FIX STATUS OF HOUSE

Semi-official Figures Show Majority of Fifty-four.

FINAL TABULATION IS MADE

New Members Will Number 101, of Whom 16 Have Served in Former Congresses—Vacancies Created in Fifteen Committee Chairmanships by the Defeat of Prominent Men.

The best informed persons as to the true complexion of the House of Representatives are the men composing the clerical force of that body. Yesterday they agreed upon a final tabulation of the Congressional election to send to the Public Printer. The figures and names in the table and list of members are, of course, unofficial, but they are accepted as correct until the Clerk of the House receives the certificates of the election of members.

The political complexion of the House, according to these unofficial figures, which are based upon the most reliable reports as to the face of the returns, shows that the Republicans have just 52 majority, the strength of the two parties being: Republicans, 219; Democrats, 165. Vacancies exist in two districts, which, when elections are held, will more than likely add two votes to the Republican strength. These are the districts represented by the late Gen. John H. Ketcham, of New York, and Rockwood Hoar, of Massachusetts.

How Vacancies Are Filled.

Nine vacancies, by reason of death and resignation, existed in the present House up to the election. These vacancies were filled as follows:

California—First district, W. F. Englebright, Republican, elected in place of J. N. Gillett, Republican, elected governor of the State.

Georgia—First district, J. W. Overstreet, elected in place of Rufus E. Lester, deceased.

Illinois—Thirteenth district, Frank O. Lowden, elected in place of Robert R. Hitt, deceased.

Indiana—Twelfth district, C. C. Gilliams, elected in place of N. W. Gilbert, resigned.

Pennsylvania—Second district, John E. Reyburn, elected in place of Robert Adams, deceased; Third district, J. Hampton Moore, elected in place of George A. Castor, deceased.

New York—Eighth district, Daniel J. Riordan, elected in place of Timothy D. Sullivan, resigned.

Virginia—Fifth district, E. M. Saunders, elected in place of Claude A. Swanson, resigned to take the office of governor of the State.

Wisconsin—J. M. Nelson, in place of H. C. Adams, deceased.

Of the members elected to the Sixtieth Congress, 283 were re-elected, making 101 new members, of whom 61 are Democrats and 40 Republicans. Of the new members, 16 have served in Congresses prior to the Fifty-ninth, while 85 are entirely new to the Congressional experience.

Former Members Returned.

The members who had served in former Congresses are:

B. F. Caldwell and M. D. Foster, Democrats, of Illinois; W. H. Jackson, Republican, of Maryland; C. W. Hamlin and Robert Lamar, Democrats, of Missouri; G. M. Hitchcock, Democrat, of Nebraska; William Hughes, Democrat, of New Jersey; Francis B. Harrison and Daniel J. Riordan, Democrats, of New York; W. T. Crawford, Democrat, of North Carolina; I. R. Sherwood, Democrat, of Ohio; W. R. Ellis, Republican, of Oregon; John E. Reyburn and C. N. Brumm, Republicans, of Pennsylvania; Sam B. Cooper, Democrat, of Texas; Frank R. Lassiter, Democrat, of Virginia.

The complexion of the House by States is as follows:

	Dems.	Reps.		Dems.	Reps.
Alabama	9	0	New Hampshire	0	2
Arkansas	7	0	New Jersey	4	6
California	0	8	New York	12	25
Colorado	0	3	North Carolina	10	0
Delaware	0	1	North Dakota	0	2
Florida	3	0	Ohio	5	16
Georgia	11	0	Oregon	0	2
Idaho	0	1	Pennsylvania	7	23
Illinois	6	19	Rhode Island	1	1
Indiana	4	9	South Carolina	7	0
Iowa	1	10	South Dakota	0	2
Kansas	0	8	Tennessee	8	2
Kentucky	7	4	Texas	16	1
Louisiana	7	0	Utah	0	1
Maine	0	4	Vermont	0	2
Maryland	3	3	Virginia	9	1
Massachusetts	3	11	Washington	0	3
Minnesota	1	8	West Virginia	0	5
Mississippi	8	0	Wisconsin	2	9
Missouri	12	4	Wyoming	0	1
Montana	0	1			
Nebraska	1	5	Total	165	221
Nevada	1	0			

The total of this tabulation admits that the Republicans will carry the normally Republican districts represented by the late Messrs. Ketcham and Hoar.

Fifteen Chairmen Gone.

The 103 eliminations in the election of that number of new members involve the removal of fifteen committee chairmen, besides otherwise notably affecting the personnel of the committees.

Vacancies because of deaths and resignations exist as follows in the present House and will be filled at the coming session:

Chairmanship of Foreign Affairs, left by the death of Representative Hitt; chairmanship of Expenditures in the State Department, left by the death of Representative Ketcham; one in Elections No. 2, one in Judiciary, two in Coinage, Weights, and Measures; one in Agriculture, one in Military Affairs, one in Mines and Mining, one in Pacific Railroads, one in Levees and Improvements of the Mississippi River, one in Education, one in Private Land Claims, two in Revision of the Laws, one in Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, one in Immigration and Naturalization, one in Ventilation and Acoustics, three in Expenditures in the State Department, including the chairmanship; one in Expenditures in the Navy Department, one in Expenditures in the Post-office Department, two in Expenditures in the Interior Department, one in Expenditures on Public Buildings, one in Enrolled Bills, one in Industrial Arts and Expositions. The Speaker will accordingly have to fill twenty committee vacancies when the House next meets.

Committee Chairmen Not Elected.

The committee chairmen not elected to the Sixtieth Congress are:

James W. Wadsworth, Agriculture; James H. Southard, Coinage, Weights, and Measures; Joseph F. Babcock, District of Columbia; Frank C. Wachter, Enrolled Bills; Edward S. Minor, Expenditures in the Interior Department; James T. McCleary, Library; Joseph C. Sibley, Manufactures; Charles H. Grosvenor, Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Edward DeV. Morrell, Militia; Mines and Mining, Webster E. Brown; Public Lands, John F. Lacey; Ventilation and Acoustics, Roswell P. Bishop; War Claims, Thaddeus M. Mahon.

These chairmen are members of other committees as follows:

Babcock, Ways and Means; Bishop, Rivers and Harbors; Brown, Indian Affairs; Grosvenor, Rules and Ways and Means; Lacey, Indian Affairs and Reform in the Civil Service; McCleary, Ways and Means; Minor, Merchant Marine and Fisheries; Morrell, District of Columbia and Expenditures in the Treasury Department; Sibley, Post-office and Post-Roads; Southard, War Claims; Wachter, Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

FAVORS JENKINS FOR TOGA.

La Follette Continues Fight to Drive Spooner from Senate.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 15.—There is new proof that Senator La Follette has no idea of letting up in his fight on the senior colleague from Wisconsin, Senator John C. Spooner.

It has leaked out to-day that La Follette has determined on a campaign to retire Senator Spooner two years hence. His latest step has been an offer to Congressman John J. Jenkins, of the Eleventh district, that if the Congressman would enter the field as a candidate against Spooner, he (La Follette) would go back of him with his machine.

It is said that Lenroot laid the matter before Jenkins in a most tempting manner, but that Jenkins, while not averse to a seat in the Senate, wants no failures, the recent collapse of the efforts of La Follette to elect Lenroot governor hardly being considered a guarantee that he could deliver the goods.

EARLE SEEKS THE MAYORALTY.

Philadelphia Financier Resigns as Director of Traction Lines.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—George H. Earle, jr., one of the most prominent financiers in Philadelphia, to-day resigned as a director of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which controls the street railways of the city, and rumor has it that he intends to stand as a candidate for mayor.

Mr. Earle was receiver of the Real Estate Trust Company, which closed its doors last summer as the result of the wrongdoing of Frank K. Hipple, its president, and which recently resumed business on a reorganization plan evolved by Mr. Earle. He is now president of the trust company.

LORD CURZON IN AMERICA

Former Viceroy of India Lands in New York with Party.

Will Not Discuss Probability of His Succeeding Sir Mortimer Durand as Ambassador.

New York, Nov. 15.—Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, son-in-law of Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, arrived in New York to-day on the steamship Baltic, accompanied by Mrs. Leiter, the Earl of Suffolk, and the Countess of Suffolk, who was Miss Daisy Leiter. Mrs. Leiter departed at once for Washington, and Lord Curzon and the earl will follow to-morrow.

Lord Curzon, who was formerly viceroy of India, would not discuss the probability of his succeeding Sir Mortimer Durand as British Ambassador, beyond stating that he had "seen nothing of it."

The Earl of Suffolk, however, talked more readily on the subject, and said that he did not think there was much chance of Lord Curzon accepting the post if offered to him. "Lord Curzon was here on private business," said the earl, "and I am sure he has not the post at Washington in contemplation. Lord Curzon is still deeply sorrowful over the death of Lady Curzon, and was also distressed to leave his three children behind at Kedleston. There is much business to be settled here."

TO GET MOST OUT OF WOOD

Forest Service Holds Conference with Lumbermen To-day.

Will Discuss Plans for Testing Laboratory—Plant to Demonstrate Usefulness of Different Timber.

To consider plans for the wood-testing laboratory which the Forest Service needs at Washington to unify and centralize, as well as to supplement, its studies of the strength and utility of commercial timbers, a conference is to be held this morning at 10 o'clock at the office of the Forest Service, at which a number of editors and representatives of lumber and manufacturing associations will be present.

Lumbermen and manufacturers are interested in all that pertains to the possible economy in the use of wood. Much waste is now common as a result of deficient knowledge of the strength and usefulness of many kinds of wood. The time has come when the pressure of demand, together with more costly and inaccessible supply, has made it necessary to get from every stick of timber its fullest measure of use.

At the various timber-testing stations of the Forest Service, many valuable results have already been secured. Many problems yet remain to be solved, and for their solution one of the first essentials is recognized to be a well equipped special laboratory where machines and conditions will contribute most effectively to the end desired.

As a result of the conference, it is expected that plans will take shape for a laboratory which will meet the needs of both scientific investigations and commercial use.

Those who are here to attend the conference are R. J. Alderman, D. W. Alderman & Sons Co., Alcolu, S. C.; Dan W. Baird, editor Southern Lumberman, Nashville, Tenn.; O. B. Bannister, secretary National Wheel Manufacturers' Association, Muncie, Ind.; G. E. Breece, West Virginia Timber Company, Charleston, W. Va.; R. K. Goodenow, National Box Manufacturers' Association, Baltimore; H. C. McLear, secretary and treasurer Carriage Builders' National Association, Wilmington, Del.; T. J. Moffett, National Hardwood Lumber Association, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. P. Nolan, Nolan-Wood Company, wagon builders, New York; George K. Smith, secretary National Lumber and Yellow Pine Association, St. Louis, Mo.; John R. Walker, secretary North Carolina Pine Association, Norfolk, Va.; Dr. Thomas E. Will, secretary American Forestry Association, Washington; Frank F. Fish, secretary National Hardwood Lumber Association, Chicago; Edward Stinson, Edward Stinson Manufacturing Company, Baltimore; Max Robinson, National Wagon Manufacturers' Association.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, Nov. 15.—Arrived: Steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, November 7.

Arrived out: La Lorraine, at Havre, for New York; Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, at Plymouth from New York.

Sailed from foreign ports—Cedric, from Queenstown for New York.

Sail Saturday: Carmania, for Liverpool, 6 a. m.; New York, for Southampton, 9:30 a. m.; Minneapolis, for London, 6 a. m.

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UPHOLDS ROOSEVELT

Bailey Approves Course with Negro Troops in Texas.

OUTCOME DEPENDS ON LAW

Junior Senator Declares if President Acted Within Limit of Statutes He Did Wisely in Discharging Soldiers at Brownsville—Only a Conditonal Opinion—Leaves for Crystal Springs

Charles A. Culberson and Joseph Weldon Bailey, senior and junior Senators, respectively, from Texas, are not giving encouragement to the Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, of the Second Colored Baptist Church, and others, who are saying caustic things about President Roosevelt because of the drastic punishment meted out to three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, which was stationed at Brownsville, Texas.

In fact, Senator Bailey, from an ethical standpoint, is right with President Roosevelt. The junior Senator from Texas and the President were almost together on a previous memorable occasion, but this time Senator Bailey's indorsement of the President in his course toward the negro soldiers is given with great cordiality, and is said to represent the practical unanimous sentiment of the Democratic State of Texas.

Depends on Law.

"I presume," said Senator Bailey, at the Riggs House yesterday, "that the President was guided by the advice of his legal counsellors, and I want to say that if he has authority for his course, he has acted wisely in dismissing those troops."

On the hurried jump between the sick bed of his wife here in Washington, and of his mother, who is critically ill at Crystal Springs, Mass., Mr. Bailey has not had an opportunity to look into the legal points involved in the case.

In view of the criticism that has been directed at the President's action, Senator Bailey intends to look into the question thoroughly, and if the matter assumes the proportions of an issue before Congress, the country, it is said, may see the President defended in the same vigorous manner that he was assailed by the eloquent Texan at a critical moment in the recent rate bill fight.

Only Conditional Opinion.

Until, however, he has had an opportunity to look fully into the law, Senator Bailey declined to venture more than the conditional opinion that if the President has the law on his side, he made a most wise use of his authority.

Senator Bailey left last night for Crystal Springs.

DRYDEN GAINS RECRUIT.

State Senator from Stokes' District Favors His Re-election.

Trenton, Nov. 15.—Dryden stock went up several points here to-day when it was announced that State Senator Minch had declared that Dryden is the only Republican candidate in the field for the Senatorship.

Senator Minch hails from Gov. Stokes' county, and is one of the foremost South Jersey leaders. He is a warm friend of Gov. Stokes, and says that when the governor declares that he is not a candidate against Mr. Dryden, he means it.

The State leaders are working night and day to get North and South Jersey together under the Dryden banner, and they appear to be succeeding. Dryden has the advantage of his opponents because of the fact that every other man mentioned for his seat in the United States Senate has declined to be a candidate.

MURPHY'S PLANS SECRET.

Tammany Leader Declines to Be Interviewed on Politics.

New York, Nov. 15.—Leader Murphy, of Tammany Hall, refused to discuss politics to-day, saying, in reply to several questions, "Election is over."

Mr. Murphy was reminded that his fight with Mayor McClellan isn't over. He frowned and replied, "Nothing to say."

When asked if he intended taking a vacation shortly at Hot Springs, Va., Mr. Murphy became impatient and said that he had made no plans for leaving town.

DOMINICAN MINISTER HERE

Senor Joubert Compliments United States on Pan-American Policies.

Says Bureau of American Republics Has Already Accomplished Much Good.

Senor Don Emilio C. Joubert, Minister resident of the Dominican Republic, called upon Secretary Root yesterday and paid his respects to the government through the head of the State Department. It was the first time he had seen Mr. Root since he left Washington last July, as he has just returned to Washington, and is quartered at the Shoreham. He is accompanied by his seventeen-year-old son, who will attend school in Washington this winter. Senor Joubert is suffering with rheumatism and, although his condition is materially improved, he is yet practically an invalid.

Senor Joubert has spent little time in his native country since leaving Washington last July. He went first to Rio de Janeiro to attend the Pan-American congress. Previous to leaving he had been slightly ill, but only for four or five days.

The trip to Rio occupied twenty-four days by steamer from New York.

"It was very tiresome," said he last night, "and when I returned I determined to do so by way of Europe. It was while in Paris that I was taken seriously ill and suffered greatly. The pain was very great, and I am still far from well, but glad to be back in Washington. I presume that I shall feel much better when the weather clears away. I just happened to arrive at a bad time."

The minister spent three weeks in New York under a physician's care, after landing from Europe. He spoke of the Pan-American congress as a most interesting gathering of prominent men of the various republics.

"Everything progressed very smoothly," said he, "and some very important measures were adopted. Of course, those have all been published, so I will not comment upon them now. I may say, however, that I regard the organization of the American Bureau of Republics as a wise step that will bear practical results within a short time. In fact, it is already doing good work."

Minister Joubert will make his residence at the Shoreham throughout the winter.

Hughes Busy with Correspondence.

New York, Nov. 15.—Gov.-elect Charles E. Hughes spent all of to-day at his home, 570 West End avenue, working most of the time on the correspondence which accumulated while he was in the Adirondacks.

OYSTER AGAIN NAMED.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

tain members of the board of directors, who will be reported by the secretary and who should not be re-elected, in my judgment. So have some of the committee done their part. But many of the committees have done little or nothing. In the end, this association will prove a useful success or a comparative failure, according as its committees assume and perform their separate tasks.

"Plenty of work remains to do which will require all the energy and ability of the Business Men's Association and all the co-operation it can obtain from and give to other similar bodies. Some of it might have been done this past year had our committees been on the lookout. All of it ought to be done as soon as possible."

Improvements Needed.

Mr. Oyster then mentioned the following items of public improvement which should receive the attention of the association:

An improvement of the telephone service.

An inquiry into the present tax assessments to determine whether or not certain reported discrepancies actually exist, and if the present method of making assessments can be improved.

Further improvement of alley conditions by reaching the owners of the alley shacks.

Better street cleaning.

An appropriation large enough to resurface the whole area of asphalt which, having been laid prior to 1886, is now worn out.

The relief of policemen now on special detail, so that they may be added to the present inadequate force available for patrol duty.

The redemption of Rock Creek from its present use as an open sewer.

A survey and the construction of the preliminary plans for a duplicate conduit to Great Falls, as urged emphatically in Gen. John M. Wilson's annual report as president of the Board of Trade.

The purchase of ground for parks in the northeast and in that part of the city which lies beyond the Boundary street.

The development of water front. River navigation can be made of great commercial importance to the District. At present, with the title to the wharf front vested in the government, there is no general plan of development and no united effort to obtain one.

Reviews Board of Trade.

Mr. Oyster referred to the work done by the Board of Trade and the Jobbers and Shippers' Association, and urged co-operation of members in the commercial and municipal exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition. He referred to the purpose on the part of the merchants, jobbers, manufacturers, and business men generally, to develop the city into an industrial Washington.

"That can be done," Mr. Oyster said, "without making the capital in any respect less attractive as a place of residence. To such a movement, in my judgment, the Business Men's Association is committed by the very fact of its existence. It surely can find nothing better to do during the coming year than to work in its shirt sleeves for the upbuilding of Washington's commercial interests wherever the opportunity offers."

Mr. Oyster spoke of the reclamation of the Anacostia flats, and the arching of Rock Creek as the two public improvements which should be immediately pushed to the front and accomplished.

Treasurer's Report.

Col. O. B. Staples, treasurer of the association, reported:

Balance November 13, 1905	$317 57
Received from dues	2,335 00
Received from sale of tickets at annual outing	592 50
Disbursements	2,961 06
Balance on hand	$284 01

The new board of directors will be called together by the president within a few days and organize to take up the business of the organization for the coming year.

SNOW MAN NOT YET—BUT SOON

Yesterday's Flurries and Taste of Worries All to Go by Noon.

Small Boy, Who Watched the Big Flakes Come, Awakes to Find No Chance for Fun.

Snow, n. Precipitation taking the form of minute crystals of ice formed from aqueous vapor in the air, and usually falling in irregular masses or flakes. The crystals are often symmetrical and beautiful, forming usually star-shaped figures of the hexagonal system. The individual crystals are transparent, the whiteness in the mass being due to the fineness of its parts, which scatter the light when taken in the aggregate. Through the action of the wind, the crystals may be broken into very fine particles, and, by thawing and freezing, they may be changed into irregular granules of ice, but in these conditions they are still called snow.—Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

Very few Washingtonians know what real snow is like, and this may help them to identify the substance if they should meet it face to face while on a pilgrimage to Chevy Chase or Cabin John Bridge. But any of these natives who are not sure whether they would recognize the "beautiful" should have been about yesterday morning when the first real snowfall of the season began.

The flakes, as Webster calls them, were indeed large and star-shaped, and many of the "just and the unjust" were seen to extend a timorous coat sleeve, and, after capturing one of the little phantom crystals, study it intently after the manner of a bespectacled bugologist gloating over a new butterfly.

The storm is "all in," from a local standpoint, according to the prophets in Uncle Sam's bureau on M street. Last night it was reported as central over Long Island Sound, moving in a northeasterly direction, and gaining in intensity. Storm warnings were sent out from the local bureau covering the entire territory from the Delaware Breakwater north.

There will be no sledding to-day, as promised in the threatening conditions yesterday. Junior Washington awoke this morning to find its dream of glassy streets and merry crowds on the shilltops shattered.

According to the prophecy, although it may not clear to-day, there will be no precipitation, and the worst that may be expected is a heavy sky. This will be but small consolation to the children who tumbled out of school yesterday in an ecstacy of delight with cries of "Hurrah for the snow!" and who lulled themselves to sleep last night humming the old familiar school verse, "It snows, it snows, and cold the north winds blow."

The storm came from the Gulf, and after moving "east by northeast," swept up the coast from Hatteras, increasing in intensity. It was general over practically all the Eastern coast, and was not unusual for this season of the year. The snow in the mountains of Western Maryland and Pennsylvania was due to the higher altitude and ruling lower temperature.

Herald Want Ads

will be received at the Kenesaw Pharmacy, Mount Pleasant and Irving sts. nw.

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NO REVISION LIKELY

Elkins Sees Little Chance for Tariff or Currency.

CONGRESS WON'T HAVE TIME

West Virginian Expects No Legislation to Be Accomplished at Short Session Besides Passage of Appropriation Bills—Discredits Reports of Larger Interstate Commission.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins arrived in Washington yesterday afternoon, preceding his family by a few days. Mrs. Elkins and Miss Elkins are expected the last of this week or the first of next, when the K street mansion will take on its customary social appearance.

Senator Elkins was in high good humor when seen at the University Club last evening, having just returned from West Virginia, where the Republican triumph in the recent election was most pleasing to him.

"We carried the legislature," said he, "by the largest majority ever secured by the Republicans. I am much pleased with the result. It was a great victory. I should have said that it was the largest majority on joint ballot ever carried in the history of our legislature—even larger than at the last Presidential election. It argues well, I believe, for Republican success in 1908. If West Virginia had as large a voting population, proportionately, as New York, Ohio, or Pennsylvania, we would have had a majority of 125,000."

Likes New York Result.

Senator Elkins was also much encouraged by the result of the New York gubernatorial election.

"Hearst made a good run," said he, "considering all the factors in the game. But we must consider that 50,000 is a very good majority in New York State in an off-year governorship election. Mr. Roosevelt himself was elected governor only by some 14,000. It seems to me that Mr. Hughes and the Republican party in the State should feel greatly encouraged by his majority."

The Senator disclaimed all knowledge of the intention of the President, as rumored, to recommend an increase of the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to ten. "I cannot, of course, predict what the President's message may recommend," said he on this point, "but that question was carefully considered before. In fact, the Senate once voted to make the commission one of five members instead of seven, and the most arduous duties of the commission are probably past."

Senator Elkins' attention was directed to the statement of Representative "Lon" Livingston, of Georgia, the dean of the delegation from that State, and the ranking Democratic member of the Appropriations Committee.

Col. Livingston has been quoted as expressing the opinion that what the South needs just now, even more than tariff revision, is a more elastic currency, to aid its manufacturing industries, and particularly the cotton industry.

No Currency Legislation.

"As to that," returned the Senator, "I hardly think there will be any currency legislation called for at the short session. I do not apprehend that much of anything will be done at that session outside of passing appropriations. However, I do not know what the President will recommend. There may be something in the shipping bill. I cannot venture to predict what he may have to say when he returns from Panama," added the Senator with a smile.

"Do you think there will be any attempt at tariff revision this winter?" was asked, and the Senator replied:

"No; not at the short session. It will not be successful if it is attempted. The President's views on that matter have been pretty clearly set forth in the Watson letter. I am aware that there are certain sections of the country which are demanding tariff revision—some sections in the Northeast and others in the Northwest—but that fact does not argue that the whole country wants it. At any rate, I think you may rest assured that there will be no revision attempted at the short session."

LIVE IN CHICAGO? NOT HE.

English Artist Says $50,000 Would Not Keep Him There.

London, Nov. 15.—Tom Browne, the well-known artist and caricaturist, who has been spending six months in the United States, has been subjected to the now customary interview on his impressions. Of Chicago he is quoted as saying: "The Chicago man talks only of dollars and his women folk. There is a tremendous amount of gambling going on in Chicago." As for its women, he admitted he met some very nice individuals of the best American type. There were others of whom he did not venture to express an opinion.

Mr. Browne, of course, visited the packing houses, of which so much has been heard in connection with the beef investigation, but he declined to enter into the controversy, as he was more of a curious visitor than a critic of the conditions under which the packing industry is carried on.

He also visited, in company with police reporters and detectives, Chicago's opium joints and haunts of the cocaine fiends. "In respect of these places," Tom Browne says, "Chicago is the toughest place I know. The police, it is well known, are in league with the people who run these dens, and money is taken by the men right through the force."

When asked for his general impression of the United States, Tom Browne replied that he would not spend another summer in Chicago for $50,000, but he hoped to visit the country again.

"America possesses such vast possibilities," was his conclusion, "that you can only realize them by a personal visit, especially if you go West. But I still think the old country can hold its own in everything."

TELLS OF FLORIDA PEONAGE.

Witness Gives Details of Revolting Methods in Lumber Camps.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 15.—The trial of Manager W. S. Harlan, of the Jackson Lumber Company, and Messrs. Huggins, Powell, and Hilton for conspiracy to commit peonage, began here to-day before Judge Charles Swayne, in the United States Circuit Court.

Rudolph Laniger, a Hungarian, was a witness, and gave strong testimony showing the method of holding prisoners. The witness described, with revolting detail, the treatment given employes. He testified that the company failed to keep any of the provisions of its contracts with its employes.

Charles W. Russell, assistant attorney general, is aiding in the prosecution.

Fish Trust Organized.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The long anticipated fish trust seems to have become an accomplished fact. It is said that all the large concerns of Boston and Gloucester will co-operate under a corporate charter, with a capital of $5,000,000. The new company will establish a great drying and curing factory here for the Western trade.

INCREASE VALUE 67,375 TIMES.

Stock Shares Mount Upward in Almost Incredible Style.

London, Nov. 15.—Six founders' shares, of one pound each, in the New Val River Diamond Company, sold to-day at auction for 26,950 pounds. The six shares constitute half of the founders' capital, which has the right to claim 20 per cent of the total surplus earning of the company after the ordinary shares are paid 20 per cent.

The wild rise in the value of the shares is due to the recent discovery of rich diamond deposits in the company's South African property. One share of the six sold yesterday was almost immediately resold at a profit of 3,000 pounds. These shares went a begging only a few days ago. Former Chairman Schwabacher, of the company, recently committed suicide on account of his losses in financing the business. His creditors took his shares at less than $2 each. If he had lived until now he would have realized a half million pounds upon his holdings.

From $2 a share to 26,950 pounds represents an increase of 67,375 times its cost.

PEARY SAFE IN HARBOR.

Ship Roosevelt, However, Is Fog-bound in Chateau Bay.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Chateau Bay, Labrador, has been received, announcing the arrival there at 6 o'clock this evening of the arctic ship Roosevelt, with the Peary expedition, which has been delayed by heavy weather up the coast.

The ship is fog-bound in Chateau Bay, and is expected to sail to-morrow morning for Sidney.

NEGRO READY FOR GALLOWS

Charles Grant Will Be Hanged at District Prison.

Execution to Take Place Between 7 and 9 o'Clock This Morning. Guilty of Killing Woman.

Charles Elwood Grant's last night on earth was spent in silent prayer, and with this fortification against collapse he seemed ready to receive the hangman's noose with courage this morning.

Last night the death watch took their stand near the doomed man's cell in the District prison and began their restless pace, which will not cease until the death warrant is read this morning. Yesterday Grant was removed from the cell he has occupied for over a year to one which stands but a few yards from the gallows, so the prisoner will have only a step to walk to the trap. A heavy curtain shuts from his sight the bare boards of the gallows, and although the condemned casts frequent glances in the direction of the dreaded instrument of execution, he can see no sign of it. Yesterday the other prisoners, including Burge, who, on December 4, will suffer the same penalty, were allowed to say "Good-by" to Grant. All bade him be brave, and promised their prayers during the night. To-day those prisoners kept near the gallows will be removed to another part of the jail, where no sound of the execution can be heard.

The relatives of the man visited him yesterday morning, and Grant seemed the most contained person in the group. His mother, a woman of nearly seventy, had to be carried from the cell, and the prisoner then gave the first signs of breakdown.

A strange nervousness seems to pervade the whole building, even affecting the officials, who have hopes that the hanging will be free from unnecessarily unpleasant incidents. Rev. John Roberts, the condemned man's minister, was with him most of last night, offering all the spiritual consolation in his power, and he will accompany him to the scaffold to-day.

Warden Harris does not propose that there be any delay in the execution of the sentence. It is not probable that Grant will have more than enough time to say good-by to the witnesses before the trap is sprung. Owing to the fact that no one can be found who cares to spring the trap, an arrangement has been made whereby two ropes are pulled at a given signal from the warden, and neither of the operators know whether or not he caused the death.

But few people will witness the hanging. The doctors, undertakers and newspaper men alone have been allowed admission, besides the jury, who will be the official witnesses. The man has been measured for his coffin, and by 9 o'clock to-morrow the body will be in the possession of his relatives.

The crime for which Grant gives his life was the brutal murder of Eva Blagden, on December 16, 1905. He entered a plea of self-defense, but was condemned to die, and the date of the execution of the sentence set for October 30. The Court of Appeals granted a reprieve until to-day, in order that his lawyers might take further action in the case, but their efforts were of no avail, and the date was not changed.

The gallows were tested yesterday with a 200-pound bag of salt and found to be satisfactory. Because Grant weighs only 130 pounds, a drop of twelve feet has been arranged. The hanging will take place between 7 and 9 o'clock.

BARS CONTRACT—JUMPERS.

National Commission Will Not Reinstate This Class of Players.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The national base ball commission transacted little business to-day, the time being devoted chiefly to a discussion of rules concerning contract-jumpers. It was agreed that such players will not be reinstated hereafter. Heavy fines for players who fail to report when they are due, were also agreed upon.

The application of the Tri-State League for recognition was not received, but the matter was gone over, and the members of the commission agreed to recognize the league under any mutually satisfactory arrangement.

Chocolate Combine Forming.

Boston, Nov. 15.—A $10,000,000 chocolate corporation is in formation, with Walter Baker, the Walter M. Lowney, and the Huyler companies as parent concerns.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of two and one-half (2½) per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, payable December 1st, 1906, to stockholders of record November 20th, 1906. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from November 20th, 1906, to December 1st, 1906, both dates inclusive. JAS. B. LACKEY, Secretary.

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GOOD QUALITY FLOOR OILCLOTH, 25c YD.; joint'ess matting, 12½c up; usual 35c grade here for 22½c by the roll; curtain poles with all fixtures, 5 feet long, 22c. KLEEBLATT'S, 11th and H sts. ne.

Hutterly "The Prime Piece Expert" 732 7th St. N. W. 'Phone M. 3296.

CHURCH NOTICES.

METROPOLITAN A. M. E. CHURCH, 1512 M st. Coleridge Taylor, of London, directs chorus and Symphony Orchestra. "The Atonement" and "The Quadroon Girl," November 21; "Hiawatha," November 22. Choice seats still available, 75c, $1, $1.50, now selling at Amusement Ticket Bureau, 1219 F st. (Topham's).

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