

UNION SAVINGS BANK.

Under Government Control.

The Oldest Savings Bank in Washington, D. C. Your Idle Money Will Earn 3 Per Cent Interest Per Annum, Compounded Semi-Annually, if Deposited at This Bank.

If you would be the most successful, you should make your money work, too. It is a common saying that "money not earning interest is losing money."

Set aside what money you will not need in your business at this time and deposit it with this Bank. It will be here when you need it and working for you all the time.

Parties who reside out of Washington can send us their check on their local bank, or Express Money Order, or Post-Office Money Order, with which we will open their account and return them a pass book. Any further information we will gladly furnish on request.

E. Quincy Smith... President
A. M. Lothrop... Vice President
John B. Steman, Jr... Second Vice-President
Edward S. Munford... Treasurer
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DIRECTORS: Henry J. Goodman, Theo. W. Noyes, E. Quincy Smith, George H. Harris, Cuno H. Rudolph, M. A. Winter, Lee D. Latimer, F. L. Siddons, S. W. Woodward, A. M. Lothrop, John B. Steman, Jr.

710 FOURTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON - D. C.

The Body Came Back

Richmond, Va., April 9, 1909.—A strange story comes to this city from the Northern Neck, regarding the attempted removal of a body from Virginia to Maryland.

Dr. Hamilton resumed the stand when court re-convened today, and discoursed at great length on explosives and recited the result of his experiments which he declared convinced him that Harry Sampson was killed.

Judge Rich decided that the jury must pass upon the guilt or innocence of George Sampson, and denied the motion of the defense to dismiss the indictment on the state's evidence.

Another Strike Threatened. Paris, April 9.—Trouble in the ranks of the postmen and telegraphers, who but recently ended a disastrous strike, is threatened again today, as the result of a communication from the postal employees to Minister of Public Works.

The postmen say they would not have returned to work had not Barthou and Premier Clemenceau promised them that Simeyan would retire within two weeks.

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IN MEMORIAM. In sad but loving remembrance of my dear sister, Mrs. ANNA L. PADGETT, who departed this life April 9, 1909—our year ago today.

News of the Day.

The governor of Caucasus has barred the Jews from the health resorts during the coming season.

Anthracite coal miners modified their demand, but no agreement with the operators is in sight.

May wheat touched a new high level at Chicago, yesterday, \$1.26, and panemonium reigned in the wheat pit.

Four women presented to Speaker Cannon a memorial signed by 250,000 persons in Chicago, protesting against the proposed increase in the duty on women's wearing apparel.

Fred Bell, who is only six years old, was committed to jail at Union, S. C., yesterday, charged with murder. He shot and killed Ethel Thomas, aged 3 years, Wednesday, and then attempted to hide the body.

In response to a resolution adopted by the Senate, the secretary of the interior yesterday sent to the Senate a report upon the production of iron ore in the United States for the year 1908. It shows a total production of 36,176,792 tons.

Charles M. Strong, president of the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, and a multi-millionaire of Erie, Pa., admitted last night that within the past ten days he has received two Black Hand letters. These demand \$5,000, with an alternative, if he refuses, of death, and having his magnificent home blown up.

The beet sugar growers of the west are preparing to make a vigorous fight against the adoption of that feature of the Payne tariff bill which would permit the free importation of 300,000 tons of sugar annually from the Philippines. They have been assured of the support of the cane sugar men of Louisiana.

Formal orders were issued by the War Department yesterday for the conveying of the court of inquiry appointed to meet in Washington at the call of the president to hear and report upon all charges and testimony relating to the shooting affair which took place at Brownsville.

It is probable that the hearing will be begun within a few days.

Despite the fact that President Zayas, of Nicaragua, has indicated his intention to settle the Emery claim to the satisfaction of the United States, he is not yet out of difficulty with this government. He is to be called upon for an explanation of the mutilation of dispatches transmitted by the State Department and the legations at Nicaragua.

The insertion of an advertisement in a Washington, Pa., paper, yesterday, that there had been found in the collection plate of the Roscoe Methodist Episcopal Church, near that place, after the services last Sunday night, a \$1,000 bill, developed the fact that the church officers think the donor made a mistake. The yearly collections of the church do not average much more than this amount. The officials in the advertisement state that they will return the money to the owner if he wants it back and can prove that he inadvertently dropped it into the plate.

"Tom," a mammoth elephant in Yakker Robinson's circus, at Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday afternoon picked up his attendant, Charles Burton, hurled him into the air, and then beat his head into a pulp against a small barn in the winter quarter there. After inflicting fatal injuries to his keeper, the big brute ran through Igersoll Park, upset half a dozen small trees, turned over three circus wagons, tore the roof from the barn, and demolished a rustic bridge across the park lake. It took forty men an hour to capture the beast, and then five bullets were sent into him.

More than 30 amendments were made to the tariff bill by the House yesterday, but aside from the reduction from 4 to 3 cents in the duty on cocoa and a 10 per cent reduction in the rate proposed for silk garters and suspenders, very little was accomplished in the direction of benefiting the "ultimate consumer."

At one time the republicans were caught napping, and an amendment by Mr. Clark, of Missouri, was adopted fixing the rate of duty on iron or steel wire of the number 16 gauge at three-fourths of a cent a pound, but this was thrown out later. An unsuccessful attempt was made to reduce the tariff on pianos which has been increased by the Payne bill.

Knocked down by a Capital Traction Company car at First street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, Washington, a man trying to escape being run over by another car going in the opposite direction, Rev. Joseph M. Reese, of Parkersburg, W. Va., president of the Seventh Day Adventist Conference of W. Va., was fatally injured yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured and three ribs were broken. He died at that institution at 6:30 last night. Mrs. Reese was brought from Parkersburg yesterday morning and taken to the Washington Sanitarium at Takoma Park, where she is in a serious condition.

The defeat of the Davis amendment was repeated, the result being yeas 135, nays 194.

Mr. Clayton, (dem. Ala.) offered an amendment exempting from the maximum provision cotton bagging. It was defeated 130 to 170.

The entire amended maximum provision was then adopted.

Committee amendments were offered, and carried, increasing the duty on barley from 15 to 24, and on barley-malt from 25 to 40 cents a bushel.

The vote on the Payne bill will be taken this evening.

Radical changes in the Payne bill will be proposed by the democrats just before the measure comes up for the final vote. This action will be in the form of a motion that the House re-commit the bill to the committee on ways and means within instructions to report it back with certain changes including a tax on income; placing several articles on the free list; a stamping tax and reducing the duty on gloves, hosiery, sugar &c.

William Williams, aged 7 years, died today at the Harlem Hospital, N. Y., from burns received last night in an effort to save his mother whom he claimed to be still in the burning building on Third avenue where they lived. He was known as "The Angel Voiced Child," and was a choir singer.

Gov. Lilley, of Connecticut, continues extremely ill.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, April 9.

SENATE.

Consideration of the census bill in accordance with the agreement made yesterday was begun in the Senate today. There was no report on the dilatoriness of Senator LaFollette, the chairman of the census committee, who is in charge of the measure and who was late in reaching his seat in the Senate.

Senator Gallinger suggested that the census bill might be read, although Mr. Keam was disposed to have the Senate adjourn. The bill was being read when Mr. LaFollette hurriedly entered the chamber. The formal reading of the measure was then dispensed with and it was considered by sections for amendments.

A lengthy debate was aroused over a committee amendment proposing the appropriation of \$750,000 for the purpose of securing a site and the erection of a building in which to house the census employes, a number of the senators declaring that the amount would be found to be inadequate.

HOUSE.

As the day in the House promised to be exciting, there was a great crash when Speaker Cannon rapped for order at noon. All the members had received forcible instructions that it was necessary for them to be in their seats every moment while the final votes on the bill and amendments were being taken.

Lobbyists displayed extraordinary energy before the session in efforts to line up members for the projects in which they were interested.

A lot of interest was displayed by members in the petitions from Chicago asking that a reduction be made in the high duties on gloves and hosiery imposed by the Payne bill. These petitions were stacked up on a table in front of the clerk's desk and made an imposing exhibit. Mr. Foss (rep. Ill.) opened the proceedings by asking for permission to submit the petitions to the open House.

Mr. Moore (rep. Pa.) said he would object unless he was given time to present statistics on the other side of the case.

Other members also objected, so the petitions remained before the House informally.

Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee made a bit by proposing that petroleum and its products be placed on the free list. As he favored a heavy duty on oil, his proposal aroused the doubt of the democrats and they made him a target for a running fire of questions. Mr. Payne explained that the sentiment of the House seemed to be for free oil and he thought it better to have it so stated to let the duty of 1 per cent, voted by the committee of the whole the other day, stand in the bill.

"This settles it then," said Mr. Clark.

"As far as the committee of the whole is concerned," said Mr. Payne.

"As far as the House is concerned too, is it not?" asked Mr. Clark.

"I hope so," responded Mr. Payne; and there was loud applause, especially on the democratic side.

So, by unanimous consent, petroleum and its products were placed on the free list. Another shot was taken at oil today. The ways and means committee printed in the Record today a list of articles on which the maximum tariff should be imposed in tariff wars with other countries. At a meeting of the committee today it was decided to recommend that oil be stricken from that list. Mr. Payne brought up this matter in the committee of the whole and the proposition was adopted unanimously.

An Ultimatum Probable. Philadelphia, April 9.—After a conference of a little more than an hour, the meeting between executive committee of the United Mine Workers and the operators, adjourned finally shortly before noon, without reaching any agreement. This, in the opinion of those who have followed the coal crisis, means that a lockout will be ordered by the operators throughout the anthracite coal region commencing on Tuesday, when work is scheduled to be resumed in the collieries following the Easter holidays.

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predecessor in the commercial treaty with Germany in order to gratify the stand patners in Congress and the Protective Tariff League. At this rate there will be little left of the Roosevelt policies at the end of this administration.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, April 9.

A decision to re-open the fight on barley was reached by the committee on ways and means today. The Payne bill proposed a duty of 15 per cent on barley and an effort was made by the committee the other day to have this increased to 25 cents a bushel but the amendment was beaten in the House.

It was decided to recommend to the committee of the whole that the duty on barley be made 24 cents a bushel, and the duty on barley malt, which is 25 cents in the Payne bill, be raised to 40 cents a bushel. The ways and means committee voted to recommend that the tariff on ferro alloy be changed from \$4.00 a ton to 15 per cent, ad valorem.

It was announced today that the second annual rifle shooting contest of the universities and colleges of the United States on indoor ranges, was won by the University of Washington. Columbia University was second and the University of Wisconsin, third. The winning team made only 51 points less than 1,000, the best possible score, or an average of 94.9 points per man. The highest individual score was made by A. A. Leech, jr., of Columbia University, who made a total of 98 points out of a possible 100. Seventeen colleges entered the shoot. The Virginia Polytechnic Institute, stood eleventh, with a score of 870.

President Taft this afternoon received the new Cuban minister, Don Carlos Garcia Valez. Secretary of State Knox made the introduction, which took place in the blue parlor of the White House.

Ethel Allen Hitchcock, who was secretary of the interior under McKinley and later under Roosevelt, died at 11 o'clock today at the home of his son-in-law Commander W. S. Sims, U. S. N., on Seventeenth street. The end came after a long illness. Mr. Hitchcock died from kidney trouble which resulted from a cold contracted at St. Louis seven weeks ago. He was made secretary of the interior by President McKinley in 1898 and held that office until March 4, 1907. Under Hitchcock as secretary of the interior, the land fraud investigations that ended in the conviction of former Senator John M. Schley, of Oregon, and his co-defendant, were started and carried to completion and it was Hitchcock that started the cleaning out of grafters both inside and outside the Government. He also had a complete new policy in the administration of the public domain. Mr. Hitchcock was a grandson of John Allen, of Vermont, and was born in Seattle, Ala., September 12, 1838. He practiced law for some time. Mr. Hitchcock lived a year at New Orleans and then moved to Nashville, Tenn., where he attended private schools, completing his course of study in 1855 at the Military Academy in West Point, N. Y. He served as the first American Ambassador to the Russian court. President Taft this afternoon sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Hitchcock.

The Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department has adopted for the use of the army the latest type of magazine gun, the Benet-Mercier, and has placed an order for one hundred of them to be supplied by the Hotchkiss factory in France, as models to be followed in the manufacture of them in this country. The new gun is the latest development of the machine gun and is a combination of the machine and the carbine. It is less than twenty pounds in weight so that it can be fired from the shoulder without the use of a carriage.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, made a long argument today before the Senate finance committee in behalf of a protective tariff on coal and lumber.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A report reached Wilmington, Del., today that Clayton, Del., seven miles from there is being swept by a big fire.

The steamer Admiral with Mr. Roosevelt, and the Smithsonian Institution party aboard, arrived this evening. The trip from Messina was comparatively uneventful.

The best diplomatic talent of the liberal party in Havana is again being called into play to prevent a serious break between the factions headed by President Gomez and Vice President Zayas. The Zayasists accuse the Gomez faction of breaking its anti-electoral fusion agreement. The president and vice president are trying to effect a settlement.

After burning over between four and five thousand acres of valuable timber land, and destroying two important buildings belonging to what is known as Potter's Mills, near Sterling, Conn., a large forest fire was extinguished today by a heavy rain fall.

The Cuniarer Muretanicus arrived at New York today from Liverpool after an average speed of 25.05 knots an hour maintained through heavy seas and against strong gales. Her best day's run was the second day out, when she averaged 26 knots.

The New York consolidated cotton and produce exchanges are closed today, and all but the produce exchange will remain closed until Monday. The London markets are also closed because of Good Friday.

The New York State Banking Department took charge of the Birmingham Trust Company today, following the closing of Knapp Brothers Private Banks at Deposits and Callicoon, that state.

The body of Lieut. Jos. Petrosino, the New York detective who was murdered in Palermo a month ago, arrived today on the steamer Slavonia, and was received with marked honors.

Fire of unknown origin early today destroyed the Mammoth Olympic Athletic Association's Clubhouse in Philadelphia. The building was a frame structure.

CASTRO ILL.

A dispatch from Fort de France, Martinique, says that shortly after returning from a drive through Fort de France yesterday morning, Cipriano Castro became suddenly ill. He complained of severe pains in the abdomen, and it was apparent that he suffered greatly. The scar left by the operations performed on him in Berlin has opened for a distance of several centimeters, and his condition undoubtedly is grave. The former president of Venezuela was informed of the decision of the French government to expel him from Martinique. He appeared not to believe the news. The attitude of the people toward him is one of sympathy. He is awaiting the arrival of the mail steamer from Venezuela and Port of Spain.

WARRANT WITHDRAWN.

The warrant charging Thomas R. Covington, of Sevensburg, Calpepper county, with assault on his wife on the night of March 26, was withdrawn yesterday by the request of Mrs. T. R. Covington and her friends. A strong effort is being made by friends of both sides of the family to effect a complete reconciliation between Covington and his wife.

Governor Swanson and Senator Daniel with a commission composed of state officials and Confederate veterans, arrived at Gettysburg yesterday evening to locate a position for the monument for the Virginia troops who took part in the battle of Gettysburg. The appropriation for this purpose is \$50,000.



FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, 1909.

The attention of the democratic committee throughout the state is called to the following regulating the elections: The act approved March 10, 1904, provides that the treasurer of each county and city shall, at least five months before each regular election, file with the Circuit Court of his county, or of the Corporation Court of his city, a list of all persons in his county or city who have paid not later than six months prior to such election the state poll taxes required by the constitution during the three years preceding that in which such election is held.

This list shall be arranged alphabetically by magisterial districts or wards and shall state the white and colored persons separately. It shall also be verified by the oath of the treasurer. The clerk, within ten days from the receipt of the list, shall make and certify a sufficient number of copies thereof and shall deliver one copy of each voting place in his county or city to the sheriff of the county or sergeant of the city, whose duty it shall be to post one copy, without delay at each of the voting places, and within ten days from the receipt thereof to make return on oath to the clerk as to the places where and dates at which said copies were respectively posted, which return the clerk shall record in a book kept in his office for the purpose, and he shall keep in his office for public inspection for at least sixty days after receiving the list, not less than ten certified copies thereof.

JUSTICE CRUTCHFIELD, of Richmond, has given out an edict that hereafter married men may be allowed to stay out as late as 10:30 o'clock at night, whether the wife issues orders to the contrary or not. The case came up a day or two ago when a wife openly declared that her husband had a bad habit of staying out after 9:30 o'clock, talking politics and smoking cigars on the porches of his neighbors' homes. "We married men don't have much liberty, I know," said the court, "but you have no right to keep your husband in the house all the time. Your husband has almost as many rights as you have. I agree with you that he should not stay out all night, but you must let him smoke his cigars and talk politics if he wants to. I am the protector of the down-trodden. Curfew shall not ring tonight, nor any other night." A Daniel comes at judgment!

TODAY is the forty-fourth anniversary of the capitulation of the Army of Northern Virginia and the beginning of the end of the career of the Southern Confederacy. General Robert E. Lee had held at bay for four years an overwhelming army which had unbounded resources. The time had arrived when the useless sacrifice of human blood must be brought to a close, and the gallant leader reluctantly returned his sword to the scabbard from which he had taken it when Virginia called her sons to arms. While the members of the Army of Northern Virginia were forced to lay down their arms in the face of terrible odds, they retained the just principles for which they had forfeited so much, and the battle-scarred survivors of today still regard them as the most precious legacies transmitted by the fathers of the republic.

In the Detroit police court a justice upheld the right of a farmer to administer the old-fashioned spanking to his 17-year-old daughter, even if her dignity suffered. A girl had her father arrested for disturbing the peace by spanking her. The father said the punishment was part of an effort to keep his daughter away from cheap theaters, and the justice decided that spanking young women of 17 was all right in moderation. This decision of the justice is a very proper one, and if more fathers followed the example of the Detroit man there would be better girls in this country.

JAPAN may be quite right in urging that the fullest possible efforts should be made to settle her controversies with China by direct negotiation in preference to arbitration or alien adjudication of any kind. That is indeed the proper rule. But if unfortunately such negotiations should fail it would be gratifying to see the two powers submit their differences to the tribunal at the Hague, as China now suggests; and it is hardly to be doubted that under such circumstances Japan would agree to that arrangement.

WITH "near-beer" being sold in many places in Lynchburg and cider all over the city, some interesting steps, it is said, will be taken by the authorities there in a few days. It is understood that a claim is made that the section of the Byrd law preventing the sale of "near-beer" is not constitutional, and it is more than probable that a test case will be made. The question of cider selling promises to be interesting