WON'T TAKE THE BIBLE BACK

ANDERSON COMPANY SAYS THE MILTON BOOK IS GENUINE

And Declines to Take Charge of It Except as Agent of the Buyer, the George H. Richmond Company—Mr. Richmond Still Insists That It is a "Manifest Forgery."

The shadow of doubt cast upon the genuineness of the Milton "Breeches Bible" by the agent of the firm of George H. Richmond, who bought it at auction sale for $1,225, deepened yesterday. Mr. Richmond said that he returned the book to the Anderson Auction Company, which acted as the agent of its latest owner, William H. Buckler of Baltimore, and present secretary of the American Legation at Madrid. Major Turner, president of the auction company, said that he refused to accept the book and that under the terms of the sale the purchaser could not claim a forfeiture of the bargain.

Major Turner also said a good deal more, some of which was to the effect that the firm of George H. Richmond had profited more by the value of the advertising given them by their repudiation of the authenticity of the book than the "Breeches Bible" itself was worth. He was content to accept the opinion of English scholars who have given their unequivocal sanction to the genuineness of both the book and the Milton autograph.

Robert Dodd of the firm of Dodd, Mead & Co., who was once the owner of the Bible in contention and who is recognized as one of the best authorities on rare books in this country, said yesterday that he had no occasion to change his original belief in the authenticity of the ancient volume. It was not an argument that could be settled in the newspapers, said Mr. Dodd.

Major Turner sat in his office at 5 West Twenty-ninth street yesterday afternoon with a collection of the clippings from the morning papers in front of him and the Bible well out of reach, for Major Turner's mood was not a calm one and some of his sudden gestures might have tumbled the book into the waste basket.

"Yes, Mr. Richmond brought the book back here this morning," said Major Turner, "telling me that it was not genuine and that he refused to accept it. While he was here I dictated a letter and handed it to him. The substance of the letter was that I declined to receive the book or to consider its sale to Mr. Richmond abrogated as there was no proof that it was in any way different from the description given of it in the catalogue of sale or that the catalogue had misrepresented its value in any particular. I accepted the Bible simply as the agent of Mr. Richmond and as temporary custodian of the volume, to be held at the risk of his firm and subject to its order.

Major Turner pointed out a clause in the conditions governing the sale of all books handled by the Anderson Auction Company, which read: "All goods are sold as catalogued and are assumed to be in good second hand condition. If material defects are found not mentioned in the catalogue the lot may be returned."

The president of the auction company declared emphatically that the unsupported word of A. J. Bowdin, the expert to the Richmond firm, to the effect that the Milton Bible was not genuine, did not impress him as a "material defect." Major Turner then gave out this typewritten interview which he had prepared in answer to the contention of the Richmond company:

We do not wish to enter upon any newspaper controversy, although quite willing to furnish any facts or information about the book. The dealer who purchased the book at the sales has received an amount of advertising in the New York papers considerably in excess of the value of the book, but collectors may reasonably wonder as to the publication of such sensational ex parte statements.

It is quite probable, as stated in one of the papers, that collectors throughout the country and Europe will be "greatly surprised" that this book, which has passed the scrutiny of savants and collectors of the most eminent authority and has come to be regarded as one of the rarest treasures of English literature, should now prove to be a forgery.

We prefer to accept the judgment of these savants and collectors, confirmed as it is by our own deliberate judgment, and continue to believe in the authenticity of the book. We even go so far as to think that a book which has been fully described in the catalogue of Sotheby of London, publicly exhibited and discussed by English journalists and critics and pronounced genuine by the most eminent living authorities, is entitled to more consideration than it has received in this case.

We are now investigating the charges that have been made against the authenticity of the Milton bible and expect to make a statement later which will make clear the accuracy of the catalogue description under which it was sold.

Major Turner explained the value of the authorities upon which he rested his faith in the genuineness of the Bible. Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge of London are the best known authorities in the business of book collecting, he said. Their experts passed upon the book when it first came to light seven years ago and declared it genuine. Besides the confirmation of Dr. W. Aldis Wright of Trinity College, Cambridge, and the expert writer of the *Athenaeum*, the genuineness of the autograph and of the Bible itself was accepted by B. F. Stevens, a recognized collector, who bought the Bible for Dodd, Mead & Co., said Major Turner. The opinion of Mr. Robert Dodd was in itself sufficient confirmation of previous appraisement, he added.

Mr. Richmond said yesterday that he would have no more of the "Breeches Bible" and that he had taken it back to the sales agent.

"Since it is a manifest forgery," he said, "I took it back in accordance with the terms of sale. I suppose it will revert to Mr. Buckler, its original owner. I have a perfect right to return the book within ten days of purchase if I find that it is not what the catalogue represented it to be. The sale is abrogated.

"I believe that the Englishmen who shouted so loudly for the authenticity of the book knew that there was something suspicious about it, for I know that when Mr. Dodd authorized his agent to buy it in 1901 he was willing to pay as high as £1,000, yet he got it for £225. If Sotheby had been quite convinced of the genuineness of the book he would not have let it go for so small a sum."

Although Mr. Richmond declared that he had returned the book and refused to consider the sale effective, Major Turner said that after leaving the book at his office Mr. Richmond had sent around later the request that it be insured by Major Turner for him to the full value of $1,225, the price paid for it at the recent auction. The president of the auction company said that when the book was returned he made it clear that he was not accepting it in behalf of Mr. Buckler of Madrid, but as custodian for the George H. Richmond Company.

MENIAL FROM DR. WRIGHT.

Says He Never Said the Bible Belonged to the Poet Milton.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The question of the authenticity of the Milton Bible, which lately sold for $1,225 at auction in New York, interests bibliophiles here. Dr. W. Aldis Wright, vice-master of Trinity College, is astonished by the assertion that he said the signature of John Milton in the Bible was that of the poet. On the contrary, he said it was not. He believes it is the signature of Major John Milton, who was an officer in a London train band, and who was probably a relative of the poet. The signature of the Major resembles that of the poet.

On the other hand, Mr. Thompson, head of the firm still known as B. F. Stevens, who bought and sold the Bible, concurs in the opinion of the late S. L. Sotheby that the signature is undoubtedly that of the poet, eight of whose signatures exist, enabling a comparison to be made.

THE GORHAM CO.

Holiday Gifts

THE collection of objects offered by this Company as appropriate Holiday Gifts is much more important than in any previous season.

It comprises in Sterling Silver a very complete assortment of Table and General Household Silver, including complete Services in the various period styles, faithfully executed.

A number of special hand-wrought pieces in "Martele" and "Athenic" of which there are no duplicates.

Complete sets of Toiletware and Desk Fittings in a great variety of designs.

Silver mounted cut and engraved glass.

Silver and Gold mounted leather goods, including an unusual assortment of novelties.

Silver and gold mounted Canes, Umbrellas, Crops and Riding Whips.

Bronzes by the best known American and foreign sculptors.

Fifth Ave. and 36th Street

Downtown Branch
23 Maiden Lane

ZULU CHIEFTAIN SURRENDERS.

Accused by the English of Instigating Murders in South Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Natal, Dec. 10.—Dinizulu, head chief of the Zulus, who surrendered on Sunday night, is accused of inciting the murders which took place on the border some months ago and of being responsible for the condition of incipient rebellion now prevailing in Zululand. Had he not surrendered to Magistrate Stewart a strong military force, which has been held in readiness, would have marched against him.

On December 4 Dinizulu telegraphed to the Government at Cape Town expressing surprise at the military preparations Natal was making and asking why, if the Government believed him responsible for the murders committed during the rising last year, he was not put on trial and, if found guilty, punished like another person. But the Government doubted his good faith and continued the military preparations.

WANT TO DROP ELECTRICITY.

Porto Rico Railway Contractors Blame the Financial Crisis.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 10.—J. G. White & Co. of New York, who hold the franchise for the construction of an electric railway from San Juan to Caguas, have petitioned the Executive Council asking that they be allowed to substitute steam power for electricity.

They assert that the financial crisis prevents them from carrying out the original project.

KIPLING GETS NOBEL PRIZE.

No Ceremony This Year Because of King Oscar's Death.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—As was expected, the Nobel prize for literature has been awarded to Rudyard Kipling.

Owing to the death of King Oscar there will be no public ceremony in connection with the award of the Nobel prizes. The prize for physics has been awarded to Prof. Michelson of the University of Chicago for the discovery of a new way of determining the velocity of light.

The other awards are: For chemistry, Prof. Buchner of Berlin; medicine, Dr. Laveren of Paris, for his work on tropical fevers and infection through mosquitoes; peace, Moneta of Italy and Renault of France.

The Nobel prizes are awarded from the proceeds of a bequest by Alfred Bernard Nobel, a Swedish scientist and inventor, who died in 1896. He left a fortune of $9,000,000, a large part of which was devoted to this purpose. The prizes are five in number, each amounting to $40,000, and they are awarded annually. They are for the most important discoveries in physics, in chemistry and in physiology or medicine, for the most distinguished work of an idealistic tendency in the field of literature and for the best effort toward the fraternity of nations and the promotion of peace. The four first named prizes are awarded by institutions at Stockholm. The peace prize is awarded by a committee of five persons selected by the Swedish Storthing.

The previous winners of the literature prize were: 1901, Sully Prudhomme; 1902, Prof. Mommsen; 1903, Bjornsen; 1904, Mistral and José Echegaray; 1905, Sienkiewicz; 1906, Carducci.

The Weather.

The storm from the middle Mississippi Valley had its centre over Lake Ontario yesterday morning. Its outline reached from the central States to the Atlantic and from Florida into Canada, with rain from Maine to Georgia along the coast and in the Tennessee Valley, and snow in the lake regions. The storm was of high intensity. The winds were blowing a gale over the Lakes and the middle and north Atlantic coasts. Clearing weather prevailed west of the Mississippi, where it was becoming much colder. The temperature was below freezing south to Central Texas and from 2 to 10 degrees below zero in Manitoba. The cold weather was spreading eastward and it should be much colder here for several days. In this city rain and high winds prevailed throughout the day, the winds diminishing in the evening; the temperature was high and unseasonable; maximum, 53 degrees; average humidity, 92 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.60; 3 P. M., 29.45.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1907.	1906.		1907.	1906.
9 A. M.	56°	34°	6 P. M.	53°	37°
12 M.	57°	38°	9 P. M.	50°	36°
3 P. M.	56°	38°	12 Mid.	48°	35°

Highest temperature, 57°, at 12 noon.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, fair in southern, light snow in northern portion; decidedly colder to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk northwesterly winds.

For New England, rain to-day, snow in northern portion, followed by fair in the afternoon; much colder; fair to-morrow; continued cold; high northwesterly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and decidedly colder to-day; snow in northeast portion; brisk northwesterly winds; fair to-morrow.

For New Jersey and Delaware, fair and much colder to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing.

For western New York, snow to-day, with colder in eastern portion; fair to-morrow; except snow flurries along the Lakes; brisk northwesterly winds.

For western Pennsylvania, cloudy to-day, with light snow; fair to-morrow; brisk northwesterly winds, diminishing.

JAPAN AGREES WITH CANADA.

On Same Basis as With U. S.—Terms Not Not Known—Estimates Cut.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Dec. 10.—Rodolphe Lemieux, the Canadian Minister of Labor, who has been in Japan since November 13 negotiating a modus vivendi between Japan and Canada on the immigration question, will return shortly to Canada. The negotiations have been concluded without a formal agreement or exchange of memoranda, but with an understanding similar to that between Japan and the United States.

The newspapers are full of rumors about the latter. Some of the papers state that regulations will be enforced restricting the emigration from Japan to so-called student laborers. The more reliable journals are of the opinion that the adoption of Root's scheme of anticipating restrictive legislation by the United States by the announcement of stricter control of emigration on the part of Japan was the result of the negotiations.

As an offset to the reluctance of the United States and Canada to receive Japanese immigrants comes the news of successful negotiations with Brazil, which welcomes the Japanese.

Reductions have been made in the budget resolutions as affecting the navy to the amount of $15,000,000, and as regards other departments to the amount of $5,000,000. It is said that construction at the Kure and Yokosuka dockyards is at an absolute standstill. It is stated that the outlay in the repairing of thirteen warships taken from the Russians was equivalent to the cost of three first class battleships, while the result is a preponderance of ineffective ships in the navy.

FOR TREASON AT PORT ARTHUR.

Trial of Stoessel and His Leading Generals Near Its End.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—The final stage in the court-martial proceedings against Gens. Stoessel, Fock and Reiss was entered upon to-day. The accused are on trial in connection with the secret report on the defence of Port Arthur made at command of the Czar by Gen. Smirnoff.

Stoessel, who was in chief command at Port Arthur, is charged with cowardice and treason in surrendering the fortress. Fock, who was second in command, is charged with having conspired to bring about the surrender. Reiss's share in the surrender consisted in negotiating the terms under which it was made.

The proceedings, which occupied four hours, consisted of the reading of the indictment, which was not finished when the court adjourned. There were 150 witnesses, including Gen. Kuropatkin, present.

During an interval in the proceedings many of the witnesses chatted familiarly with the accused officers. Many officers who served under Gen. Stroessel effusively embraced and kissed him.

TRANSFERRED TO THE MAJESTIC.

Kroonland's Passengers Will Make a New Start for New York To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 10.—The Red Star Steamship Company's liner Kroonland, which sailed from Antwerp for New York last Saturday with over 900 passengers and broke a shaft at sea, is here.

Her passengers have been transferred to the White Star steamship Majestic, which will leave for New York to-morrow.

EARTHQUAKE VERDICTS.

Juries Decide That Insurance Companies Must Pay Kingston Damages.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

KINGSTON, Dec. 10.—The Sun Fire Insurance Company lost its second earthquake case to-day, a jury finding that the premises of the General Commissioner here were destroyed by fire before the earthquake.

The insurance case at Montego Bay also ended in a victory for the policyholders, the jury finding that the fire at Kingston originated prior to the earthquake.

Merry Christmas, Happy New Year

How much kindly feeling and good will these greetings convey. Be lavish with them. Talk them, write them,

Telephone them.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO., 15 Dey Street

PARDO VISITS U. S. CRUISERS.

Peru's President Calls on Admiral Sebree—Minister Combs Gives a Dinner.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Dec. 10.—Last night United States Minister Combs gave a banquet in honor of Rear Admiral Sebree and staff of the cruisers Tennessee and Washington, which are on their way to San Francisco. In the course of a speech Minister Combs referred to the excellent relations that prevailed between the United States and the nations of South America and wished a pleasant voyage to the Rear Admiral and his companions. Rear Admiral Sebree replied in an amusing speech.

This afternoon President Pardo visited the Tennessee and Washington, which will sail for San Francisco on Thursday.

As President Pardo boarded the Tennessee salutes were fired from the shore batteries and the Peruvian and foreign warships. The crews manned the sides, while the crews of the merchant vessels in the harbor manned the yards and cheered the President. All the vessels were decorated with flags.

Rear Admiral Sebree received President Pardo at the companionway and showed him around the flagship. The President expressed himself as greatly pleased with his visit.

To-morrow Rear Admiral Sebree and his officers will make a trip to Oroya, La Paz, Felipe and Pinilla.

The steamship Glenarg, from China, is in port with eleven cases of beriberi among her crew. Her cargo will be discharged and she will go into quarantine. Her passengers will sail for Yokohama to-night.

FLOTILLA AT SAN JUAN.

Officers of Porto Rico Regiment Give a Ball for U. S. Naval Men.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 10.—The officers of the Porto Rico Regiment gave a ball in the barracks last night in honor of the officers of the second flotilla of United States torpedo boat destroyers, now on its way to San Francisco.

The flotilla, which consists of the Whipple, Truxtun, Lawrence, Hopkins, Hull and Stewart, will sail on Thursday.

SMOKE FOR THE BATTLESHIPS.

The Glacier Calls at Havana for 750,000 Cigars and Some Cigarettes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—The supply ship Glacier has arrived here to take on board 750,000 cigars and a large quantity of cigarettes for the fleet going to the Pacific.

She will sail in a day or two for Santa Lucia, where she will coal. Thence she will proceed to Trinidad, where she will join the battleships.

MAY RENEW IRISH CRIMES ACT.

Crown Prosecutor Makes Threat in a Cattle Driving Trial.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—It is inferred from a statement made by the crown prosecutor in a cattle driving case in Wicklow that the Government contemplates a revival of the crimes act if the driving does not cease.

Counsel, referring to past failures to convict offenders, said the jury system had broken down, and that one need not be in the secrets of the Cabinet to perceive that other methods were in contemplation to protect the rights of individuals.

If those other methods were resorted to, the Irish people would have only themselves to blame.

CUBA PAYS LIBEL SUIT COSTS.

Not Assessed on Consul Steinhardt in Libel Case He Lost.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—The statement that Mr. Steinhart, formerly American Consul-General, had been ordered to pay the costs of the libel action brought by him against H. B. Leavitt, an ex-editor of the Havana *Post*, which resulted in the acquittal of the latter, was erroneous. The State assumes the costs of the trial.

SEC'Y TAFT IN SECLUSION.

Heard News of His Mother's Death by Wireless Before Reaching Plymouth.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Taft, who is a passenger on the steamer President Grant, learned of the death of his mother through a wireless message that was received while the steamer was between Boulogne and Plymouth.

When the steamer arrived at the latter port Mr. Taft refused to see any reporters and remained in his stateroom.

PERUVIAN BANKER A SUICIDE.

Defalcation of $140,000 in Accounts of Banco Agricola at Lima.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIMA, Dec. 10.—The manager of the Banco Agricola committed suicide to-day. His act was caused by the discovery of a defalcation amounting to $140,000 in his accounts. The announcement caused a great sensation.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE BURNED.

Building at Wellington, New Zealand, Was Mainly of Timber.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Dec. 10.—Parliament House, with the exception of the library wing, was completely destroyed by fire to-day. It was built in 1873, mainly of timber.

JAPAN OPENS NEW PORT.

It's Inland, but Decree Enables Foreigners to Live in Nagoya.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The State Department received a cablegram from Tokio to-day announcing that the Japanese Government, by an imperial ordinance dated October 26 last, had declared that Nagoya was to be an open port from November 10, 1907.

Nagoya is an inland city near Kioto on the railway running between Yokohama and Kobe. The effect of the ordinance will be to allow foreigners to reside there.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. David McC. McKell, Coast Artillery, to Fort Monroe.

Major William A. Nichols, First Infantry, to Vancouver barracks.

These navy orders were issued:

Rear Admiral R. M. Berry, from command of navy yard and station, Norfolk, to home.

Lieut. H. E. Cook, from command of the Shubrick to command the Tingey.

Midshipman W. C. Nixon, from the Kentucky to the Tingey.

Midshipman J. F. Connor, from the Shubrick to the Kentucky.

Surgeon F. S. Nash, to Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Assistant Surgeon A. J. Toulon, to naval hospital, Boston.

Grand Jury Takes Up Provident Life.

The Grand Jury took up the investigation yesterday of the Provident Life Savings Assurance Society. The witnesses examined were David A. Sullivan, president of the Mechanics and Traders Bank, and Arthur Bauer, treasurer of the Italian-American Trust Company. Assistant District Attorney Kresel examined the witnesses. It was said that it was simply a prelimary inquiry for the investigation of the Provident Life, which is to be made by the special January Grand Jury.

THE HOUSE COMBINE BUSTED

TAWNEY OF MINNESOTA STOPS THE HOGGING OF OFFICES

Which the Republican Members From a Few States Have Been Doing Since the 54th Congress—Burton of Ohio Caught Napping and a Minnesotan Gets a Job.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—"Who killed the hog combine?"

"I did," said Big Jim Tawney of Minnesota, "with my little confidence game in politics—I killed the hog combine."

That the famous combine which has directed the organization of the House of Representatives since the Republicans obtained control in the Fifty-fourth Congress is dead, or at least no longer the dominant factor in majority caucuses, was demonstrated when Samuel Langum of Minnesota was nominated for Postmaster of the House over James H. Cassidy of Ohio, but the fact has hitherto escaped public attention. It is a matter of considerable importance, foreshadowing as it does the probability of a general redistribution of officers in the Sixty-first Congress, should the Republicans obtain a majority of that body.

The "hog combine," it is believed, was the outcome of plans originated by Representative William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, since then Governor of that Commonwealth. At any rate he acted as general manager and all disputes affecting the distribution of patronage were referred to him for settlement.

The combine had for its nucleus the delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan—90 votes. Giving New England the Speakership in the person of Thomas B. Reed (whom they could not defeat if they had wanted to), the votes of that section of the country were placed at the disposal of the combine. Then to these were added the votes of Missouri, which had experienced a political revolution in 1894. For these Benjamin F. Russell was made sergeant-at-arms. The other officers were divided as follows: Clerk, Alexander McDowell of Pennsylvania; doorkeeper, W. J. Glenn of New York; postmaster, Joseph C. McElroy of Ohio; chaplain, the Rev. H. N. Couden of Michigan.

In the Fifty-fifth Congress Missouri having fallen back into the slough of Democracy, Wisconsin took her place in the combine, and Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional campaign committee was permitted to name Henry Casson of his State as sergeant-at-arms. With this exception nothing but death had been able to break the combination on all offices save Speaker.

Mr. Glenn died March 12, 1902, and his assistant, Frank B. Lyon, succeeded him, and has since held the office. When Mr. McElroy died on August 21 last Mr. Tawney thought he saw an opportunity to drive the "combine" out of business and secure the office for a constituent of his own. He began an active canvass for support in States outside of the combine, and when he came to Washington a few days before the meeting of Congress had the place cinched for his man.

Mr. Burton was busy with his mayoralty campaign in Cleveland and paid no attention to the matter of a successor to McElroy until after election day. Doubtless he believed the combine was still in good working order and depended on it to make a place for Mr. Cassidy, who would be out of his job as clerk of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors by reason of his patron's refusal to serve further as its chairman. The Ohio delegation in the House was loyal and sympathetic and voted for Mr. Cassidy the day after Burton's defeat for Mayor.

Members of the combine were griefstricken upon arrival in Washington to attend the caucus, and reproached Mr. Tawney with using surreptitious methods to accomplish his purpose. That gentleman told them that he had merely sought support for his man outside the States having candidates for office in order "not to complicate matters."

In searching for votes Mr. Burton found that Mr. Tawney, as prospective chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, was a much more fascinating and attractive campaigner than himself, no longer in charge of the "pork barrel" of river and harbor improvements. His favorite warble now is the refrain:

The mill will never grind
With the water that is past.

as he wonders who it was that defined gratitude as "the lively expectation of favors to come."

WHY THE ALIENS LEAVE US.

Powderly Explains the Exodus, but Says They'll Return Again.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Extensive railroad building in Italy, the approach of the Presidential election and scare head lines in the newspapers, aside from the financial flurry, are causes assigned by Terence V. Powderly for the present exodus of aliens from the United States.

Mr. Powderly was formerly grand master of the Knights of Labor and is now chief of the division of information, Bureau of Immigration, which is engaged in an effort to divert immigrants from the large cities and to find work for the alien unemployed. Mr. Powderly declared that more attention has been attracted to the exodus this year, owing to the fact that for the first time statistics had been kept of the number of aliens returning to their native lands. Mr. Powderly said to-day:

"In other years the exodus began in the latter part of October and continued up until Christmas, but this year the rush was accentuated by the financial flurry.

"No alarm need be felt because of the ebb in the tide. There is more work to do in this country than there ever was before, there is a necessity for more men and women to do it, and the first months of the next year will see a return of aliens who will be able to find remunerative employment in this country."

Marine Corps Enlisted to Full Strength.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—While army and naval officials are lamenting over the reluctance of American young men to enlist in those services, those of the Marine Corps are felicitating themselves that the organization is practically complete up to the limit authorized by law. The record of enlistments for November was the best ever known in the history of the corps, more than 900 men being added to the force. On the rolls to-day were 8,545 men out of a possible 8,771. This condition of things is remarkable when it is considered that the marine gets much less pay than a seaman. The popularity of the Marine Corps service is difficult of explanation. The army is nearly 19,000 men short of its authorized strength, and the navy is 8,000 short.

CLARK'S CRUISE OF THE "ARABIC"

16,000 tons, fine, large, unusually steady.

TO THE ORIENT

February 6 to April 17, 1908.

Seventy days, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, 19 Days in Egypt and the Holy Land, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, etc. TOURS ROUND THE WORLD.

40 TOURS TO EUROPE

most comprehensive and attractive ever offered.

F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

In a recent problem play, in New York, the heroine exclaims, "It's the *woman* that pays, pays, pays!" Very often, no doubt. But oftener still it's the woman that *buys, buys, buys.* And the general advertiser is more concerned with the chooser of purchases than the signer of checks.

Unless your commodity is as masculine as a long, black cigar you would better take into consideration the women of America. Men are profitable to advertisers, but women pay best.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL issues more than a million copies each month.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO BUFFALO

TREASURY RELIEF INQUIRY.

Senate Finance Committee Promises a Favorable Report on Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—An agreement was reached to-day in the Senate by which the resolutions calling for certain information from the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the measures he took for the relief of the money market were all referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the chairman of that committee, gave assurances that the substance of the resolutions would be reported back to the Senate favorably within a few days. Senators Culberson of Texas and Clay of Georgia, the authors of the resolutions, accepted the assurances.

Mr. Clay took occasion to criticise briefly the policy of the Treasury in "piling up through taxation a surplus of $250,000,000 and then depositing it in national banks, to be loaned back to the people from whom it was wrongfully taken, without the Government even getting the interest."

The resolutions of Senator Tillman of South Carolina were at his request allowed to lay on the table for a time to permit him to make a speech thereon. Later they will be referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Culberson, the minority leader, introduced a bill "to prohibit corporations from making contributions in connection with certain political elections, to provide for the publication of lawful contributions in connection with certain elections and for other purposes."

The Senate adopted a resolution offered by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire calling on the President to send to the Senate information as to the effect of the tariff agreement on the import trade with Germany.

The Senate passed a resolution authorizing the Immigration Commission created by the last Congress, which visited Europe last summer, to rent the residence of the late Senator John T. Morgan in Washington as headquarters.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The battleships Missouri, Vermont, Maine, Rhode Island and Kentucky, the transport Prairie and tugs Choctaw and Standish have arrived at Hampton Roads, the tank ship Arethusa at Lambert Point, the training ship Adams at Bermuda, the collier Saturn at San Diego, the cruiser California at San Francisco, the torpedo boats Craven and Dahlgren at New York, the gunboat Wasp at Newburgh, N. Y.; the gunboat Yorktown at Mare Island and the destroyers Whipple, Hopkins, Hull, Stewart, Lawrence and Truxtun at San Juan. The battleship Nebraska has sailed from Bremerton for San Francisco, the battleship Minnesota from New York yards for Hampton Roads, the gunboat Wilmington from Cavité for Hongkong, the collier Marcellus from League Island for Trinidad, the collier Alexander from Cavité for Guam, the collier Abarenda from Norfolk for Rio de Janeiro, the tug Sanoset from League Island for Delaware Breakwater and the torpedo boats Stringham, Stockton, Thornton and De Long from Annapolis for Norfolk.

BROKAW BROTHERS

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR MEN

Do you find Christmas shopping for men perplexing? Let us offer a few suggestions.

Scarfs, 50c to $2.75.
Mufflers, $1 to $5.
Gloves, $1 to $9.
House Coats, $5 to $25.
Dressing Gowns, $12 to $28.
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TERMINAL CHARGE EXCESSIVE.

Commerce Commission Decides in Favor of Texas Live Stock Shippers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Interstate Commerce Commission announced to-day its decision in the case of the Cattle Raisers Association of Texas and the Chicago Live Stock Exchange against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company and others.

The subject of the complaint is the terminal charge of $2 a car imposed by the carriers for the delivery of carloads of live stock at the Union Stockyards in Chicago. This matter has been before the commission in one form or another for the last ten years. The commission decided that the charge on shipments from points without the State of Illinois is unjust and unreasonable and should not exceed $1 a car.

Roosevelt Approves Roelker's Dismissal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—President Roosevelt has approved the sentence of dismissal imposed by court-martial upon Second Lieut. Edward P. Roelker of the Marine Corps, who was convicted of drunkenness while on signal drill at the School of Application at Annapolis. Roelker was appointed to the Marine Corps on March 14, 1907. He is a native of the District of Columbia and was formerly a midshipman, but resigned from the navy in 1906. Roelker was one of the marine officers who was in company with Lieut. Sutton when the latter shot himself at Annapolis. He attempted to prevent Sutton from killing himself and in the scuffle was shot through the finger.

Morgan's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Senate confirmed to-day the nomination of Edward M. Morgan to be Postmaster at New York city.

To-day, Wednesday, December 11th

AN IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE OF

Fur Muffs & Neckpieces

The skins were bought in the early months of the Summer, and were made up in the leisure moments of our workrooms.

Had the rise which shortly followed been foreseen by the importers, we should have been compelled to pay—and, in turn, demand—half as much again.

Muffs:		Neckpieces:
$25.00	CHINCHILLA	$25.00
$25.00	ERMINE	$25.00
$24.50	WHITE FOX	$24.50
$19.50	BLUE LYNX	$13.50
$19.50	BLACK LYNX	$19.50
$17.50	NATURAL MINK	$17.50
$8.50	PERSIAN PAW	$4.50
$4.75	KARAKUL PAW	$3.50

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KRANICH & BACH PIANO

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This price arrangement makes it possible for those who wish to present a piano to some relative or friend to do so in a manner which makes but a slight immediate demand upon the purse.

Those who take advantage of this unusual opportunity will have the added satisfaction of knowing that their gift is conceded to hold first place in the realm of music and has no superior either in musical qualities, in workmanship, in serviceability or in artistic finish.

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For the Holidays some Kranich & Bach Upright Self-Playing Pianos in special cases are offered at $675 to $800 on convenient monthly payments.

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