ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER

FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 5, 1909.

THE persistent refusal of Congress to remove the sunken battleship Maine from the harbor of Havana is again becoming a subject of comment. Many believe that the refusal is based on the fear that should the ship be raised it would be shown that she had been blown up from the inside. But justice should be done even though the heavens fall. Concerning the Maine the New York Tribune says:

It seems to be both fitting and necessary to say plainly and emphatically that Congress has done ill in refusing or neglecting to provide for the immediate raising of the wreck of the Maine and its removal from the harbor of Havana. To leave that wreck and its pitiable and precious contents neglected for ten years was a grave reproach to this nation. To refuse, deliberately and actively, to repair that neglect when urged in the strongest manner to do so by the president of the United States, by the late provisional governor of Cuba, by the insular government of Cuba and by the overwhelming public sentiment of both countries is nothing short of a scandal. It subjects this government, without possibility of denial or resentment, to the charges of indifference to the material welfare of the sister republic of which it assumes to be the friend and protector, of disregard for the mortal remains of those who were slain in its service and of fear to face the consequences of its own acts and to vindicate the moral integrity of the nation.

THE possibility of surprising England by landing an army of 100,000 men on her shores before she found out what was happening has been pretty thoroughly exploded by an English naval officer in a review article, without considering any resistance that the British navy might interpose. But if England could not be surprised by an invasion, what shall be said of the folly of pretending that either coast of the United States could be invaded? To reach either shore an invader would have to traverse an ocean, with no home ports or bases of supplies, except in the case of England, within several thousand miles. The feat would be practically impossible, and it would never be attempted. On this subject the Philadelphia Record well say: The protection of our frontier and our coasts and a force sufficient for the share of the policing of the ocean is all that the safety of this country requires or its traditional policy permits. The great navy that it is acquiring is designed for aggression.

THE causes for divorces often urged in courts are amusing. John D. Pierce, former superintendent of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts at St. Louis, is an applicant for divorce. Among his allegations is one to the following effect: "My wife looked older after we were married than before that event. She said she was 23 years old, but I ascertained she is 35. My wife used paint and powder and deceived me. In short, she has not since I married her looked as she did during our courting days." Pierce's case has been taken under advisement. Mrs. Josephine Pell is suing her husband for divorce in Chicago on the ground that her husband is too sphinxlike and refuses to engage in chats with her in the evening. The plaintiff in her petition asks: "Isn't it cruelty to refuse to answer a woman who wants to talk? Why, it's torture." Josephus in a certain chapter in his history says: "About this time I determined to put away my third wife, not liking her manners.

THOUSANDS of persons risked their lives yesterday by attending the presidential inauguration in Washington and standing or sitting for hours during a severe snow storm and facing a biting northwest wind. That many will loose their lives and that many, many times more, will suffer illness as a result of the exposure none will deny. The show was not worth the risk but many of the same people would attend another inauguration next week under the same conditions. "What fools we mortals be."

WHAT has become of those prominent Virginia republicans who were to have been appointed Cabinet officers—Mr. Bascomb Slemp, Mr. Alva Martin &c.?

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, Mar. 5.

The president today sent to the Senate for confirmation the names of his Cabinet officers, the same as those published in yesterday's Gazette. In addition he sent the following: Beekman Winthrop, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the navy; William Loeb jr., of New York, to be collector of customs at the district of New York, and Huntington Wilson, of Illinois, to be assistant secretary of state.

Fred W. Carpenter who has served Mr. Taft for nearly ten years was installed in Mr. Loeb's place today as secretary to the president. The senatorial confirmation is not needed by the secretary to the president as the place is regarded as a personal perquisite.

"The Taft smile" was the almost involuntary exclamation of the average Washingtonian as he peered from his home this morning upon the sun-kissed landscape without. In fact, the "smile" began yesterday afternoon, almost coincidentally with the conclusion of the new resident's inaugural address. President Taft appeared promptly at 9:30 this morning at the executive offices to take up the duties of his administration. His first caller was the incoming secretary of state, Philander C. Knox. He remained with the president for about 10 minutes in earnest conversation. Next he interviewed the members of the ways and means committee of the House. President Taft's keen interest in the tariff was demonstrated when he made an inquiry into the work of the ways and means committee of the House one of the very first acts of his administration. He had invited them to call early today, and, headed by Chairman Payne, they filed into the White House at 10 o'clock. The president conferred with them with regard to issuing a call for a special session and was given assurance that they would have a bill ready for the consideration of Congress on March 15. The president again impressed upon the committee his views that there should be a real revision of the tariff and that anything short of that would be a disappointment to the people. It is reported that one reason for desiring an early interview with the committee was due to reports reaching Taft that the prospects seemed to be for a high tariff on some of the most important articles figuring in the tariff schedules.

Hundreds of men are out in gangs on all the telegraph lines leading out of Washington trying to pick up again the slender threads that will re-establish communication between Washington and the rest of the nation. The subsiding of the storm has enabled men to work with greater facility than yesterday and a few wires were picked up by way of Richmond and the south to Cincinnati. The Western Union has been more fortunate than the other companies but there is but one wire. The press associations were given the first call yesterday afternoon and today each being allowed to use the wire for a short time. The trains out of Washington are moving slowly as none of the railroad wires has been recovered as yet. The Pennsylvania is moving several trains an hour laden with returning travelers. The starting of over a hundred trains after dark last night helped to clear the congestion and there are practically none in the capital without shelter.

There was a special review at the White House today of the Seventh Regiment of New York. The regiment was caught in a train blockade while on the way to Washington yesterday and did not arrive until long after the parade was over. Governor Hughes called at the White House and arranged for the honor of a special review. The president, Governor Hughes and the latter's staff took their places on the stand from which the president viewed the big parade and the Seventh marched by with stirring music and flying colors. President Taft complimented Gov. Hughes on the fine appearance of the regiment.

If the old administration went out with a bluster, the new one came in with a smile. Today the sun shone brightly, the air was clear, and the wind had reduced itself to the proportions of a zephyr. Yesterday morning one of the worst storms ever experienced in Washington prevailed and filled the streets with slush, bowled over telegraph poles for miles about the city, delayed trains, and forced the inauguration of President Taft to take place under the shelter of the Capitol roof.

Much suffering was caused among the vast inauguration crowd here yesterday by the wintry winds, the slush under foot and freezing temperature. Two persons were reported dead last night as a result of exposure, and many other persons are seriously ill. All of the hospitals last night reported that they had treated numerous cases of exhaustion among persons who stood for many hours in the slush and snow viewing the inaugural parade.

Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, was today presented with a handsome silver loving cup from the Bradley Republican Club, of Kentucky. The presentation took place in the office of the chief of the Capitol police and was attended by several hundred enthusiastic Kentuckians. Senator Bradley made a speech in which he assured his friends that the cup was not necessary to assure him of the friendship and loyalty of the republicans of Kentucky.

A caucus of the republican members of the House of Representatives in the 61st Congress has been called to meet in the hall of the House on Saturday March 13 at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for speaker and other elective officers of the House and for the transaction of certain other business as may come before the caucus. It is rumored that Joseph G. Cannon, of Danville, Illinois, is likely to be elected speaker.

Among the nominations made by former President Roosevelt which failed of confirmation were the following in Ohio: Oscar I. Robbins, surveyor of customs at Dayton, and the postmasters at East Palestine, Georgetown, Napoleon and Crescent City.

One of the last official acts of President Roosevelt was the completion of the old Jackson Monument in the center of Jackson Square as was original intended by those who caused the erection of the famous equestrian statute opposite the White House. "Our federal union must be preserved, the famous toast made by Jackson on April 13, 1830, was carved upon the pedestal of the statute last week. President Roosevelt always admired that toast and knowing that it was originally intended to place it upon the Jackson statue resolved to see it there before he left office. When the statue was erected sectional feeling prevented the placing of the inscription beneath the figure of its author.

The blizzard that shut off the District of Columbia from the world yesterday and forced a change in the plans for the inauguration, will mean that this is the last administration to be inducted into office on March 4th, if the plans of leaders of both Houses of Congress, as expressed today, are carried out. Leaders of both sides of both houses declare that a bill submitting to the state legislatures a change in the date of inauguration to the latter part of April or the first of May, will be rushed through the special session so as to be submitted to the various states in plenty of time for action before the next inaugural. The chilly weather of yesterday brought over to the side of the measure many members of both houses who have opposed it in the past. The measure has twice passed the Senate but was killed both times in the House. Representative Livingston of Georgia has introduced a bill providing for the change at each session of Congress during the past four years, but it has met with indifference. Livingston says he will introduce it again as soon as the special session is convened on March 15th. The unanimity of opinion among the leaders of both houses favoring the proposed change is taken to mean that the bill will be passed speedily as soon as it is brought to the attention of Congress.

At 1:30 o'clock when the Senate resumed its session, Senator Gallinger reported that the committee sent to wait upon the president had performed that duty and that the president had replied that he would communicate with Congress immediately.

Mr Latta, the messenger from the White House, was already at the door when this announcement was made and presented to the Senate, the nominations of the president's new Cabinet, etc. Senator Aldrich at once moved that the Senate go into executive session for the purpose of confining the Cabinet, which was done.

Seven persons were injured, two of them so that they may not recover, when George Castleman this morning carelessly juggled a handful of dynamite caps in the pool room of Joe Jones, 3053 K street northwest.

Conferences of both the political parties in the Senate were held today. The democrats met in the room of Senator Culberson while the republicans assembled in the Marble Room, just back of the Senate chamber. The democrats re-elected Mr. Culberson as their floor leader and chairman of the conference and chose Senator Bacon to be vice chairman. Mr. Culberson was authorized to appoint a committee on committees. The republicans assigned the task of appointing a committee on committees to Senator Hale who will also select the members of the so-called "steering" committee which is the one which determines the order of business.

The first invitation accepted by President Taft upon coming into office was that to attend the 300th anniversary celebration of the discovery of Lake Champlain which will take place early in July at Plattsburg, Burlington, and various other cities bordering the lake. Governor Hughes, of New York, and Prouty, of Vermont, accompanied by Senators Root, Depew and Dillingham and a committee from the commission preparing the celebration extended the invitation. "I do not want to set a precedent so early in my administration," said the president, "but I accept."

President Taft today tendered a special reception to the Blaine Club and Citizens' Club, of Cincinnati, O., at the White House.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus will be made Ambassador to Japan.

Thousands of inaugural visitors, disgusted at beastly weather yesterday, left for their homes last night. They had all the inauguration they wanted.

Vice President Sherman today received three marching clubs from Utica, N. Y., in the vice president's room at the capitol. There were 100 members of the Business Men's Club, about 160 uniformed "unconditionals" and about 100 of the Sherman scouts. The latter were accompanied by a drum corps and their mascot, a very much alive goat. The vice president's visitors with the exception of the last named all received a hearty hand shake and even the goat got a friendly tip.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, March 5.

SENATE.

The first session of the Senate of the 61st Congress assembled at noon today with Vice-President Sherman in the presiding officer's chair. He seems to be quite at home there although he brought over with him from the House a few of the expressions which he was accustomed to use there. He addressed the secretary of the Senate as the "clerk" several times, correcting himself, however, immediately. A little later he referred to the "gentleman" from New Hampshire instead of the "senator" which is the proper term in the upper House.

Senator Gallinger offered the customary resolution for the appointment of a committee to wait upon the president and to inform him that a quorum of the Senate was ready to receive any communication from him. The vice president appointed Senators Gallinger and Culberson as the committee to wait on the president. During the call of the roll to ascertain the presence of a quorum, the name of Senator Knox was read. He was not present and as soon as the roll was completed Senator Penrose called attention to the fact that the resignation of his colleague had been sent in and accepted. At 12:20 o'clock on motion of Senator Hale the Senate took a recess until 1:30.

Just prior to the recess, Vice President Sherman swore into office Senators Smith, of Maryland, and Chamberlain, of Oregon.

The Senate promptly confirmed all the members of the cabinet and Assistant Secretary Huntilgton Wilson of the State Department, but held up for the time being the nominations of Loeb and Winthrop.

A question was raised as to the eligibility of Mr. Knox, one or two senators asserting that as far as they knew he was still a member of the Senate as they had thus far received no information from the governor of Pennsylvania that he had resigned his seat. Senator Penrore informed the Senate that he had personal information from the governor that Mr. Knox had resigned, being reassured on this point the Senate at once confirmed the Knox nomination.

ARREST OF A SCHOOL TEACHER.

Paul Raymond, once superintendent of schools of Woodburn, Ill., who made love to Daisy Crowder, one of his girl pupils, by a prearranged plan, in which she whispered in school and he "kept her in" to talk to her, resulting in their elopement in July, 1907, is a prisoner at Carlinville, charged with wife abandonment and abduction, Raymond left a wife and five children when he ran away with the school girl, it is charged. He declares he still loves the pupil whom he wooed after school when the other pupils thought she was being punished. He declared he will attempt to get a divorce from his first wife. Raymond and the Crowder girl have been living together in Omaha, Neb., and St. Joseph, Mo., since their elopement. They have two children, one thirteen months and the other five weeks old. Raymond says he has worked as a day laborer in a packinghouse, fearing that if he continued his teaching the secret would be discovered.

Fails to Furnish List.

Roanoke, Va., March 5.—In the local option contest yesterday nearly all the time was taken up with an amendment offered by the "wets" to the effect that, as the treasurer had failed to furnish the list of voters who had paid poll taxes, it was not an issue between the two parties, but one that involved the whole people. It was argued by the "wets" that the testimony of the city treasurer was sufficient to deal a death blow to the election, and it was the duty of the court to try the issue under the constitution and the laws of the State. Judge Staples announced that he would decide on the amendment some time during the day.

Virginia News.

R. M. Miller, of Rappahannock county, was fined $100 in Washington yesterday for carrying a pistol and shooting at a crowd of men who had thrown rocks at him.

Miss Augusta Wilson, sister of Bishop A. W. Wilson, of the Southern Methodist Church, died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. W. B. Gallaher, in Charles Town, W. Va. Her remains will be taken to Winchester tomorrow and buried in Mount Hebron Cemetery.

Miss Mary Sommersille Kines, daughter of Mr. Joseph Kines, of Fauquier county, and Mr. Gordon Clarkson Milburn, son of Mr. C. L. Milburn, of Loudoun county, were married near Unison, at the home of the bride, in the presence of a few guests on Saturday, February 27, by Rev. J. A. Norton.

Virginia fruit trees have suffered severely from the storm. Reports from different sections of the state indicate probably half of the crop has been lost. The mild weather which had prevailed for the last few weeks brought many of the trees to bloom, but the chilly blasts coming in with March have blighted all hopes of the farmers for a record crop.

Telegraphic communication in northern Virginia was greatly interrupted yesterday, wires were down and the telegraph companies have hundreds of men at work repairing the damage. The velocity of the wind in Richmond reached 60 miles an hour. A portion of the lower gas works was wrecked, and several houses were unroofed. Trains were all delayed.

A little girl about 14 years of age daughter of Mr. Edward Waddell, who lives near Halfway, Fauquier county, met with a serious accident on Friday last. While in the barn lot placing eggs under a setting hen, she accidently dislodged a box of dynamite cartridges which fell near her and exploded, causing dangerous wounds which necessitated the amputation of several fingers on each hand and laid back the scalp from her forehead to the top of her head. It is feared that her eyesight will be seriously affected.

THE INAUGURAL BALL.

President and Mrs. Taft were the centers of interest at the inaugural ball in the Pension building in Washington, last night. The scene in the vast cavern of the building, which had been transformed into a canopied court of ivory and white, was another of the brilliant pictures which are quadrennially painted in Washington by the gathering of a vast assemblage from every section of the country. With all the color and movement of a military spectacle, with the softening influence of delicately tinted gowns and the interest of a personnel seldom equalled at a social function, the inaugural ball holds a place unique in the history-making of the day. President Taft with Mrs. Taft and Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman they made their promenade around the great ball room, where on every side they were flanked by members of the reception committee.

Mrs. Taft's gown was one of the handsomest models ever seen in Washington. A severely plain underdress of heavy white satin forming the foundation. Over this was draped with consummate skill the gown of white chiffon, on which an exquisite pattern of golden rod, the national flower, was embroidered in silver. The golden rod design was repeated in the embroidery of the long court train. Point lace formed the sleeves, and served to trim the decolletage. She wore a pearl dog collar and a diamond aigret in her hair.

While the ball was in progress indoors, a display of fireworks on the monument lot in the rear of the White House marked the end of the outdoor celebration. For hours the heavens were alight with screaming rockets, with sun clusters that challenged the brilliance of day, with fiery "cobras," aerial salutes, floating festoons and illuminated balloons.

V. M. I. FLAG.

At the Masonic Temple in Washington, on Wednesday evening, a flag like that borne by the V. M. I. corps of cadets at the battle of New Market, the gift of Virginia military Institute residents of New York, was presented to the corps. The battalion was ranged, company front, around the walls of the chamber, and a large crowd of spectators saw the incident.

Former Congressman John S. Wise, formerly of Virginia, now of New York, and himself a Virginia Military Institute graduate and a member of the battalion which fought at New Market, in a brilliant speech introduced Gen. J. Franklin Bell, of the United States army, who presented the flag. General Bell stepped to the front bearing the beautiful silken banner.

General Bell assured the cadets that as a southerner—a son of Kentucky and a grandson of Virginia—he was proud of the Virginia Military Institute. Referring to the part borne by the cadets at the battle of New Market on the 15th of May, 1864, he said it was an incident of youthful valor never equaled, and perhaps never to be equaled, by any educational institution in all history. General Bell congratulated the alumni and the young men of the corps upon the fame of Virginia Military Institute, and he said they maintained her fair name. Concluding, General Bell unfurled the flag, a beautiful banner of white silk, on one side of which is a fine portrait of George Washington and on the other the coat of arms of Virginia.

The flag was accepted by Gen. E. W. Nicholl, superintendent of the institute, in a graceful speech, in which he eloquently acknowledged General Bell's tribute.

PETRIFIED HAM.

The Staunton Dispatch and News prints the following:

Mrs. Courtney A. Roler has a curiosity that is remarkable and unique. It is nothing less, apparently, than a petrified ham. It was plowed up thirty years or more ago on Mr. Roler's farm in the country by the tenant on the farm who brought it to Mrs. Roler, and she has had it ever since. It is a limestone rock perfectly shaped like a well-trimmed ham, with hock as natural as can be. The skin side is smooth like skin, and the flesh side has all the appearance of having been cut and cured. It is about the size of a ham that would weigh ten or twelve pounds, but being stone, it naturally weighs considerably more. If it is not a petrified ham the illusion is very real.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., March 5.—Wheat 105-125.

Today's Telegraphic News

Mr. Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 5.—Former President Roosevelt said this afternoon that he will sail for Naples on March 23, on the Hamburg-American liner Hamburg, which leaves on that date for Gibraltar and Naples. He stated that he would like to personally acknowledge all of the messages of good cheer and luck that have come to him but that this would be impossible and he desires to acknowledge them through the press and thank the senders for their good will.

To a number of newspaper correspondents he said he was now a private citizen and had decided that he would never again talk for publication, pose for a picture for a newspaper or discuss public questions for the newspapers.

Roosevelt stated that he will visit the office of the Outlook of which he is an editor associate several times before he leaves for Africa on March 23 but he will refuse to participate in any public dinners or receptions up to that time.

Will Not Prosecute

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—Joseph B. Kealing, U. S. district attorney at Indianapolis, has tendered his resignation to the attorney general rather than prosecute Delavan Smith and Charles B Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, upon orders from the administration. Mr. Kealing, in his letter to the attorney general, asserted that he is not in accord "with the government in its attempt to put a strained construction on the law, to drag the defendents from their homes to the seat of government, to be tried and punished, while there is good and sufficient law in this jurisdiction in the state court. I believe the principle involved is a dangerous one, striking at the very foundation of our form of government. I cannot therefore honestly and conscientiously insist to the court that such is the law or that such construction should be put on it. Not being able to do this I do not feel that I can in justice to my office continue to hold it and decline to assist. In order therefore to relieve us both of any embarrassment I have tendered my resignation and have asked that it be accepted not later than March 15."

It is declared that the resignation of District Attorney Kealing puts the question squarely up to the president as to what attitude he will assume toward the Panama libel cases, which were started by his predecessor. Whether it will be the intention of the district attorney to thus force an early move from President Taft is not known. Mr. Kealing asserting that his letters to the attorney general and to President Taft contain all that he has to say.

Effects of the Storm.

Baltimore, Md., March 5.—With gangs of men at work on the telegraph wires leading south and north out of the Monumental City, there is hope of reestablishing some time today the telegraphic communication that was completely cut off by the blizzard of Wednesday night.

Trains are moving on the Pennsylvania Railroad by the block system, but they are moving slowly and traffic is still congested by the crowds from Washington.

Around Baltimore the storm has left complete devastation in its wake, and in the city itself over a hundred men are at work untangling the skein of wires that fell into the streets with the weight of snow and ice. The street car traffic is far from normal because of the shutting off of the power to enable workmen to repair broken lines.

The Weather.

Washington, D. C., Friday, March 5.—The storm that moved from the north Pacific coast rapidly southeastward to the middle Atlantic coast from March 1st to 3d, and recurved thence slowly northward during the 4th, is now central over the lower Saint Lawrence Valley, and snow has been followed by fair weather in the middle and north Atlantic states.

Fair weather will continue in the middle Atlantic States to-night, and rain is indicated for the southeastern States. During Saturday and Saturday night an area of clouds and rain will advance from the southwest over the middle and north Atlantic states.

Lynchburg "Dry."

Lynchburg, Va., March 5.—Only the intervention of a court, and this is not anticipated, will prevent the closing of the thirty-three saloons, two clubs and four beer agencies tonight, in pursuance to the local option election held in December. At 10 o'clock the saloons will be dark for the first time in years, and more ardent spirits will be stored away in Lynchburg homes than ever before in the history of the city. It is estimated that a quarter of a million dollars has been expended here in the past week for liquor.

The Pope.

Rome, March 5.—The pope is reported as being slightly worse today but the attending physicians declare that his condition is not alarming. Nevertheless, he has been directed to remain in his bed all day.

GIFTS TO FAIRBANKS

Behind closed doors, the Senate on Monday paid to Vice President Fairbanks one of the most remarkable tributes ever given to a presiding officer. He was presented with a magnificent silver service costing $1,185, as the gift of the entire body of senators, and with a loving cup as the present of the democratic members.

The presentation of the silver service was made by Senator McCumber. Senator Daniel spoke for the minority, dilating upon Mr. Fairbanks's uniform fairness. He suggested that if at any time Mr. Fairbanks should tire of the monotonous service in the republican party, the democrats would be glad to welcome him. He facetiously suggested that it would not be well for Mr. Fairbanks to take more than one draught from the flagon before breakfast, if it should happen to get filled with other than buttermilk.

Good Liniment.

You will hunt a good while before you find a preparation that is equal to Chamberlain's Liniment as a cure for muscular and rheumatic pains, for the cure of sprains and soreness of the muscles. It is equally valuable for lame back and all deep seated muscular pains. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by W. F. Creighton & Co., and Richard Gibson.

News of the Day.

Isaac Stephenson was re-elected yesterday to the United States Senate by the joint assemly of the Wisconsin legislature on the twenty-third ballot. Senator Stephenson was named as the republican choice for senator at the official republican primary.

The record of the four Congresses during which Theodore Roosevelt was president show that his messages and communications to the two houses have been greater in number than those of any president in recent years. In the seven years of his incumbency he sent to the Congress a total of 421 messages and 40 veto messages.

A disaster on the Canton river, involving the loss of more than 1,000 lives, followed the overturning of a kerosene lamp on a flower boat, while the steamer Akima Maru, which reached Victoria, B. C., Wednesday, was at Hongkong. The boat burned to the water's edge, the flames reaching to the other boats, and permitting on one to escape, owing to the difficulty of moving the cumbersome flower boats lying along an unbroken line made fast by iron chains.

When court adjourned at Nashville last night in the Cooper-Sharp trial for the killing of former Senator E. W. Carmack, after a day which marked little progress and much wrangling between attorneys, the jury sent word to Judge Hart through a bailiff "that they had a complaint to make." The court called up one of their number—William Hows. The latter said: "Most of the jurors are farmers. The time for spring planting is here. We want to get home." He then asked the court to hurry the proceedings.

CANNON'S FAREWELL.

Rarely has a House adjourned with so little excitement as did the Sixtieth. After the completion of miscellaneous business, the speaker declared the House in recess until 11:55 a. m. At 12 o'clock Speaker Cannon called the House to order and made his farewell address. It was delivered with much feeling and with evident intent of giving his side of the war which has been waged by many persons in the last year against the speaker. He said:

"The time has come when the Sixtieth Congress must expire. During the period covered by this Congress and the two previous Congresses, I have had the honor of presiding over this body. At times I have earned the enthusiastic and absolute indorsement of the members of the House. But the pendulum swings back and forth in the affairs of men. During my service here I have seen Speaker Reed thanked by a solid vote of the republicans for his services, with every democrat in the House voting against the resolution of thanks. I have seen Speaker Crisp thanked by a unanimous vote of the House.

"What are needed for the public service are virile men who favor policies they believe in and have the courage of their convictions. Such men are needed in the majority and the minority alike. And a strong minority is as essential as a strong majority. Men who strike above the belt in private life and in public are the men needed here.

"As a member of this House and as speaker I have performed my duty to the best of my ability, without regard to personal consequences to me. I thank the House for its approval when it has not been fulsome and for its criticism when it has not been captious."

"I wish you all health and prosperity. Some of you are not members of the incoming Congress. You go to join the great body of citizens and will do your part in the life of the country. Some of you may return again to this House. It gives me sorrow to see you go, those of you who go from the minority as well as those who go from the majority."

Before Mr. Cannon's address, a resolution expressing the thanks of the House to Speaker Cannon for his services had been presented by Representative Payne, of New York, and passed unanimously amid great applause.

THE VIRGINIA TROOPS.

The Virginia troops in line in the inaugural parade in Washington yesterday were the Richmond Light Infantry Blues and the First Battalion, First Infantry, Major Hunsdon Cary commanding, the Third Battalion, First Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Craighill commanding, and Battery C, First Battalion Light Artillery (dismounted), Captain H. A. Brinkley commanding. They received their full share of applause.

The Virginia Military Institute Cadets were cheered as they moved along, keeping perfect time and carrying themselves as their fathers did in the sixties, but wearing much better uniforms. They were among the independent military organizations.

Had it not been for the desperate weather more Virginia soldiers would have been in the parade.

MONEY TAKEN FROM ORCHARD

Colonel Llewellyn W. Johns, a prominent citizen of Powderly, Ala., recently suffered a novel misfortune in the loss of $7,300 in cash money and a considerable amount of jewelry, figuring in a domestic action of litigation. The money was withdrawn from the bank and buried in the peach orchard. The disappearance of the treasure and a member of the household are significant, it is averred, in connection with the suits pending over martial unhappiness. Colonel Johns' entire life reads like a romance. A native of Wales, son of a father who had been wealthy and subsequently reduced in circumstances, he migrated to this country, where he engaged in mining, engineering and kindred pursuits, amassing a fortune. It is said no effort has been made to learn the whereabouts of the fugitive who so mysteriously disappeared.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following is a summary of yesterdays proceedings in the Court of Appeals:

Lambert vs. Peters and Lambert vs. Phillips & Son. Argued and submitted.

Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company vs. Forrest's administratrix. Argued and submitted.

Next cases to be called: Washington-Southern Railway Company vs. Cheshire; Thompson vs. Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Co.; Savage vs. Cauthorn; Riverside Residence Company Inc., vs. Husted, and Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company vs. Bryan, being Nos. 50, 64, 65, 66 and 67 on the argument docked.

Wholesale Prices of Produce

Flour Extra	4 75	a	5 00
Family	5 50	a	5 75
Fancy brands	6 00	a	6 50
Wheat, longberry	1 15	a	1 20
Mixed	1 15	a	1 19
Fultz	1 15	a	1 19
Damp and tough	0 98	a	1 00
Corn, white	0 70	a	0 75
Mixed	0 70	a	0 93
Yellow	0 70	a	0 93
Off A	4 40	a	4 50
Conf. standard	4 55	a	4 60
Granulated	4 75	a	5 00
Coffees—Rio	0 11	a	0 15
LaGuayra	0 15	a	0 16
Java	0 18	a	0 26
Molasses B. S.	0 15	a	0 16
C. B	0 17	a	0 22
New Orleans	0 20	a	0 45
Sugar Syrups	0 16	a	0 30
Porto Rico	0 18	a	0 35
Salt—G. A.	0 57	a	0 58
Fine	0 80	a	1 00
Turk's Island	0 90	a	1 00
Wool—long, unwashed	0 28	a	0 29
Washed	0 28	a	0 29
Merino, unwashed	0 28	a	0 29
Do. washed	0 28	a	0 29
Herring, Eastern per bbl.	6 75	a	7 50
Potomac No 1	3 00	a	3 25
No. 1 Cut Potomac Herring	3 25	a	3 50
Potomac family roe	4 50	a	5 00
Do. half barrel	2 25	a	3 00
Potomac Shad, per half bbl.		a	7 50
Mackerel, small per bbl.	13 00	a	14 00
No. 3 medium	14 00	a	14 50
No. 2	15 00	a	16 00
Plaster, ground, per ton	4 50	a	5 00
Ground in bags	5 00	a	5 50
Lump	3 50	a	3 75
Clover Seed	6 50	a	7 50
Timothy	2 25	a	2 50
Hay	16 50	a	17 50
Corn Meal	0 75	a	0 80
Rye	0 75	a	0 80
Oats, mixed, new	0 50	a	0 58
White, new	0 55	a	0 60
Elgin Print Butter	0 32	a	0 34
Butter, Virginia, packed	0 18	a	0 20
Choice Virginia	0 20	a	0 22
Common to middling	0 14	a	0 16
Eggs	0 20	a	0 22
Live Chickens (hens)	0 11	a	0 12
Spring Chickens	0 15	a	0 14
Potatoes, per bu	90	a	1 00
Sweet Potatoes bbl	3 00	a	3 25
Onions, per bushel	1,00	a	1 10
Apples, per bbl	0 00	a	5 00
Dried Peaches, pealed	0 08½	a	0 9
Breakfast Bacon	0 00	a	0 13
Sugar-cured shoulders	0 10	a	0 10
Bulk shoulders	0 10	a	0 11
DrySalt sides	0 10½	a	0 11

DIED.

March 5, 1909, at 12.15 a. m., MYRTLE DALE, infant daughter of Callie and Minnie Bradfield, aged 7 months and 18 days.

Darling Myrtle you have left us
None your little place can fill;
But we dare not even murmer
For we know it is God's will.

BY HER GRANDMOTHER.

Funeral at her parents' residence, 624 south Patrick street, Saturday, March 6, 1909, at 3 p. m.

Thursday, March 4, at 6:20 a. m., Mrs. GEORGE MARING, daughter of Mrs Sarah Matter. The funeral will take place from her late home, 904 Duke street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Unequaled as a [illegible]

"Besides being a [illegible] for colds and throat [illegible] lain's Cough Reme[illegible] cure for croup," s[illegible] Waynetown, Ind. [illegible] as the croupy cou[illegible] will prevent the [illegible] cessfully in many thousand of homes. For sale by W. F. Creighton & Co. and Richard Gibson.

NO REASON FOR DOUBT.

A Statement of Facts Backed by a Strong Guarantee.

We guarantee immediate relief and a positive cure to all sufferers from constipation. In every case where we fail to effect a cure, we will supply the medicine free. That's a frank statement of facts, and we want you to substantiate them at our risk.

Rexall Orderlies are a gentle, effective, dependable and safe bowel regulator, strengthener and tonic. They re-establish nature's functions in a quiet, easy way. They do not cause any inconvenience, griping or nausea. They are so pleasant to take and work so easily that they may be taken by anyone at any time. They thoroughly tone up the whole system to healthy activity. They have a most beneficial action upon the liver.

Rexall Orderlies are unsurpassable and ideal for the use of children, old folks and delicate persons. We cannot too highly recommend them to all sufferers from any form of constipation and its attendant evils. That's why we back our faith in them with our promise of money back if they do not give entire satisfaction. Two sizes 25c and 10c. W. P. Taylor, 616 King street.

REAL ESTATE.

For Rent

507 North Columbus street, 6r	$18 00
326 South Pitt street, 6r	$17 00
423 South Washington street, 6r	$16 00
418 South Pitt street, 7r	$12 00
132 North Payne, 5r	$ 9 00
809 Madison street, 4r	$ 6 50
811 Madison street, 4r	$ 6 50
813 Madison street, 4r	$ 6 50
103 Prince street, 6r	$ 6 00
623 South Patrick street, 5r	$ 6 00
510 North Columbus street, 6r	$ 7 00
518 North Columbus street, 6r	$ 7 00
111 South Union street, 6r	$ 8 00
113 South Union street, 6r	$ 8 00
Rooms 206 King street, including water	$ 4 50
Two nice 5-room apartments at The Colonial	$22 00

M. B. Harlow & Co., Inc.,

119 South Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va.

NEW RAISINS, CURRANTS and APRICOTS just received by
J. C. MILBURN.

Extra quality Formosa, black TEA; also extra values in 50 and 60c G. P. Tea.
J. C. MILBURN

Fancy New Orleans MOLASSES, 60c. choice New Orleans MOLASSES, 50c, at
J. C. MILBURN'S.

Extra Choice Evaporated Peaches and Apricots for sale at 12c per pound by
J. C. MILBURN.