rafter, placed a rope about her neck, and jumped. Her body was found this morning. She leaves an invalid husband and two children.

Woman Came to Life In a Closed Coffin

Supposed Dead Revived, Only to Die From Suffocation. Groans Led to Discovery.

CUNNINGHAM, N. C., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Julia Ann Stanfield, colored, went to Durham, N. C., about two weeks ago to be operated upon for a tumor. Two colored doctors gave her chloroform preparatory to removing the tumor, but before they were ready to use the knife the woman collapsed and apparently died. The doctors issued a certificate that her death resulted from heart failure.

Mrs. Stanfield's nephew, Henry Heywood, obtained a coffin with a case. The body was prepared for burial, placed in the coffin and case, and put on a railroad train for this place, accompanied by Heywood.

It was necessary to change cars at Denniston Junction, and the body was carried into the station, there to await transfer. Heywood was sitting in the station when he thought he heard groans. He spoke to the station agent, who quickly traced the groans to the coffin.

Help was summoned, and the case and coffin were opened, and Mrs. Stanfield was found alive, grasping at her throat with one hand. She moved and tossed her hands after the coffin was opened, but in a few moments she ceased to struggle and died.

It was plain that the woman had made a desperate struggle for air in the coffin. She had turned on her side, and her face and throat were torn and scratched where she had clutched them with her hands. After it was found that life was really extinct Mrs. Stanfield's body was sent on to Cunningham and buried.

VALUE OF MAN'S LIFE. FIXABLE, SAYS WRIGHT

Labor Commissioner Thinks Measure of Damages Could Be So Established.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, addressed the international congress of actuaries yesterday. There was a general discussion of mortality investigations, and referring to them, Mr. Wright said:

"During the last three or four years I have been frequently asked to furnish a rule or measure of damages to be applied when a man is killed in some mechanical trade. The courts are without the rule, and I am unable to supply it. I think that with the assistance of actuarial skill such a rule may be supplied, so that we may have fairly correct tables, showing the expectancy of life in the various trades."

SHOWERING ATTENTIONS ON SECRETARY ROOT

Guest of Lord Roberts and Other British Notables.

London dispatches show that Secretary Root, who is in England to attend the session of the Alaskan Boundary Commission, is receiving many attentions. He will be the guest of Lord Roberts at dinner Thursday night, and on Sunday the Secretary of War will be entertained by Chief Justice Alverstone at his country place in Surrey. At the time of the English army maneuvers Secretary Root will be the guest of Mr. Brodrick, the British war secretary.

On Monday night Secretary Root was a guest at a dinner given by Ambassador Choate, in honor of the members of the Alaskan Boundary Commission.

PLANS FOR NEW BANK READY FOR DIRECTORS

American Security and Trust Company's New Building.

Two events of great importance in the rise of the American Security and Trust Company, of Washington, will be incorporated in the history of the institution within a short time.

First will be the final selection of plans at the next board meeting this month for the company's new building at Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and, second, the paying in full of the \$1,750,000 additional capital, including \$800,000 surplus, by January 1.

The officials of the company now in Washington are making active preparations for the next board meeting on the 21st, at which the minute details for the proposed building will be discussed. The architects, York & Sawyer, of New York, are now engaged in working upon the plans, and have promised to have the drawings in readiness for the directors to review next month.

The board has about agreed to expend \$300,000 on the building, which will occupy the site of the old Riggs Bank, while \$200,000 was paid for the land. It is probable that work will be begun on the foundations for the structure almost immediately after the directors have reached their final conclusions.

MIDDIES TO BE FORMED INTO EIGHT COMPANIES

Hereafter cadets in the three upper classes at the Naval Academy are to be divided into eight companies, instead of four companies, as has been the practice in the past. An order to this effect has been issued. It will bring about a decided change in the organization of the midshipmen battalion this year.

Under the reorganization each of the companies will have more than eighty men and its midshipmen officers. The number of midshipmen is now more than 650. Since the time when the midshipmen numbered only 250 there have been four companies formed into one battalion. The increase in the number of companies will make necessary the organization of battalions into a naval brigade.

DEAD JOHNNY BEARS



Gone to Bear Heaven By the Mushy Food Route.

Some little Johnny bears ate too freely of pasty, undercooked oats and wheat—got more starchy food than they could digest.

One had appendicitis and the other bowel trouble. They learned too late that pasty, starchy, and half-cooked cereals, added to white bread, potatoes, and other starch food, makes more starch than the average man or woman can digest. Then follows "starch indigestion," well known to physicians and a very common complaint.

If the food is not changed, serious bowel complaints set up, and all too often appendicitis follows, directly traceable to irritation and disease caused by undigested starch.

These facts caused the invention of

GRAPE-NUTS

In which the starch of Wheat and Barley is transformed by scientific cooking into sugar (shining on the outside of each little granule of Grape-Nuts).

One can have the delicious ready-cooked food, enjoy it, obtain the value and energy of the carbohydrates and yet not in the least tax the digestive organs.

Don't let any one deceive you by saying the stomach and bowels need hard and indigestible oats and wheat to give them exercise!!!!

They get too much exercise usually with the other food.

Never fear that the organs of digestion will get weak from lack of exercise.

Tax them a little further than you are doing at present and you may join the Johnny bears, with ears in the daisies and feet to the stars.

There is sober fact worth careful thought in the tremendous mistake made in the selection and use of indigestible food.

Bodily health and increased strength follow the use of

GRAPE-NUTS

Solid proof of its value. There's a reason.