



WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, 1909.

PRESIDENT TAFT during his visit to Arizona realized he was paying the penalty of greatness. He was, it is said, the victim of real estate dealers who hauled him around and compelled him to make speeches. When he reached a hotel in Yuma Monday night the dust, it is said, could be taken from his clothes with a sponge. The weather was hot, between 80 and 90 in the shade, and ripples of perspiration poured from his forehead as his wilted collar. In spite of his fatigue, the president appeared smiling at the banquet one hour after he returned from the ride, and not only listened to a number of speeches but made one himself. On Tuesday night at Los Angeles, after a strenuous day's work of speech-making and riding and hand-shaking the president was forced to sit for four hours and listen to local spell-binders. One of these orators consumed a solid hour with his remarks, and the president was not able to deliver his speech until fifteen minutes before midnight. After the long-winded speaker had spouted for half an hour, the president's aides and secret service men made frantic efforts to get a committee to give the time-killer a hint that he had talked long enough, but there appeared to be no one who wished to stop him.

THE dream of a "modern Zion" or a land, colonized by Jews, is to be a least partially realized, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin. The Turkish minister of Pious Foundations, Hamada Pasha, according to a dispatch from the Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent, has removed to invite the oppressed Jews of the world to seek a new home in Palestine and to colonize on a stretch of land bordering the Euphrates river from Aleppo to the Persian gulf. The area that will be available for colonization, Hamada Pasha says, is approximately 75,000,000 acres in extent and is fertile and in every way adapted to the physical needs of its people. The western part of the proposed site is within Palestine and would therefore be acceptable to the strictest Zionists. Its extension southward could easily be regarded as merely an expansion of Palestine. The proposed site is near the route of the Baghdad Railway, now in course of construction.

A WOMAN may cut, slash, rip or destroy clothing at will, take the money out of it, and the law can't touch her, provided she is a wife and the clothing is that of her husband. So declared Municipal Judge Newcomer in Chicago last week when the case of a woman clothes slasher was presented. The woman's husband had her arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct. According to his story, his wife left him two months ago, but returned; broke into his room and, finding his Sunday-go-to-meeting suit hanging in a closet, she cut it, ripped it, tore it and put it in such shape that to appear on the street it would make him liable to arrest. Great Scott, and women, or some of them at least, say they have no rights!

It is probable that the next ambassador to China will be a deaf and dumb man. Such an one would be to Secretary Knox's liking.

From Washington. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Oct. 12. On motion of Attorney General Wickersham, the U. S. Supreme Court today reargued the famous tobacco trust cases—the federal government's suit against the American Tobacco Company and allied corporations under the anti-trust law—for argument on December 13. The cases were to have been heard this week. In requesting a reargument, Mr. Wickersham made the plea that the government was not fully prepared to submit its side. He also said he had a "personal reason."

The motion for a reassignment was opposed by counsel for the American Tobacco Co., Julius Parker. The tobacco cases form one of the most important suits now pending before the highest court, involving an effort by the government to prevent several scores of tobacco companies from doing an interstate business on the ground that they are a monopoly in restraint of trade under the terms of the Sherman antitrust law.

Although interest in the personal side of the Knox-Crane incident overshadows any other phase of it, diplomats are expecting an aftermath in the change of attitude of Japan toward the United States. The rumor is already abroad that Baron Uchida, successor to Baron Takahira as Japanese ambassador to the United States, may be recalled to Japan as Minister Crane was called to Washington in view of the fact that he has so strenuously declared in public utterances that the Chinese-Japanese agreement was all right as Minister Crane intimated that it was wrong. Whether or not this may come to pass it is generally assumed that Secretary Knox has emphasized the importance of watching Japan by objecting to Minister Crane's published interview and it is regarded that the relations between Japan and the United States, which have been the object of constant solicitude on both sides, may become

ever more formally polite. Even though it is doubtful whether Secretary Knox will protest against the Japanese invasion of Manchuria by their agreement with Peking, it is apparent that their action has met with disapproval on this side of the water and that the developments will be scrutinized most carefully by the United States. The necessity of allaying popular feeling has evidently appealed to President Taft to such an extent that he has taken advantage of every opportunity to reiterate his expression of friendship for Japan. The same course has been pursued over there. Just how much of this work has been done by the Knox-Crane incident is a question for the future. Up to noon Mr. Crane had received no response from President Taft with regard to the acceptance or rejection of his resignation which was placed in the president's hands by him yesterday. In the meantime Mr. Crane will stay here and his future movements will be guided by developments. Personally Mr. Crane had nothing to say today for publication with regard to his removal from office. Some of Mr. Crane's friends, however, insistently declare that there is something back of Secretary Knox's attitude, beyond what has been disclosed, to account for the treatment to which Mr. Crane has been subjected.

Half of the task of digging the Panama canal is over. Colonel Goethals and the men under him on the isthmus put exertion to the limit during the month of September, according to reports received at the Isthmian Canal Commission, and succeeded in crossing the half way line. When the excavation records were tallied today it was found that 87,000,000 cubic yards of earth had been removed from the canal prism, leaving 87,000,000 yards still to be excavated. These figures do not include the excavation by the French companies done before the United States took hold of the project. The force now employed on the canal is the largest since the work began. The canal commission, railroad and commissary employ 33,901 men. Of these, 25,519 are digging the canal or looking after those who are digging the canal.

A fee of nearly \$7,000,000 will be asked from the Mississippi Choctaw Indians by Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, when he appears before the United States Court of Claims here Thursday. He will present his claim for service rendered, claiming that he was instrumental in dividing the new reservation land among the tribe.

CONFEDERATE REUNION. With ideal weather and in the presence of 5,000 people the twenty-second annual reunion of the grand encampment of Confederate Veterans of Virginia convened in Danville yesterday. The opening session was called to order by Grand Commander S. N. Brooke, of Roanoke and after prayer by James P. Hyde, grand chaplain, Mayor Wooding, commander of the Obell-Graves Camp delivered the address of welcome. Mayor Wooding responded to by Capt. E. S. Parks in an eloquent address. Judge Samuel W. Williams, of Pittsylvania county, followed Captain Parks.

Seated on the rostrum were officers of the grand encampment, the Confederate choir, in their gray coats and hats, the sponsors, and the maids of honor. Mrs. A. J. Montague, a prominent worker for the home for needy Confederate women, also occupied a seat of honor on the stage.

Mayor Wooding in his address urged the necessity of collecting and preserving historical data correctly, and referred to the many battles of the Confederacy when the boys in gray had distinguished themselves.

Capt. Parks paid a glowing tribute to the women of the Confederacy. Grand Commander S. N. Brooke, just before adjournment, reported the organization of one new camp during the year, Crystal Hill, No. 126, of Halifax. Of the 128 camps composing the grand camp, only 74 made reports to the grand camp. In closing he referred feelingly to those who had died since the last meeting.

Dinner was served the veterans at the Star warehouse by the local branch of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The Sons of Veterans held their first meeting this afternoon and effected organization. The meeting was presided over by Commander W. G. Pritchard, of Newport News. The address of welcome to the Sons of Veterans was delivered this evening by Hon. Eugene Withers, of Danville. The sponsors and maids of honor were formally presented by Governor Swanson. Other speakers at tonight's session were E. Lee Trinkle, of Withersville and J. Boyd Sears, of Matthews.

MACOBEEES. The third annual State convention of the Knights of the Maccabees opened in Charlottesville, yesterday, with State Commander C. A. Bladen, of Alexandria, in the chair. Reports from the 42 tents in the state showed a total membership of 2,000. There are 5,000 tents in this country, with a total membership of 350,000.

News of the Day. Deep snow and heavy frost is reported from the northwest. Fruit importers in New Orleans have received communications from their agents in Nicaragua that the country is in a state of revolution and that Juan J. Estrada, governor of one of the departments, has been appointed provisional president by the revolutionists.

Carolina Hall in Columbus, S. C., where the famous Wallace House representing the advocates of Wade Hampton met in 1877, and where Governor Hampton was inaugurated governor while the statehouse was occupied by the radical officials, was burned yesterday.

Another of New York's old hotels will pass into history next year. The Gilsey House property was sold yesterday for \$1,500,000 to a contractor who will build a 20-story office building on the site. When the Gilsey House was built in 1870 the land was worth \$300,000.

Persons who speculate on the races were thrown into a small sized panic at the Jamaica tracks yesterday when Police Inspector Kelley and a force of plain-clothes men raided the betting ring and arrested six players. The betting ring was cleared by mounted police and the crowd scampered to the lawn.

An Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday Judge A. B. Anderson, of the United States court of that district, dismissed the proceedings against Delavan Smith and Charles E. Williams, proprietors of the Indianapolis News, who were resisting removal to the District of Columbia for trial under an indictment charging them with criminal libel, in publishing articles alleging that there was a corrupt profit of \$28,000,000 in the sale of the Panama canal to the United States.

Virginia News. Mr. William F. Dowell, an aged resident of Fauquier county, died yesterday at his home in his eighty-seventh year.

At Virginia Beach yesterday Miss E. Virginia Hilliard, daughter of Mrs. Louis Hilliard, of Norfolk, and Mr. Richard Blackburn Tucker, of Byrdton, and son of Bishop and Mrs. Beverly Dandridge Tucker, were married.

Thornton Brown, a very worthy colored man, who for several years past had been janitor at the University of Virginia, was struck and killed yesterday afternoon near Charlottesville by an eastbound Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train.

Tucker Penetration, commandant of the cadets at Shenandoah Valley Military Academy, Winchester, yesterday had both bones of his left leg broken in a football game between Shenandoah Valley Academy and the Berryville High School, of Berryville.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association opened in Richmond yesterday. Lieut. Gov. Elyson and Mayor Richardson made addresses of welcome, and the response was given by Frank A. Faxon, of Kansas City. About 300 delegates and their wives were present.

Judge Samuel Williams, democratic candidate for attorney general of Virginia, was indicted at Huntington, Va., yesterday on a charge of assaulting Judge J. M. Saunders, of West Virginia. Some weeks ago, during the progress of a trial at Welch, a dispute arose between the jurists and terminated by Judge Williams hurling a heavy inkstand at Judge Saunders, making an ugly wound on the latter's head.

Today's Telegraphic News. Juror Fined. (Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., Oct. 13.—Federal Judge Waddill today fined W. H. Blankenship, a juror, ten dollars for taking a drink with L. O. Stafford while the latter was being tried for illegal distilling. The juror said he did not know he was being tried. The offense occurred during a court recess.

When the national wholesale druggists convention was called to order this morning, it was necessary to wait until Judge Crutchfield's court adjourned, members having preferred to listen to Justice John's Wittletons.

Prof. Ferrer Executed. Paris, Oct. 13.—Professor Francisco Ferrer, sentenced to death by a court martial at Barcelona for complicity in the July revolution, was shot at an early hour this morning in the Mont Jaich Fortress, according to dispatches received from Barcelona. News of the execution of Ferrer has precipitated another series of demonstrations by groups of socialists, the special object of attack being the Spanish embassies and consulates. Fearing serious clashes, the different governments are understood to have given orders for extra guards around all Spanish properties.

London, Oct. 13.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent at Madrid telegraphs that Professor Ferrer, convicted by court martial of inciting the riots in Barcelona, was shot this morning in the Fort of Mont Jaich. "If Professor Ferrer, one of the noblest and most useful men in all Europe and worthy to be called the Tolstoy of Spain, is murdered after a mock trial, the civilized world will suffer an unspeakable humiliation."

This editorial expression in today's London News indicates the intense interest that England felt in the fate of Ferrer. The government makes no attempt to conceal its fear that the execution of Ferrer will precipitate a Spanish revolution and dark hints are heard that the trouble will not be confined in Spain alone. The outcry that went up all over Europe against the execution of Ferrer was not confined to the radicals alone. It came from high circles as well as low and was voiced by conservatives in official position as well as by the mobs of revolutionary tendencies. Wholly sympathetic were almost wholly with Ferrer, and his execution is generally considered not only a crime but a serious political blunder.

Execution, France, Oct. 13.—The execution of Professor Francisco Ferrer for complicity in the Barcelona revolution of July, took place this morning at nine o'clock at the Mont Jaich Fortress, in Barcelona. A censorship at Barcelona is attempting to suppress all news of the execution but a few of the facts have leaked out. Ferrer was shot by a specially selected firing squad as the authorities were afraid to entrust the work to the ordinary fire for fear that it would reduce to fire, several refusals having already taken place during political executions. The execution was accomplished without any untoward incident, according to one dispatch, though another declares that a great crowd waited outside the fortress and reared and clamored its opposition, being finally disposed by soldiers. Two priests visited Ferrer shortly before the execution, but he turned from them and refused their services. Ferrer's oldest daughter works in a Paris bakery for fifty cents a day. She has been sick for several days, worrying over her father's fate and fainting when told that he had been put to death. She is in a serious condition and friends are caring for her. She has two small children.

Pase Ferrer, another daughter, is an actress in Paris. She is the one who petitioned both Premier Briand and King Alfonso to intervene to save her father.

The Recent Storm. Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 13.—Great relief was experienced here today when communication was restored with the Florida Keys and it was reported that all of the several thousand workmen employed on the Flagler extension, who it was feared had lost their lives, are safe. The camps at Sugar Loaf and Boca Chica are completely wrecked and the grade of the line for thirty miles above Stock Island is badly damaged, but the storm warning of the weather bureau was received in time for the workmen to make their way to safety.

No word has yet been received from the fishing camps, and it is not known whether there has been loss of life among the fishermen who hold forth on the small keys.

At Key West order is slowly being restored. While hundreds are homeless, as quarters have been provided for all who need them in the churches, school houses and city building. The local authorities are also issuing rationes and the work of relief has been so systematized that normal conditions can be restored within a week. While the property loss will exceed two million dollars, none of the industries have been permanently crippled.

Of the hundred vessels of all descriptions in Key West harbor which were driven from their moorings and grounded by the storm, one half were little damaged and are again afloat. Others are wrecked or so badly crippled that extensive repairs will be needed to make them seaworthy.

City Council. The first meeting of the City Council since July 27 was held last night. A large volume of routine business was presented and disposed of.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. No business was presented in the Board of Aldermen, and the board by unanimous vote concurred in the action of the Common Council on all papers sent in.

President Curtin announced that he had, at Mr. Field's request, relieved him from the service on the committee on streets and had appointed Mr. Spinks in his stead. The duties of the street committee, the president stated, consumed too much of Mr. Field's time.

The Aldermen adjourned shortly after 9 o'clock.

COMMON COUNCIL. Council after a recess of three months was called to order at eight o'clock by the president with all the members present except Mr. Brumback.

The finance committee reported favorably the bill of Mrs. Corwell for \$63.28 for groceries furnished quarantined families and the committee report was adopted.

The committee on streets recommended that \$4,000 be appropriated to improve the north end of Washington street to meet the improved county road as suggested by the county supervisors last summer.

Mr. Leadbeater called the attention of council to the importance of this improvement, both for the use of the residents of the county and for the use of the city merchants hauling to Washington.

Mr. Spinks asked a number of questions about the condition of north Washington and north Columbus streets, evidently believing that Columbus street could be used at a less cost.

Mr. Spinks also asked Mr. Leadbeater a great number of questions about the sewer and street improvements on upper King street, criticizing the expenditure of a large amount of money for the benefit of a few people. The report was referred to the committee on streets and finance.

DRY GOODS. Woodward and Lothrop. New York—Washington—Paris. Women's Costumes, Wraps, Blouses, and Furs.

We are offering an unusually attractive collection of Women's Tailored Suits at almost half the regular price. They are fashioned of rich broadcloths, diagonal, serges, and other attractive fabrics. Some are made in smart and fashionable plain tailored effects, while others are richly braided. The coats are long—but in several lengths, and some are semi-fitting. The skirts are in the new plaited effects. All the latest shades and colorings are represented.

Upholstery Department. Lace Curtain Specials. An attractive assortment of Curtains in new fall designs, of Boston, Point de Arab, and other fancy finishes, Irish point, tambour muslin, and colored madras, suitable for parlor, library, dining and bed room draperies, offered at the Special price, \$5.00 a pair.

Portieres. New designs, new fabrics, new colorings. Bordered, corded, and lace edged. Corded, \$4 to \$12 pair. Bordered, \$5 to \$11 pair. Lace Edged, \$6 to \$12 pair. Silk Portieres, \$16.50 to \$37.50 pair.

Resolution appropriating \$600 to construct a 16-foot wide gravel or broken stone road on south Washington street from the north side of Franklin street to the corporation line and two flagstone and cobble crossings at the intersection of Franklin and Washington streets.

Resolution appropriating \$700 for repairs to the town clock and the steeple of the City Hall.

Resolution directing the city engineer to prepare an estimate of the cost of improving Franklin street, between Alfred and Patrick, the work to be done jointly by the city and Fairfax county.

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MR. GOMPERS RETURNS. Mr. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was given an enthusiastic demonstration of welcome on his return last night to Washington from a three months' tour of Europe, where, as the representative of organized labor in America, he had been the honored guest at various international meetings of organized labor.

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On arriving in Washington Mr. Gompers and his escort drove to the National Hotel, where he was entertained at dinner and then met his friends informally until the hour for the parade, which had been arranged in his honor.

The parade was a large one and Pennsylvania avenue was brilliantly illuminated. In the parade there was a large representation from every union in the city, many of them arrayed in the garb of their trade. A liberal supply of bands enveloped the occasion.

Mr. Gompers rode in the parade with John Mitchell. When the parade arrived at the Riggs House opposite the treasury, Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell alighted from their carriage and reviewed the parade from a parlor of the Riggs House, where Mr. Gompers' family was awaiting him.

In his address at Convention Hall Mr. Gompers said: "Either we have free speech or we haven't. The imposition of fine of one cent or an imprisonment of one hour for the utterance by a man of the truth that is in him, is a denial of a free speech or a free press."

He declared that if the Court of Appeals sustains the decision of Judge Wright against him in any degree the fight must still go on.

Secretary Meyer has signed the contract with the New York Shipbuilding Company for the construction of the battleship Arkansas.

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE. ENTIRE WEEK OF FUN. Martin Link. Blackface Comedian and wooden shoe dancer.

Howard & Pielert. America's Premier Jugglers. Miss Abbie Schofield. The Favorite Little Soubrette. NEW PICTURES. Admission 10c. Children under 12—5c. SURPRISE THEATRE. Monday.....Tuesday.....Wednesday. Browning & Jones. Eccentric talking and singing novelty. Harry Spangler. Singing, dancing and talking. Margaret Foy. Soprano singer. A treat for all who are fond of high class singing. Coming—Special for the last half of the week. THE GREAT CARROLL. Handkerchief and chain king. Bring your own handkerchiefs and chains. This man releases himself from straight jacket, handkerchiefs and chains in full view of the audience.

DRY GOODS. \$1.68 Sateen and Nearsilk Petticoats 98c. Of excellent quality sateen, in black only also some of nearsilk, in black and color; some made with n-usthing, some have tailored bands; also some have shirring, full foundation; lengths 38 to 44. Spec. 98c. \$1.68 Flannelette Kimonos, 98c. Of splendid quality flannelette, in light and dark colors; neat patterns, made very full, easy to wear, modern convenience. Splendid fur-trimmed; up-to-date cabinet mantels; closets; concreted cellar. INSPECTION INVITED. FURTHER PARTICULARS OF JOHN D. NORMOYLE. Cor. King and Royal Sts. We, the undersigned barbers of Alexandria, will close our shops at 11 o'clock on Saturday night on and after October 30, 1909, as follows: DIXON & McGER, F. L. PLITT, H. P. TAYLOR, J. HOWARD, S. E. ROSS, E. G. GRADY, TAYLOR & NICKLES, WASHINGTON, D. C.