ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1909.

THE deficit in the United States Treasury was increased during February by $6,567,537, and the deficit for the current fiscal year at the close of the month stood at $86,361,980. There is every prospect that there will be a large deficit during the final quarter begun yesterday, and it is not unlikely that the disbursements of the government for the whole fiscal year will exceed receipts by at least $110,000,000. Representative Payne, of New York, the republican floor leader, stirred the House yesterday afternoon with the declaration that the United States is face to face "with a bond issue in time of peace," and that "no human ingenuity can frame a tariff bill which will make up the treasury deficit in the first year." He said, further, that he expected to see a bond issue year after year. People were prepared for a bond issue but hardly one every year—indefinitely. The country is living much beyond its means.

THE opera "Salome, recently presented in several of the large cities brought forth protests from numbers of the clergy of those cities. Bishop Greer, of New York, says "the stage can be only as good as society." This was the idea of Shakespeare: "to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature; to show virtue her own feature, scorn her own image, and the very age and body of the time his form and pressure." The license that obtains on the stage is only a reflection of the license that exists off the stage. As the Philadelphia Record well says, "We must begin amendment by amending ourselves."

A HARD blow at politeness on street cars in Massachusetts was struck by the Supreme Court of that state a few days ago. In a damage suit the court held that if a passenger on a crowded street car gets off momentarily to permit other passengers to alight, and in getting on again is injured by the sudden starting of the car, he cannot recover from the street railway company where there is a rule under which passengers ride on the platform at their own risk.

MR. ROOSEVELT has discovered a "parellel" between himself and George Washington in an editorial published in the Philadelphia Aurora on March 6, 1797, bitterly attacking the first president, whose second administration had just closed. But the attacks on Mr. Roosevelt began long before his administration came to an end, and will probably continue for years to come; and he deserves them.

MR. W. H. W. MORAN, formerly of the Manassas Journal, has commenced in Warrenton the publication of a weekly newspaper, the Warrenton Review, which bids fair from the start to be a success. The paper is well edited, neatly printed and is profusely illustrated and is a credit to Mr. Moran and to the good old town of Warrenton.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, Mar. 2.

"The last Cabinet of the Roosevelt administration lasted over an hour today, but the time was not taken up with the consideration of matters of state. It was more in the form of an experience meeting." The different members exchanged reminiscences, and before they adjourned, with many hearty handclasps and expressions of God speed, they handed President Roosevelt their resignations. It was arranged that each member of the Cabinet could have the chair in which he had sat about the cabinet table. Orders will be given to Col. Bromwell, superintendent of building and grounds, who will arrange to have a duplicate made at the personal expenses of the retiring Cabinet matter. For the first time in several years the president and Representatives Samuel McCall, of Massachusetts shook hands with each other and exchanged expressions for a happy and prosperous future. Mr. McCall has almost from the beginning of the Roosevelt administration been an opponent of the Roosevelt policies. He fought the president on the rate bill, differed on questions effecting the Philippines, and at various times in Congress and about the banqueting board has sharply criticised the administrations, Putting aside all feeling Mr. McCall paid his respects to the retiring president and was given a cordial welcome.

The republican members of the House committee on ways and means are getting at the big things of the tariff schedules, thereby getting to the depth of their troubles and arousing the keenest interest among business men. There is a general belief that the Senate influence will be the stronger in the framing of the new bill, but for all that much importance is attached to the forthcoming action of the House. The aim of the committee is to introduce the bill on March 16th, the first day of the special session, if that be possible. The committee is now at work on the wool schedule. It is reported at the Capitol and is believed that the committee has voted to place hides on the free list. In that case it will, in all probility, be found that the committee has also made important reductions in the tariff on shoes and other leather goods When the tariff schedules have at last been agreed upon, the committee will be confronted by the imposing duty of raising additional revenue. They will have to take $150,000,000 a year from the taxpayers as gently as possible. An odd situation will be presented by the committee at work between March 4 and 15, for which authority has been given by the House. Although re-elected they will not be members of a regularly appointed committee nor of the next until March 15. But in order not to delay the work of the special session it will be necessary that the committee labor every day in the meantime and so their meetings were legelized by the House.

Today marked what may be the last "noon day reception" of the retiring president. The number of people who have asked for an opportunity to shake President Roosevelt's hand and bid him farewell, is so great, however, that the custom of previous years may be abandoned and they be permitted to visit the executive offices tomorrow. People crowded the offices by hundreds today, In addition to senators and congressmen and high government officials, were leading public men of various states who have arrived in the city to witness the inauguration. Ex Queen Lilioukalani, of Hawaii, called in company with Prince Cupid, the Hawaiian delegate, to bid the president good-bye and handed him a book which she has written, entitled, "Hawaii, by an Hawaiian Queen." Among other tokens of appreciation, was a solid gold-handled hunting knife, the present of Chief Justice James W. Girade, of the New York Supreme Court. The handle was elaborately filagreed. There were figures of a man in hunting costume with a background representing an African forest. Teddy bears formed the hilt and the crown of the handle was the head of an American eagle with eyes of ruby. On the blade was inscribed "Presented to Theodore Roosevelt by his friend, James W. Girard."

The Hartford and the Prairie steamed up to the navy yard dock, soon after daybreak, with 1,500 sailors from the Atlantic fleet who are to march in the inaugural parade. The Dixie arrived later from Norfolk with 500 or 600 more of the sailors and with their companions who are already here will take up their quarters in the navy yard barracks. Much to the chagrin of the capital's residents and visitors, they awoke to find a drizzle of rain soaking the flags and bunting. Union station was crowded with incoming travelers all this morning, and from now on, until Thursday, the crush of incoming sightseers will be on the increase. Every hotel is filled to the limit. Fakirs by the hundred are patrolling the streets with Taft and Sherman badges, buttons, souvenirs, &c. Troops of guardsman or cadets are marching the streets at intervals, as they make their way from the railroad station to their quarters. In spite of the rain the decorators putting on the finishing touches went on with their work. Last night's test of the lights in the Court of Honor, opposite the White House, proved successful and every night this week the colored globes will shine. Several of the governors and their staffs are due to arrive today.

That senators do not expect the special session of Congress which is to be called to meet March 15th to consider the tariff question, will last longer than the end of June is indicated by the amendments to the general deficiency appropriation bill which was reported to the Senate today. In that bill provision is made to pay the pages in the Senate and members of the Capitol police force until the 30th of June. The bill makes provision through the appropriation of $500,000 for the payment to Colombia of the amounts specified in the recently ratified treaties with Panama and Colombia. It authorizes a refund of the duties on anthracite coal to the amount of $61,258. It also provides for immediate expenditure of $25,000 toward the reconstruction of the chamber of the House of Representatives, giving authority in addition for a contract to complete the work.

Members of the House committee on Indian affairs presented a gold card case today to Vice President James S. Sherman, chairman of the committee. Messrs. Campbell, (rep. Kan.), and Stephens, (dem. Texas), made the presentation speeches.

Secretary Newberry issued orders today designating Rear-Admiral Seaton Schroeder to command the Atlantic fleet, succeeding Rear Admiral Sperry who will probably be detailed for duty at the Naval War College and will also be a member of the Inland Waterways Commission. Rear-Admiral Schroeder will be succeeded in command of the second division by Rear-Admiral Richard Wainwright. Rear-Admiral William P Potter will move up to command the third division and Rear-Admiral E. B. Barry, who is now supervisor of auxiliary vessels at the New York yard, will assume command of the fourth division.

After a session lasting until past midnight and resumed again this morning an agreement was reached today in the conference on the river and harbor bill. The representatives of the House agreed to accept about twenty surveys, costing about $100,000, which was added to the bill by the Senate.

The tension as the result of mysterious military movements on the Nicaraguan-Honduran frontier has relaxed and the situation in Nicaragua is much quieter, according to reports received at the State Department today. The announcement of the visit of two American cruisers, has, apparently, checked the hostile ardor of the Republics.

The conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill reported today a complete agreement with the exception of the item inserted by the Senate appropriating $25,000 for the publication of the material gathered by the Country Life Commission. For the best method of extermination the cotton boll weevil the House appropriated $146,470. This amount was increased by the Senate to a quarter of a million. As finally fixed it is $225,000 of which $50,000 is made immediately available. The House provision authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to fix definite grades of grain is retained. The total of the bill as reported today is $12,985,036.

KILLED HIS SISTER.

The accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of Lawrence Ingram, 13 years old, cost the life of Mrs. James Turner, 24 years old, sister of the youth, who is now lodged in the police station in Richmond. The boy had been cleaning the rifle in a room in which he and his sister were. Young Ingram says that he did not press the trigger, and when the weapon was discharged he was as much frightened as anyone. On looking around he saw his sister lying on the floor, blood streaming from her right temple. A physician was hastily summoned. Upon his arrival it was found that an operation might save the life of the victim. She was removed to a hospital, but died.

The Balkan Conference.

London, March 2.—The Balkan conference will be held in July in the opinion of English diplomats, probably at The Hague. The organization of the conference will be largely upon the lines of the Algeciras conference. The British foreign office is claiming the credit for persuading Russia to send in its decisive note to Servia which practically killed the last spark of Servia's spirit and made the conference of powers a certainty.

News of the Day.

John B. Longnecker, editor and proprietor of the Baltimore County Union, died early today at his home in Towson, Mr. Longnecker was a republican.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad for 1908 shows a decrease in net earnings of $7,436,297 and a decrease in gross earnings of $52,446,722.

Twelve senators and seventy-seven representatives, who were members of the present Congress, will be absent when the Sixty-first Congress assembles in special session on March 15th.

After being out nearly 60 hours, the jury yesterday in the case of Councilmen John F. Klein, J. C. Wasson and William Brand, of Pittsburg, charged with conspiracy, returned a verdict of guilty as indicted, with a recommendation for mercy.

Senator Knox, chairman of the committee on inaugural arrangements, states that Mrs. Taft will ride with the president on the return to the White House. Mrs. Sherman will follow Mrs. Taft's example and ride with her husband in the parade.

Barty Beck, aged 20, yesterday was killed by the explosion of a 30-horse-power boiler used in operating a saw mill at Thomasville, N. C. Andrew Beck and Hilley Beck, owners of the mill, were seriously injured, and parts of the boiler were blown as far as 100 yards. The water in the boiler ran low, and when Beck turned on more water the explosion followed.

After investigation by the police of the Anacostia station and detectives of the central office into the drowning of Robert Slater in the Eastern Branch last Saturday night, officials said that they were convinced that the man fell from a pier from which he had been fishing. Police of the harbor precinct recovered the body. It showed no evidences of foul play. A heavy overcoat which the man wore evidently dragged him down.

For the first time in the history of the country the wives of the president and vice president will, on March 4, participate in the inaugural parade in Washington. Mrs Taft and Mrs. Sherman will join their respective husbands when they leave the Capitol after the inaugural ceremonies and will proceed with them to the White House. This change of programme was decided upon yesterday by the committee on arrangements.

Although he dropped a distance of 100 feet from a church steeple in Trenton N. J., early yesterday morning, Walter Billings, a "steeplejack," still lives. Physicians say he may recover, although he will never be able to ascend another steeple. What probably saved his life was that he landed in a quantity of hay in the rear of the church. Billings has been a steeplejack for 15 years and this is the first accident to befall him. He became dizzy at the great height and lost his grip on the flimsy scaffolding that was supporting him.

Virginia News.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, at Richmond, yesterday upheld the safety appliances act with reference to employes on railway trains.

Peter H. Mayo, a wealthy citizen of Richmond, has announced that he will offer a site for the proposed Battle Abbey in the event the city council refuses to allow the builing to be placed in Monroe Park.

At Front Royal yesterday M. L. Pankey was placed on trial for the shooting of George and Raymond Trumbo, at Linden, on the night of July 17, 1908. Pankey is connected with the detective service of the Southern Railway.

Mrs Mary T. Wolfe, wife of Capt. Peter T. Wolfe, of "Mont Sheni" farm, King George county, died last night in Washington after a protracted illness. Mrs. Wolf was a lady of wide acquaintance in her county and her death will be greatly regretted by her many friends.

The stockholders of the Prince William Horse Show Company have elected the following officers: N. T. DePauw, president; W. A. Buckley, John W. Prescott, and James Birkett, vice presidents; O R. Ratcliffe, treasurer; D. J. Arrington, manager, Thos. H. Lion secretary.

The suit of the receivers of the Jamestown Exposition against delinquent subscribers to stock of the company was called in the U. S. Court in Norfolk, yesterday. Between 400 and 500 of the 1,272 defendants were on hand to note their appearance. The case was not gone into by the court.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill pensioning at the rate of $12 a month dependent volunteer army nurses of the civil war. The joint resolution authorizing the House of Representatives to reduce the size of its hall was passed by the Senate. The Senate adopted the conference report on the army appropriation bill. A full agreement on the fortifications appropriation bill was reported to the Senate and approved. The sundry civil bill appropriating $139,000,000 and the Military Academy bill carrying an appropriation of $2,541,000 were passed by the Senate. The authorization for the issuance of $30,000,000 of Panama canal bonds in addition to former authorizations was stricken from the sundry civil bill. A unique omnibus bill was passed by the Senate yesterday. It came from the House, and was a combination of numerous bills that have been under consideration donating condemned cannon to many towns of the country.

As a concession to its so-called insurgents, the House adopted a resolution amending the rules so as to provide for a call of committees on Wednesday of each week, affording members an opportunity to get bills passed which otherwise might not have been possible. The House refused by a unanimous vote to agree to any of the Senate amendments to the legislative appropriation bill which increase the salaries of the president, vice president, speaker and the judges. Another conference was ordered. The resolution was vigorously opposed by Messrs. Williams, De Armond and Clark. The vote on the resolution resulted: Yeas, 168; nays, 162; present and paired, 2. The House passed the bill for establishment of national forest reservations in the southern Appalachian and White mountains.

Killed by Avalanche.

Innsbruck, March 2.—Thirty-one soldiers, including six officers, were buried today in an avalanche in the Tyrol. Troops have gone to the scene, but the early reports indicate that the victims were undoubtedly killed,

Today's Telegraphic News

Trial of Standard Oil Company.

Chicago, March 2.—Federal Judge Anderson today definitely limited the number of offenses for which the Standard Oil Company is liable to 36, when he sustained a motion to that effect by Attorney John S Miller for the defendant.

Attorney Miller first moved that the court rule that the government be required to elect on which of the 1,462 counts of the indictments charging the acceptance of rebates from the Alton Railroad, it proposed to make its case. The court overruled this motion.

Miller then moved that the court limit the number of offenses to 36 and order the government not to introduce any testimony designed to prove more than that number. This motion was sustained.

This makes definite Judge Anderson's opinion of last week and makes it impossible for the government, even if it proves every one of the 36 alleged offenses, to assess a fine of more than $720,000 against the Standard Oil Company.

Cut in Wages.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 2.—The first sweeping cut in wages in the steel trade, as a result of the price cutting by both the trust and independents, has been posted in this city at the mammoth plant of the Lackawanna Steel Company. This affects all classes of labor. The cut in the higher grades is a straight reduction of ten per cent, but the men who suffer the most are the laborers, who work in the iron mills. These men have received an hourly scale ranging from a minimum of 12½ cents to 17 cents. Under the terms of the cut, all are placed on an equal footing with a flat rate of 12 cents an hour. It is generally believed that the cut will be met by all of the opposition mills. It is not yet known if the members of the Amalgamated Association will fight any cut, but it is thought they will, as the members of the union have been holding conferences ever since the fact that wages were to be slashed was intimated.

The Mauretania's Quick Trip.

Queenstown, Ireland, March 2.—The giant Mauretania added another to her long list of blue ribbons of the sea today by completing the "land to land" eastward run across the Atlantic in four days, twenty hours, and seven minutes. An average speed of 25.28 knots an hour. The Mauretania passed Daunt's Rock at 9.47 this morning. On her last trip to New York, she broke the record for the northerly course, the average speed record and the record for the fastest day's run.

The best previous record for the eastern trip, between New York and Queenstown, was made by the sister ship of the Mauretania, the Lusitania, which covered the long route in four days, twenty-two hours and fifty minutes. The Lusitania still holds the record for the voyage over the short route, her record being four days, fifteen hours.

Gompers' Speech Last Night.

Chicago, March 2.—Local lawyers today do not believe the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia will take notice of the speech of President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, last night, during which he paid his respects to that court in no uncertain terms. Gompers will return to Washington this afternoon to be present at the inauguration of William H. Taft. "When the judges of any court usurp the right of freedom of speech and of the press, they are taking away the foundations of American liberty." This was Gompers' parting fling at Justice Wright of Washington, who sentenced him, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison to jail for contempt. The address was delivered at a banquet in Gompers's honor. "If the future holds for me a cell then I am resigned," he concluded.

Explosion in Mine.

Pittstown, Pa., March 2.—An explosion of gas occurred in the South Creek slopes of No. 14 Colliery, of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Port Griffith shortly after 7 o'clock this morning.

Twelve men who had been terribly burned, several of them probably fatally, were taken from the mines within an hour of the time of the explosion.

A fire followed the explosion and thirty men who were behind the explosion were caught like rats in a trap. At 10 o'clock the rescuing parties had been unable to reach any of the fire-trapped men, and the probabilities are that they have succumbed to the gas or flames. There were 42 men at work when the explosion occurred.

A later dispatch says two men are dead as the result of the explosion.

Expects to Fight Johnson.

Chicago, March 2.—It is generally conceded by sporting men that James J. Jeffries' attitude indicates to a certainty that he expects to fight Jack Johnson. Mrs. Jeffries who is here with her husband, and left with him at noon, today, for New York, declares that if Jim wants to re-enter the ring, she is perfectly willing. Today Jeff contented himself with reiterating what he has said since he reached Chicago, that he did not know whether or not he would meet Johnson and would make no definite announcement until he knew positively whether he could get into proper condition. To one writer Jeff added: "If I ever get into the right kind of condition I will knock Johnson's head off."

Hanged Himself.

Moorestown, N. J., March 2.—Thomas Cunningham, aged 70, disappeared from his home early yesterday and during the night a searching party discovered his body in a barn on the estate of Mrs. Jane Roberts. He had hanged himself with a rope halter. Nearly all his life Cunningham had been employed by the Roberts family, and when recently, upon the death of his employer, he lost his position, he grieved deeply. This, coupled with the death of a daughter, prompted the deed.

Unrest in Portugal.

London, March 2.—Two hundred and four arrests were made during the anti-government riots at the Lisbon Carnival, according to messages received from Lisbon today. The maintenance of a rigid censorship indicates that the situation is still grave in the Portuguese capital. Most of the news that comes from the city is by way of the frontier.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia, March 2.—The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad for the year ended December 31, shows a decrease in gross earnings of $28,515,955 but this is offset by a decrease in operating expenses of $22,195,332.

More Trouble Expected.

New York, March 2.—Financial circles are troubled today over the situation in the anthracite coal fields The "peace agreement" that has been in effect since 1903 expires with the present month. If it is not renewed, the hard coal district is likely to again be the scene of the fight between the mine owners and their employes. While no one will admit a belief that a strike must come, the traders in the anthracite field shrug their shoulders when questioned as to the exact conditions, and refuse to talk. This is true both as to men like President Baer, of the Philadelphia, and Reading; President, of the Lackawanna, and the officials of the mine workers' organization.

The Carmack Murder Trial.

Nashville, Tenn., March 2.—The defense in the trial of Col. Duncan B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharp, accused of the murder of former Senator Edward W. Carmack, will rest today. Mack Anderson, chief counsel, announced just before court opened that he had but three witnesses to examine.

Attorney J. C. Bradford, last of the chief witness for the defense, swore positively today that his stenographer, Miss Lee, did not tell the truth, when she declared that he told her that if placed in the same position as Col. Cooper was, he would have killed Carmack with as little compunction as he would a snake.

Alleged Conspiracy.

New York, March 2.—United States Commissioner Shields held Theodore Price, former head of the big cotton brokerage firm of Price, McCormick & Co., for trial in the District of Columbia on an indictment alleging conspiracy to defraud the government by obtaining advance information from the Department of Agriculture on the cotton crop of 1905. His lawyers at once made arrangements to bring habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Ward to prevent his removal to Washington.

Put President in Ananias Club.

Philadelphia, March 2.—President Roosevelt himself was placed in the Ananias Club last night by Judge O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis, in a speech in the Academy of Music here. Judge Ryan, who was the orator of Robert Emmett's birthday celebration, took the president severely to task that British rule in India has been a "colossal success." The audience cheered the speaker again and again.

Bill for Sunday Baseball.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 2.—A new Sunday base ball bill, permitting games on Sunday afternoons, has reached congressment in the House and will be passed today. It eliminates the objections that Governor Marshall urged against the other bill, the language of which was not clear. This new bill will probably become a law.

Rehearing Denied.

Cincinnati, O., March 2.—The United States Court of Appeals today denied the United Typthetas a rehearing of its case to enjoin the unionists from striking.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 2.—London was a moderate buyer at the opening and during the first few minutes a generally strong tone resulted in the international stocks. A general reaction followed later in the hour and nearly all the gains were lost. At noon the market ruled quiet, with prices generally easing off again under moderate selling, Union Pacific, the only prominent feature in the trading, moving to above one-hundred and seventy-five.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, March 2.

SENATE.

The Senate today adopted the joint resolution passed by the House extending for two years the agreement now effective for the protection and preservation of Niagara Falls, which expires by limitation June 29, next.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, returned to the Senate the Culberson resolution instructing the judiciary committee to investigate and report whether the president had authority to permit the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the U. S. Steel Corporation. He filed a report announcing that the committee had been unable to reach an agreement. He also said that individual members of the committee were at liberty to present their own views.

Senator Culberson presented the report of the steel merger prepared by himself and signed by six other Senators It was not read.

It is the same report which was printed last week severely criticising the merger as a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and practically directing the attorney general to prosecute the steel corporation. Although it is present as representing only his own individual views, in accordance with the agreement reported by the committee yesterday the Culberson report is signed by seven members.

Of these Foraker, Kittredge and Nelson are republicans and Culberson, Overman, Raynor and Bacon are democrats. Had the latter not been too ill yesterday to come to the Senate there would have been a majority report presented to the Senate denouncing the merger. As it was he sent his views, in written form to the committee, but his vote was not allowed to be recorded. Senators Foraker, Nelson and Baker also submitted reports.

With the filing of these reports it is expected that the whole matter will end.

The conference report on the codification of the penal statutes came up as a special order when the Senate met at 10 o'clock today. Senator Clarke, of Arkansas spoke at some length in opposition to its adoption. He said the House had substituted a new bill which had not been considered by the Senate. He thought there was not sufficient time now for the necessary completion of certain important undertakings. Senator Heyburn said he was reliably informed that the democrats proposed to defeat the penal code because it did not repeal all the reconstruction legislation enacted to make effective the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution. The democrats immediately started a filibuster by demanding a quorum and the reading of the bill in full was begun. It will probably take two hours to complete.

The filibuster led by Senator Clarke, (Ark.), continued with much vigor.

HOUSE.

The House today took up the Gallinger mail ship subsidy bill passed last March by the Senate. The bill amplifies upon the act of March 3, 1891 and authorizes the postmaster general to pay $4 per statute mile to American mail ships of 16 knots or over and of not less than 5,000 gross tons, which travel on routes of 4,000 miles and upward to South America, the Philippines, Asia and Australasia. This is in line with the policy of Great Britain, Germany and other foreign nations. The vessels affected must be built in the United States at a cost of about $1,250,000 each and must be easily convertible into auxiliary and naval cruisers and cannot be accepted by the postmaster general until approval has been given by the secretary of the navy. During the two years of the contract at least one quarter of the crew must be American citizens; during the next three years one-third, and during the remaining years, if the contract runs ten years, one-half.

Under the requirements of the act probably no administrative action can be taken before the beginning of the next fiscal year.

The bill is to be voted upon at four o'clock this afternoon. Whether it will pass or not is problematical, even its supporters claiming not more than three or five majority for it.

PATRICK'S FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

Albert T. Patrick, serving a life sentence for the murder of William Marsh Rice, the aged millionaire, left Sing Sing prison yesterday and appeared before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn, on a writ of habeas corpus. Patrick is to argue his own case, contending that he either deserves death in the electric chair or freedom, because his commutation to life imprisonment was illegal. Mr. Patrick told the court that he accepted the return of the writ and asked for an adjournment until next week before concluding final argument, a request in which he said Assistant District Attorney Taylor concurred. Patrick further asked that he be remanded into custody of the sheriff of King's county in the meantime, in order that he might have a fuller opportunity of consulting with counsel. Mr. Taylor agreed to the request of Patrick, but Justice Jenks ruled that Patrick should be returned to the custody of Warden Frost, of Sing Sing prison, who would afford him every opportunity of the prison to consul with his lawyer. Justice Jenks then adjourned the case for further argument at 1 o'clock next Friday afternoon. Patrick was taken back to Sing Sing prison yesterday.

RICHMOND MAN MURDERED.

The dead body of Napoleon Booth was found Sunday alongside the Atlantic Coast Line Railway tracks, near Collier station, one mile south of Petersburg. Three fractures of the skull, made with some blunt instrument, were discovered, and the shoes were missing from his feet. Booth, who was about 25 years of age and employed in Richmond, had a difficuly with two men near Center Market in that city Saturday night, and it is said that two men were seen with him at the head of Halifax street that night about 12 o'clock. The coroner held an inquest and the verdict of the jury was that Booth came to his death from blows inflicted by some person or persons to the jury unknown.

AERIAL WARSHIPS.

The military airship of the future is to be armed with small cannon or machine guns. The army authorities at several headquarters throughout Germany are experimenting along this line, and it has been virtually decided to provide balloons of the rigid Zeppelen type either with cannon of small caliber or machine guns. The danger resulting from the recoil and the escape of gas from the muzzle has been practically eliminated by a system of adjustments the details of which are kept secret. It is proposed also to arm the semi-rigid balloons of the Parseval and Gross types with a lighter rapid-fire weapon, thus enabling them to attack infantry detachments.

NOT AFRAID OF A PANIC.

"Well, let her panic," remarked a contented farmer. "Cellar full of potatoes, bins full of wheat, cribs full of corn, plenty of fatted hogs and good cattle, wood pile as high as the house, and money in the bank. Guess this'll make those Wall street fellows who have been poking fun at the farmers sit up and take notice."

DIED.

At his parents' home, 515 Queen street, Monday morning, March 1st, at 4 o'clock, of pneumonia, LEWIS, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Beach. Funeral from the residence tomorrow (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

[Washington papers please copy.]

Wholesale Prices of Produce

Flour Extra	475	a	500
Family	550	a	575
Fancy brands	600	a	650
Wheat, longberry	115	a	120
Mixed	115	a	119
Fultz	115	a	119
Damp and tough	098	a	101
Corn, white	070	a	075
Mixed	070	a	093
Yellow	070	a	093
Off A	440	a	450
Conf. standard	455	a	460
Granulated	475	a	500
Coffees—Rio	011	a	015
LaGuayra	015	a	016
Java	018	a	026
Molasses B. S.	015	a	016
C. B	017	a	022
New Orleans	020	a	045
Sugar Syrups	016	a	030
Porto Rico	018	a	035
Salt—G. A	057	a	058
Fine	080	a	100
Turk's Island	090	a	100
Wool—long, unwashed	028	a	029
Washed	028	a	029
Merino, unwashed	028	a	029
Do. washed	028	a	029
Herring, Eastern per bbl	675	a	750
Potomac No 1	300	a	325
No. 1 Cut Potomac Herring	325	a	350
Potomac family roe	450	a	500
Do. half barrel	225	a	300
Potomac Shad, per half bbl		a	750
Mackerel, small per bbl	1300	a	1400
No. 3 medium	1400	a	1450
No. 2	1500	a	1600
Plaster, ground, per ton	450	a	500
Ground in bags	500	a	550
Lump	350	a	375
Clover Seed	650	a	750
Timothy	225	a	250
Hay	1650	a	1750
Corn Meal	075	a	080
Rye	075	a	080
Oats, mixed, new	050	a	058
White, new	055	a	060
Elgin Print Butter	033	a	034
Butter, Virginia, packed	018	a	020
Choice Virginia	020	a	022
Common to middling	014	a	016
Eggs	020	a	022
Live Chickens (hens)	011	a	012
Spring Chickens	015	a	014
Roosters, per doz	90	a	100
Sweet Potatoes bbl	300	a	325
Onions, per bushel	100	a	110
Apples, per bbl	000	a	500
Dried Peaches, pealed	008½	a	09
Pork, per 100 lbs	780	a	885
Bacon, country hams	012½	a	013
Best sugar-cured hams	012½	a	013

VIRGINIAN IN TROUBLE.

A dispatch from Paris to the New York World says:

Confidence men are beginning to reap early this season their annual harvest from Americans.

Robert Herbert, of Leesburg, was a recent victim of a swindling trick which was practised by the same pair of sharpers all last summer. He arrived on the Adriatic last week to continue medical studies begun at the University of Virginia. He got into conversation with an affable stranger. Presently the two saw a man walking ahead of them drop a pocketbook, apparently crammed with French bank notes. They returned the dropped purse and the owner in his delight invited the finders to have a drink.

He said he was an American whose rich uncle had just died in France, leaving $1,000,000 to the poor nephew. He asked his new found friends' advice as to how to distribute his money for safe-keeping, and in order to establish mutual confidence he exchanged his well-filled wallet for Herbert's which contained $380. Then the man disappeared and Herbert found some worthless papers in his pocket. He may have to return to Virginia.

The same men tried the game on Allen True, a well-known illustrator just arrived there to study art. They were unsuccessful.

Later Herbert met True, and they are now patrolling the streets in the hope of finding the swindlers. The police have been notified and they know the crook, but because the victim always parts with his pocketbook willingly, it is difficult to successfully prosecute under the French law.

William A. Gallup, a professor in the University of West Virginia, at Morgantown, lost his trunks, which were stolen by a cabman, who took advantage of his unfamiliarity with French. Through the shrewd detective work of Miss Seaborn, an American woman, living in Paris, the coachman was arrested, but not until he had rifled the trunks. He cashed traveller's checks belonging to Gallup for $110, and the bank has refused to refund. Gallup had expected to leave for home, but is staying there to fight the case in the courts.

SACKVILLE-WEST PEERAGE.

The case of Earnest Henri Battiste West, claimant to the Sackville peerage and estates, against Lionel Edward Sackville-West, to whom the estates have passed, opened in Madrid yesterday. The case hinges upon the legitimacy of the claimant.

Another claimant to the estate has appeared at Grenada. This man declared that he can prove his claim by documents received from the late Lord Sackville

The late Lord Sackville, uncle of the present holder of the estates, was British minister to Washington in 1888.

Earnest West is the natural son of Lord Sackville, who, while he was in Madrid, formed an irregular alliance with a Spanish dancer named Josephine Duran de Ortega, and his claim to the title and estates has aroused a great degree of sentimental interest. No attempt will be made to deny that Lord Sackville lived with Josephine de Ortega as his wife and that he formally legitimatized his children by her, but Lionel will contend that the dancer, in 1851, 18 years prior to the birth of Ernest, contracted a marriage with a Spaniard named Oliva and that, consequently, Lord Sackville's legal recognition of his children is nullified. He will produce in court copies of the register of a church in Madrid purporting to show the marriage of Ernest's mother to Oliva. These copies were procured in 1900 and the claim is made that the register was tampered with in 1901.

[COMMUNICATED.

THAT CANNON.

It has been said that the old cannon which was removed from the wharf between King and Prince streets on account of extensive improvements at that point some time ago, was given to a boy of this city who intended to replant it in another part of the city and preserve it for its history and as a mark of respect for our forefathers. The antiquity of this old weapon of war is unquestioned, as citizens who had passed the age of 90 and who only a short time since left this terrestrial for the celestial sphere have testified that the cannon was there when they were old enough to take notice. It represents something the value of which cannot be estimated The question is, "What has become of it?" Echo answers "What?" It surely has not met its fate in a scrap-irog pile, for as such it would hardly be worth breaking up. A suggestion at this time would, I think, meet with favor. Let those in charge of the celebration incident to the dedication of George Washington Park ascertain the whereabouts of this old relic, secure it and give it a place of honor in the parade of April 30. As the cannon "John S. Barbour," to be used on this occasion, will be a reminder of the death of the readjuster party in this State so can this old rusty relic of bygone days be adorned and beautified so as to attract the attention of the student of history to the fact that this is a silent reminder as it is drawn through the streets of the death blow to England's rule in this country. Would not the new park, which will be in honor of George Washington, be a fitting place for the reinstallation of this old relic?

Find the cannon, those who will;
Let it appear in the big parade.
Then plant it firmly on Shooter's Hill,
An honor to the park for Washington made.

H.

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