

PRESIDENT GREETSS DIPLOMATIC CORPS

White House Reception Opens Official Season.

ALL SOCIETY IS PRESENT

Blue Room Receiving Line Larger Than Usual.

Representatives of Their Nations, Clad in Court Dress, Add to Impresiveness of Annual Affairs—England and Brazil Not Represented by Ambassadors—Baron Mayor des Planches Heads List of Envoys.

Ambassadors, Ministers, and military and naval attaches and their families, representing nearly every nation, together with a brilliant assemblage of Washingtonians, thronged the spacious corridors and parlors of the White House last night, when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt opened the season of evening functions with the annual reception to the Diplomatic Corps.

Numerically unimpressive, being one of the smallest gatherings assembled at the Executive Mansion on such an occasion in recent years, the event lacked nothing in attractiveness, owing to the unusually large number of distinguished personages present.

All told, about 1,200 guests were assembled. The number of specially invited guests, constituting the interesting Blue Room party, was considerably larger than usual. The reception began at 9 o'clock, and the last guest, with the exception of those entertained at the supper in the upper corridor, had departed at 11 o'clock.

At 10:30 the throng in the East Room—never great enough to render moving about dangerous to gold trappings and furbelows—had dwindled to a bare hundred or two, and a few moments later the spacious chamber was completely deserted.

An English Ambassador. For the first time in years the British Embassy and the Mexican Embassy were not represented by Ambassadors, the charge d'affaires filling their places.

Italy, Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Brazil, Russia, and Japan were each represented by Ambassadors, while there was an unusually large number of Ministers absent, leaving their places to be filled by charge d'affaires.

The full Marine Band played throughout the evening. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt entered the Blue Room just on the stroke of 9, followed by the Vice President and members of the Cabinet, and preceded by the military aids, Col. Bromell, Capt. McCoy, of the army; Lieut. Commander Key, and Capt. Harding, of the Marine Corps.

Baron des Planches Heads List. The diplomatic visitors, as at the reception of New Year's day, were led by the dean of the corps, Baron Mayor des Planches, of Italy, who wore the full court uniform.

He was accompanied by the members of his staff and Signora Carlo Pieter, wife of the naval attaché, who is at present the only lady in the Italian circle. The Austro-Hungarian Embassy, which followed Italy's representatives, was also entirely masculine.

The youngest of the latter was Viscount Charles de Chambrun, who enjoys the unique distinction of being a citizen of France but a native of Washington.

The next in line was Germany, with a large and brilliant company, headed by Baron Speck von Sternburg and his American wife, who was Miss Lily Langham, a native of California.

The newly arrived charge d'affaires of Great Britain, Mr. Esme Howard, took the place at the head of King Edward's representatives, which, in addition to five or six bachelor members, contains Capt. and Mrs. Ryan, the former the naval attaché, who was attired in one of the most gorgeous uniforms of the evening, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Grant Watson, the latter formerly Miss Low, of New York.

Brazilian Delegation Resplendent. The Ambassador from Brazil, with his popular secretaries, M. de Amaral and Mme. de Amaral, and M. and Mme. Chermont, made one of the handsomest groups of the evening. They were followed by Baron and Baroness Rosen of Russia, with their young daughter and a large number of secretaries and attaches.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia—Rain to-day; to-morrow fair, colder; fresh southwesterly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- Pages. TELEGRAPHIC. 1—Cotton Brokers Threaten Suit. 1—Purdy Gets Strong Evidence. 1—French Duelist Mortally Wounded. 2—Many Anxious to Succeed Swanson. 2—Big Fire in New York. 2—Typical Increasing at Senanton. 11—Standard Oil Faces Trial.

- LOCAL. 1—Senator Culberson Supports President. 1—Diplomatic Reception at White House. 2—Blackburn's Secretary Blamed. 2—Mildred's Subjects Wanted at Home. 2—Child Labor Bill Offered. 4—Week Unsettled Continued. 11—Prof. King Dies Intestate.

DOES NOT WANT TOGA.

Judge Pennewill Can Go to Senate, but Prefers to Remain on Bench. Dover, Del., Jan. 3.—Two men foremost in the public eye this week represent direct extremes. John Edward Addicks spent a large fortune to get a Federal Senatorship and could not. James Pennewill can get it, but doesn't want it.

Judge Pennewill's position in the controversy is, however, that while he does not want the Senatorship he could not refuse to accept it if elected by a Republican legislature. He would rather remain on the bench, particularly as the successor to Judge Grubb, the retiring associate judge-at-large, but if accepted voluntarily by the whole Republican delegation in the legislature, he would certainly become Delaware's junior Senator.

The anti-Allee men, while endeavoring to revive the Richardson boom on the ground that an active candidate against the vigorous little Senator Allee is considerably better than a man who does not want the office, realize that Judge Pennewill is the only man with whom it is possible to beat the Allee-Layton combination.

SON ACCUSES HIS FATHER.

Says He Planned with Mrs. Vrzal to Kill Her Family. Chicago, Jan. 3.—At the inquest over the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Vrzal and their five children, all of whom are asserted by the State's attorney to have been slowly killed by small doses of arsenic administered by Herman Bilik, Bilik's son, Herman, Jr., plainly told the court that his father and Mrs. Vrzal planned to kill the other members of the Vrzal family for their insurance.

"Just before Ella Vrzal died," the boy said, "father and I visited the Vrzal home. Mrs. Vrzal said two of the children were sleeping, and asked father to turn on the gas and smother them. He refused, so she turned it on herself. Father looked on and did nothing. Then a neighbor came and the children were saved."

SUMMONED BY PRESIDENT

Philip B. Stewart Leaves Colorado for Washington. Friends Say He Will Be Offered Place of Commissioner of General Land Office.

Special to The Washington Herald. Colorado Springs, Jan. 3.—Philip B. Stewart, a personal friend of the President, left here two days ago for Washington, having been summoned by a message from the White House.

It is well understood here that the President calls him to the capital to offer him the place of Commissioner of the General Land Office. Stewart, who is a leading Republican and a man of affairs, is the son of a former Congressman from Vermont.

The son was nominated for governor by the Republicans of Colorado last summer, but declined to run because of his objection to being on the ticket with Judge Gabbert, who had rendered some very distasteful opinions in election cases.

Stewart is about the same age as Roosevelt, and they are friends of long standing. The Chief Executive having been entertained by Stewart on Western hunting trips.

He will be in Washington Friday, and his friends here hope he will accept the office.

RECEIVE INFERNAL MACHINE.

Father-in-law Accuses Dr. Gottlieb, Who Is Arrested and Confesses. New York, Jan. 3.—Dr. Julius Adolph Gottlieb, who served through the Spanish-American war as a surgeon, was arrested at his home, 25 West 16th street, to-night, charged with sending an infernal machine by express on New Year's day to his father-in-law, Morris Gluckman, a wealthy retired pawnbroker, who examined the infernal machine, said that the thing would not have exploded even if the three dry batteries concealed in it had been stronger.

Dr. Gottlieb, who was found hiding in a closet of his home, admitted to the detectives that he sent the explosive to Gluckman, but said it only was done as a New Year's joke, and declared that it was harmless. Gluckman told the police that Dr. Gottlieb had threatened his life before because he would not let him have all the money he wanted.

JOSIAH QUINCY A BANKRUPT.

Involuntary Petition Filed Against Former Mayor of Boston. Boston, Jan. 3.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against Josiah Quincy, ex-mayor of Boston, to-day, by George Warner, of Lynn, who holds a note for \$800, dated December 14; Michael F. Clark, of Boston, who holds a note for \$800, dated November 21, and Charles R. Worcester, of Boston, who holds a note for \$800.



SENATOR FORAKER, OF OHIO.

SENATOR CULBERSON, OF TEXAS.

COTTON MEN ANGRY

Members of New York Exchange Resent Charges. MAKE THREAT OF LIBEL SUIT

Consult Counsel, Henry W. Taft, as to Advisability of Proceeding Against Representative Livingston, of Georgia, and President Jordan, of Southern Growers' Association.

New York, Jan. 3.—The members of the cotton exchange, who have been divided on the question of altering the system of revision of difference, were together to-day in defending the exchange against the charges made against it by President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, and Representative Leonidas Felix Livingston, of Georgia.

In the morning, those members of the exchange who have advocated a reform, postponed a meeting for the reason that they did not want it to appear that they gave the slightest countenance to the fraud-order movement. In the afternoon the managers of the exchange, after a long and vigorous meeting, decided that the defense should be an aggressive defense, and unanimously adopted this resolution:

Adopt Resolution. "Resolved, That Henry W. Taft, the counsel of the New York Cotton Exchange, be consulted as to the advisability of bringing suit against Leonidas F. Livingston, Representative in Congress from Georgia, and Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, for libel, and, if possible, criminal libel, in the affidavits which they have addressed to the Post-office Department at Washington, requesting the issuance of a fraud order against the New York Cotton Exchange."

"The exchange proposes to take a vigorous and straightforward course in this matter," said Walter S. Hubbard, the president. "We started our side of the controversy by forwarding a dignified request for copies of the charges against us. We learned that these were filed only yesterday, and official notice of the matter has not reached us. But judging from newspaper reports of the charges, they are filled with misstatements that amount to libel against the exchange."

The threat of a libel suit, which is to be a criminal libel suit, if possible, furnishes a fair reflex of the feelings of officers and members of the exchange. Without exception they characterized the proceedings as entirely unwarranted, as based upon erroneous statements, and as casting unfair reflections upon the exchange.

A perfect defense, they said, would be laid before the authorities at Washington. Some of the members of the exchange blame certain members of the reform party for fanning a feeling against the exchange. There was considerable talk to-day of disciplining these reformers, and it was learned that there is under way a well-defined movement to prefer charges of conduct detrimental to the interests of the exchange against one of the best known cotton men in the city.

Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, returned last night from New York, where he went to collect information having a bearing on the application made by him and Representative Livingston for the issuance of a fraud order denying the use of the mails to the New York Cotton Exchange.

Mr. Jordan was accompanied by Richard Cheatham, secretary of the association. Messrs. Jordan, Livingston, and Cheatham had a conference last night, at the conclusion of which the statement was made by Mr. Livingston that he felt convinced of the truth of the charges brought against the exchange, and that additional information just received would make the issuance of a fraud order imperative. The Postmaster General will be asked to-day, as an incident of the investigation that will doubtless be made into the conduct of the exchange, that five cotton experts be sent to New York to make a report upon the alleged dog-tail cotton stored in the warehouses in that city.

CALL FISH PESSIMISTIC. Chicago Financiers Do Not Agree with Former Illinois Central Head. Chicago, Jan. 3.—Bankers and financial men of Chicago do not agree with Stuyvesant Fish, the deposed president of the Illinois Central Railroad, that America is approaching an industrial and political crisis, and resultant financial depression. Neither do they concede that Wall street could justly be held responsible for such an event.

On the whole, the predictions of Mr. Fish are viewed by LaSalle street antagonists as pessimistic in the extreme, and not founded upon an accurate conception of conditions.

Quality First Consideration in our Coals. J. Maury Dove Company. For the greatest amount of heat at the least expense, use an Otis Hot-water Radiator. Demonstrations, 612 9th st. n.w.

FATAL RIOTS IN SPAIN.

People Enraged by Proposed Increase in Rent Prices. Madrid, Jan. 3.—Serious disturbances occurred at Alicante, in the province of Valencia, yesterday, as the result of a proposal by the authorities to make a change in the collection of the octroi (the tax levied on the articles entering the town), by which change food will be made dearer. Crowds gathered, forbade the provision shops from opening, and stoned the shopkeepers who disobeyed.

They also surrounded the tax offices and attempted to set fire to them. Finally, the civil guard was forced to charge, shots were exchanged, and two persons were killed and several wounded.

At Sagunto, in the same province, a crowd, on the arrival of the new chief tax collector, stoned him and attempted to seize him, upon which the civil guard charged. Shots were exchanged, and two persons were killed and several others wounded, three of them seriously.

BANKERS WORRIED OVER CUBA

Will Refuse Loans on Crops if American Troops Are Withdrawn. Havana, Jan. 3.—The possibility of the withdrawal of United States troops from Cuba, at no far distant date, has so greatly alarmed bankers throughout the island that they have just issued an announcement that in the event of the withdrawal of Uncle Sam's protection they will refuse to make loans on crops.

American troops are necessary to insure the stability of such security, they declare, and they will not take the risk. They generally take a gloomy view of the outlook. Evacuation of the island by the Americans, the majority of them believe, will result in wholesale disaster and ruin of hundreds of persons.

YOUNG WIFE TAKES LIFE.

Found Dead at Her Home with the Gas Turned On. Special to The Washington Herald. Baltimore, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Mary E. Powell, aged eighteen years, was found dead from suffocation by illuminating gas at her home on Baxter street this morning. There is no doubt that the young woman committed suicide, as the keyhole and crack under the door were both stopped up, and the windows were tightly closed, while the gas was turned on at full head. Dependency on account of a quarrel with a young man is given as the cause of her self-destruction.

Mrs. Powell was married July 9, 1905, to Robert Powell. Their wedded bliss was short, for the husband and wife disagreed so frequently that separation became inevitable. Since then Mrs. Powell made her home with her father, on North Baxter street.

Soon after her husband's exit she became friendly with a young man living on Jefferson street, near Port, and, according to her family, seemed to be fond of him. Lately their relations became strained, and last Sunday he did not visit Mrs. Powell, as was his custom. This brought on an attack of melancholy, and her condition indicated that she was contemplating death.

MURPHY ATTACKS McCLELLAN.

Intimates Mayor's Plea for Clean Government is Hypocritical. New York, Jan. 3.—The quarrel between Mayor McClellan and Charles F. Murphy is now in the open, and between now and the primaries the two will seek to do all the harm they can to each other.

Murphy issued a statement to-night in which he said: "All the mayor says concerning his disinclination to 'recognize the existing control in Tammany Hall' and his unwillingness to 'tolerate any relations with its present leader' is a weak, silly, and mendacious attempt to hide under an impertinent assumption of virtue the real motive of an official act unworthy of any one claiming the possession of a single manly attribute.

"Whenever an official is compelled to explain or excuse a betrayal of a public trust, he must have recourse to the only weapons available in such an emergency—hypocrisy and falsehood.

"Whether the mayor yearns for a clean and efficient government can best be determined by the personnel of his advisers—McClellan and O'Brien, men whose characters are well known to the community."

VON DER LAUNITZ SHOT DOWN.

Police Prefect of St. Petersburg Victim of Assassins. St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—Maj. Gen. Von der Launitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, was shot and killed by a young man at the Institute of Experimental Medicine this afternoon.

Von der Launitz, at the invitation of Prince Peter Alexandrovich, duke of Oldenburg, brother-in-law of the Emperor, was attending the consecration of the names of bond investors, and the numerous families in the tenements from visiting one another.

Eight new cases were reported to-day, a large number considering the size and condition of the city.

Southern Railway Company—Notice to the Public. Very many important notices in schedule of passenger trains will be made effective January 5, 1907, details of which will be furnished later by publication in folders, etc.

FRENCH DUEL FATAL

Officer Will Die as Result of Field of Honor Meeting. Scene of Encounter is Near Versailles—Lieut. Spitzer Falls, Shot Through the Abdomen, After Sixth Exchange—Opponent Quickly Departs and Has Not Been Seen Since.

Paris, Jan. 3.—A real duel took place Wednesday near Paris, and, as usual, on the rare occasions when such meetings are serious, nothing is being allowed to be known beyond the fact that the principals were young French officers, one of whom received a serious wound in the abdomen. The names of the seconds and the doctor, who will be liable to severe penalties should death intervene, have been kept secret.

Nothing distinguished this duel from the ordinary ones is the fact that regulation army revolvers were used, and that the fight was, as the French say, à la Américaine, that is when the order to fire was given each combatant was allowed to fire as many of the twenty-five cartridges, with which each was provided, as he could.

The scene of the encounter was at Sallieres, near Versailles. The principals were Lieut. Spitzer and Lieut. Andrei, hitherto known as the closest friends. The wounded man was transported with seven passengers at Sallieres. The chauffeur handed out a metallic box containing two army revolvers.

The duel itself occupied only a few minutes. The adversaries were placed thirty meters apart and fired at the word. Six shots were exchanged, when Lieut. Spitzer staggered, dropped his revolver, and fell into the arms of his second.

All present surrounded him, except Lieut. Andrei, who, without a word to his opponent or the doctor, quickly departed. The wounded man was transported to a nearby restaurant where it was found that a bullet had penetrated his abdomen.

An ambulance from Paris arrived and carried Lieut. Spitzer to a private hospital in Paris. A hospital nurse, who accompanied the ambulance, saw the two officers, although they were civilian clothes. Lieut. Spitzer is the son of a St. Petersburg banker. His mother is well known in the highest Parisian society.

Nothing has transpired as to the cause of the duel. Spitzer's colleague states that his opponent was an intimate friend, but a report is current that Lieut. Andrei's name had been coupled with a woman relative of Lieut. Spitzer.

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BAILEY CHANGES SENTIMENT.

Friends Believe He Will Carry State Capital by Big Vote. Austin, Tex., Jan. 3.—The Bailey and the anti-Bailey forces put in another strenuous day in this county. Senator Bailey spoke at Manor, a Swedish community, near Austin, this afternoon, returning here to-night. He will close his campaign with a speech in this city to-morrow.

A number of other Bailey speeches and several anti-Bailey speeches were delivered in different parts of the county to-day.

Since Bailey's arrival here there has been a marked change in sentiment, and the prospects are favorable for him carrying the county. A number of State senators and representatives arrived here to-day to attend the session of the legislature, which opens next Tuesday.

Senator Bailey's friends now claim that he will be re-elected by an overwhelming vote, and that his supporters will defeat the attempt that is to be made to have an investigation of the charges made against him.

ALLEVIATE CAR SHORTAGE.

Railroads Sign Agreement of High Penalty for Diverting Rolling Stock. Special to The Washington Herald. Baltimore, Md., Jan. 3.—An important step has been taken by the railroads in their endeavor to alleviate to some extent the unprecedented car shortage, which exists all over the country.

An agreement was signed here to-day, it is announced, by the Baltimore and Ohio and several other roads, including the Pennsylvania, Erie, and the Harriman Lines, whereby they will pay each other \$5 for every car wrongfully diverted. This agreement is to terminate July 1, 1907, unless the signers shall see fit to extend it.

The diversion agreement was formulated by the car hire commission of the American Railway Association.

HARVARD TEACHER A SUICIDE.

Prof. Swan Found Dying in Park with Smoking Pistol in Hand. Boston, Jan. 3.—No reason is assigned for the suicide of Prof. Walter Dana Swan, an instructor in the Harvard Architectural School, who shot himself over the heart last night and died in the hospital at 1:30 this morning.

He was found lying on the ground in Belmont, with the smoking revolver in his hand.

Swan was thirty years of age, and had a wife and two children. He has been connected with the Harvard faculty since 1887.

BLIZZARDS SWEEP RUSSIA.

Cause Enormous Loss of Life and Damage to Property. Odessa, Jan. 3.—Enormous loss of life and immense damage to property have been wrought by terrible blizzards which are raging through Southern Russia.

In one province from which incomplete reports have been received 190 deaths have occurred, due to the storm. The blizzards will run high in other provinces. Huge drifts of snow have blocked the railways, and all roads, ending traffic and communications.

PURDY GETS STRONG EVIDENCE

Negro Soldier Reveals Names of Two Men Absent from Company. Testimony Against Maj. F. use and Capt. Macklin Also Said to Be Very Damaging.

San Antonio, Jan. 3.—It is stated here on good authority, and not denied, that the investigation conducted by Assistant Attorney General Purdy here and at Brownsville has revealed a clue that will lead to the arrest and probably to the conviction of every negro soldier who participated in the murderous raid on Brownsville.

Len Reeves, a negro soldier, who testified to-day, revealed the names of two of the men missing from his company at the time the sound for arms was given at Fort Brown immediately after the outbreak.

Reeves' testimony was also of a very damaging nature to Maj. Penrose and Capt. Macklin, and he will be held as a witness in the court-martial of those officers to be held in February.

Great regret is expressed that the thirteen negroes originally arrested are now at liberty. They are not longer amenable to trial by military authorities, and their capture by the State authorities would probably cost thousands of dollars. Judge Purdy has almost completed his investigation here. It is understood he will go from here to Houston to examine two witnesses who reside in that city.

CAN'T STEAL "INFORMATION."

Chicago Judge Holds That Culprits Not Subject to Punishment. Chicago, Jan. 3.—A man trapped into the commission of a crime cannot be punished for the Illinois law.

Equally impossible to punish one who steals "information" is the ruling in the criminal court to-day.

Both rulings were made by Judge Crowe in the criminal court to-day.

CULBERSON DEFENDS CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Discharge of Negroes Legal and Justifiable, He Says.

MORE TROUBLE IN SIGHT

Lodge Offers Amendment Which May Provoke Fight.

It Seeks to Put Senate on Record as Declaring That President's Act Was Lawful and Constitutional, Thus Leaving Open Question of Facts Only—Capt. McDonald an Issue—Action is Postponed.

Once more yesterday, as in the days of the rate-bill fight, there was presented on the floor of the Senate the spectacle of a leading member of the minority supporting President Roosevelt against an attack made by an equally prominent member of the President's own party. The Democratic Senator was Mr. Culberson, of Texas, who, in a speech of considerable length and great earnestness, declared that the Chief Executive was authorized by law and justified by facts in discharging without honor the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry who were stationed at Brownsville when the trouble occurred there last summer.

The Texas exceeded his authority in attempting to debar them from employment in the civil service, and asserted that that part of the executive order which seeks to debar them from re-employment in the army is without force in law.

Senator Foraker also addressed the Senate, but confined his remarks almost entirely to William McDonald, captain of the Texas Rangers, whom he unmercifully ridiculed. At the request of Senator Warren, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, backed by Senator Lodge and Senator Hale, Mr. Foraker's resolution providing for a further investigation by the Military Committee went over until Monday, to which day the Senate adjourned.

At first Senator Foraker objected to Senator Warren's request, and insisted on immediate action on his resolution. When, however, Senator Lodge said he wished to speak on certain phases of the question, but desired a delay because he was suffering from a cold and a sore throat, the Ollivan withdrew his objection.

Senator Lodge's Amendment. While on his feet Senator Lodge offered an amendment to the resolution which, if adopted, will constitute a declaration that the Senate holds the action of the President to have been authorized by law and the Constitution, in the event of the taking of further testimony, only the determination of the facts. The offering of this amendment was really the most important development of the day.

It merely provides that the resolution shall direct the Military Affairs Committee to take such further testimony as may be necessary to establish the facts connected with the discharge, "by the President of the United States in the exercise of his constitutional and legal authority as commander-in-chief of the army of the United States," of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

The whole of the amendment is contained within the quotation marks. Senator Foraker, who seemed to realize its purpose instantly, refused to accept it.

Mr. Lodge and Mr. Spooner wrote the amendment, which promises to bring about a bitter struggle among the Republicans, inasmuch as the vote on it will tend to array members of the majority for or against the President. Mr. Lodge believes it will be adopted. He counts on the solid Democratic vote and a sufficient number of Republicans to make a majority. In other quarters, however, it is thought that some means of sidetracking the amendment, and avoiding further friction, may be devised.

Nobody doubts now, apparently, that the resolution proper will be adopted. The President is keeping in the closest possible touch with developments in the Brownsville matter. The Senate had scarcely adjourned before he was listening to a telephone account of what had transpired during the afternoon. This and other things indicate that the President is anxious to confront Senator Foraker as Senator Foraker is to confront him.

Attitude of Spooner. While Senator Spooner thinks relief should be afforded the discharged soldiers who had nothing whatever to do with the outrage, he is willing to defend the President on the legal and constitutional questions involved, and probably will speak on the Lodge amendment before it is disposed of.

Senator Culberson's address was almost impassioned at times. Especially was this true with reference to his concluding remarks on the race question. "The people of the South are thinking deeply on this race problem," he declared. "It is not yet settled, in spite of the great civil war. It involves the education, labor, social order, suffrage, and the very integrity of the white race. A number of vitas present themselves. Sometimes they are separation, and at other times a blended, corrupted, and degraded race, as the solution. At other times they seem to indicate that it can only end in war—a bloody, red-handed, and vengeful war—which can but result in the survival of the fittest."

"The people of Texas," said Mr. Culberson, with dramatic emphasis, in closing his speech, "will continue resolutely to resist any equality or anything that threatens the integrity of the white race, and they will protect with their lives what in their womanhood is the immediate jewel of her soul."

Mr. Foraker, who immediately replied to Mr. Culberson, read from two newspapers articles of the purpose of which, apparently, was to show that Capt. McDonald, of the Texas Rangers, is a "bad man," and something of a swash-buckler. Mr. Foraker sent up the whole of the two articles to the printer in the Record. He went over what he had said in his speech before the holidays about Capt. McDonald, and declared he could not imagine why McDonald resented those references to him unless it was because the speaker had called him a gentleman.

At another time, in connection with the statement in Maj. Blockson's report that Capt. McDonald is so brave that he "would charge hell with a bucket of fiddlers," etc.

Continued on second page.