



WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC 1, 1909.

As had been anticipated, the British House of Lords about midnight last night rejected the financial budget which had been prepared by the House of Commons. The vote was 350 to 75. This action has precipitated a crisis which, it is feared, will be far-reaching in its effect and grave possibilities are feared, as great changes in the British constitution are involved. By the action of the Lords the budget is referred to the country. Evils now face an ordeal more serious than any in the past three hundred years of her history, and the outcome is viewed with alarm in that country and with intense interest by people of other nations. In theory it is now illegal to collect taxes in the United Kingdom. According to the budget old age pensions and the building of Dreadnoughts has caused a deficit of \$78,810,000 and a diminution in value of foreign trade returns of \$570,000,000 as compared with 1907. The principal levies included increased income taxes, death duties and legacies duties and stamp taxes on sales of property. The House of Commons passed the budget by 379 to 149, the nationalists abstaining from voting as a declaration of war against the House of Lords, and the effect will be a bitter fight of the English people for the abolition of the upper house. Out of 77,634,000 acres of land in the British Isles, 28 dukes alone own nearly 4,000,000 acres, most of it the choicest land in the kingdom. Five of the dukes own nearly all of London. Besides the dukes there are 36 marquises, 213 earls, 67 viscounts, and 337 barons. Virtually all are immensely rich. All told there are 615 peers in the upper House of Parliament. The Duke of Sutherland owns 1,358,600 acres; the Duke of Buccleuch 460,000; the Duke of Richmond 285,500; the Duke of Athol 202,000; the Duke of Portland 183,200; the Duke of Hamilton 157,000 and the Duke of Montrose 115,000. The Dukes of Argyll and Grafton, who decline to reveal their holdings, are both known to be immensely wealthy in land. Likewise the holdings of the Duke of Northumberland and Teviotdale comprise some of the most valuable lands in the realm.

OVER a billion dollars' worth of securities is involved in the merging of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, formal announcement of which was made in New York recently, considering that the Postal Telegraph Company was already largely interested in the big telephone combine. Thus appears on the business horizon for the first time a virtual communication trust. The "T. & T." had purchased the Western Union holdings of the Goulds and also the Sigs and Morosini interests to the amount of about 500,000 shares, valued at about \$42,500,000. In his statement to the public, president Vail, of the Bell, or absorbing concern spoke of the close co-operation which had been the aim of the company, namely, to bring the telephone and telegraph service under one management, so as to result in large economies both to the company and to the public. The saving to the company may be all right, but as to the public it is very uncertain. Combustion, as a rule, are not formed for the benefit of the public.

MRS. O'LEARY'S cow, which nearly forty years ago achieved world-wide notoriety by starting a fire which burned a large section of the city of Chicago, is not, it seems, destined to remain as prominent a historic figure as Erastus or Nero, the two well-known incendiaries of old. A minister in a sermon in Chicago recently painted the horrors of incompetence, and said the cow kicked the lamp over in resentment against the persons engaged in milking it. The lactical fluid was to be used in milk patches. James O'Leary, son of the woman who owned the animal, has come forward to take the part of the cow. He says: "That cow story is the monumental fake of the century. The old men had put some 'green' hay in our loft and during the night it caught fire by spontaneous combustion. Our cow positively did not kick over the lamp. She would not have done such a thing."

ANOTHER disease to which fish is heir is announced. It is termed "leucostic crustacea." The victims of this malady gradually lose their human characteristics and assume those of a lion. There is no panacea for the ailment and those who suffer from it either become insane or die. Fortunately but two cases are on record. The head of Chas. Myers, a Cincinnati shoemaker, 22 years old, is gradually losing his human characteristics and assuming the shape of a lion's head. During the last three years the bones of Myers' skull have been so changed that he now bears a far stronger resemblance to the king of beasts than a human being.

THE returns from the election held in Alabama on Monday on the constitutional amendment for prohibition show that the amendment has been defeated by 26,180 majority. Sixty counties went against the amendment and only seven for it. This should put a stop to "state-wide" efforts by radicals in the south. Local option is the true democratic method concerning the sale of liquor.

THE congressional Panama canal zone party returned and expressed the belief that the ditch will be finished by January 1, 1915. Another postponement.

From Washington

THE best laid plans of the conservative enthusiasts are scheduled to go to pieces on the rock of state sovereignty during the coming session of Congress. Unless the new Fitzgerald rules can be operated in some manner by the friends of conservation to drag out of the House committee on public lands whatever measures for conservation find their way there, it is likely that the end of the next session of Congress will find these bills slumbering in a pigeon hole in the committee rooms. Of course some of the bills might be sent to other committees, but Speaker Cannon and Representative Mondell (ep. Wyo.), chairman of the public lands committee, have a good understanding and it can be truthfully said that neither is an ardent conservationist. Mondell, who happens to own more large ranches in the wilds of Wyoming than the combined real estate holdings of all the other members of Congress, is reckoned as one of the most powerful men in Congress when it comes to adapting legislation effecting the public domain in any way. For years he has shaped the public land policy of Congress.

THE battleships of the Atlantic fleet have begun to assemble on the southern drill grounds off the Virginia Capes to prepare for their winter cruise. The Connecticut, with her tender, the Yaak-ton, and the Nebraska are on their way southward from New York; the Georgia and Kansas have left Philadelphia and the Wisconsin and New Jersey are coming down from Newport. Several other ships will leave their navy yards today. A little later the fleet will be augmented by the arrival of the Michigan, the newest of the battleships to be commissioned and the South Carolina, a sister ship.

THE spread of the temperance wave throughout the country has had a serious effect upon the revenues of the government. According to the annual report of the commissioner of the Internal Revenue, and made public today, the receipts from taxes on whiskey were \$59,831 less during the fiscal year 1909 than in the preceding year, and on ales and beer \$2,444,183 less. Apparently, if the figures are any indication, the droppers turned to tobacco for solace in their deprivation, for the revenues from this source increased during the same period \$2,024,423. The largest increase was in chewing and pipe tobacco, \$1,478,875 and the revenues from cigarettes increased \$722,191. The total revenues amounted to \$245,212,719 of which \$128,315,181 came from spirits; \$56,303,406 from fermented liquors; and \$61,857,178 from tobacco.

THE cigarette habit is steadily growing despite efforts of legislators in some of the states. There were 6,086,291,908 of the little coffee snuffs smoked during this last fiscal year, an increase of 703,087,278 over the amount consumed in 1908. At the same time there was a decrease of 152,185,830 in the number of cigars smoked, and an increase of 24,647,925 pounds of smoking and chewing tobacco consumed. The snuff habit also seems to be growing, for there were 27,019,628 pounds of this snuff mixture sold during the year, an increase of 4,471,866 pounds over the preceding year. The commissioner estimates that the receipts from the tax on corporations will produce \$15,000,000 in 1910 and \$25,000,000 in 1911. The cost of collecting the internal revenues for the past fiscal year was 2.02 per cent compared with the average cost of 2.69 per cent since the creation of the bureau.

SPEAKER Cannon brawled into the White House today full of ginger and enthusiasm. He didn't get to see the president as the latter was busy at his message but he dropped a few gems of wisdom to the newspaper boys. "What about Murdoch?" one of the newspaper men asked. "Well," rejoined the speaker, smiling, "Murdoch's dead—that is the famous one by that name who was a actor." "Are you going to resign?" persisted his inquirer. Mr. Cannon grinned and said: "The black cat said to the monkey—'and was off in his automobile before any one else could say anything. Prior to that time the speaker insisted that he had merely called to pay his respects and that since the president was busy he hadn't cared to interrupt him."

THE possibility that President Zlaya may turn over the government of Nicaragua to his minister general, Irias, was reported in a dispatch received at the State Department today from Bluefields. The indications are that he may not wait for Congress to take action. It is interpreted as further evidence that Zlaya is convinced that he has lost his hold and is seeking a way out of the country. The State Department has not as yet been informed of the arrival of Pedro Gozales who is said to be an emissary of President Zlaya for the purpose of explaining the execution of the two Americans.

ANOTHER effort will be made at the coming Congress to pass a bill against speculation in cotton and grain futures. This was the information Representative Barlow, of Texas, brought to the White House. He stated that a measure designed to accomplish the prevention of cotton gambling was prepared and introduced by Mr. Scott, of Kansas, chairman of the agricultural committee. Wilbur F. Carr, chief clerk of the State Department, took charge of the new office of director of the consular service today which has just been created by Secretary Knox. Mr. Carr will have entire direction of the consular service which has been largely under his supervision as chief clerk of the department.

NOT to be opened until Christmas Day? The scheme of this marking Christmas packages for delivery in rural districts, and of posting them several days in advance, is suggested by the

Postoffice Department, in order to avoid the inevitable congestion of Christmas-day. Delivery will be required over all rural routes on Christmas Day.

Arguments were begun in the U. S. Supreme Court today in the famous Minneapolis street railway litigation, involving the right of the city to require the railroad to sell six tickets for a quarter.

"Will any schedule of the tariff bill be revised at the coming session of Congress?" Representative Soren Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee of the House and author of the tariff bill, was asked today. "No, they will not," said Mr. Payne with emphasis. "I think the country is well satisfied with the tariff bill as it stands at present. Mr. Mann seems to be the only one who would revise it."

This was President Taft's busy day. The executive deserted his desk in the office building for the seclusion of the White House proper, where he was busy dictating his message the greater part of the day. He received no callers in the morning.

A delegation of Illinois business men is in Washington to protest against the corporation tax law. Senator Cullom called at the White House today and arranged for an appointment with the president tomorrow to present the delegation.

Attorney General Wickersham held a long and important conference today with Special Attorney McReynolds, who has been prosecuting the tobacco trust cases, and Special Attorney Kellogg, who recently won his case in the lower court against the Standard Oil Company. Solicitor General Bowers was also present at the meeting. The purpose was to prepare plans for the future hearing of these trust cases in the Supreme Court. Those against the tobacco trust are set to come up for argument December 13, but it is probable that the attorney general, who will present the government's side of the case in person, will ask that they be postponed until after the holidays.

The court will meet on Monday the 20th to hand down decisions but will then adjourn over the New Year. The appeal of the Standard Oil Company from the decision of the circuit court ordering the dissolution of the trust will have to be filed by the 13th of the month and it is the purpose of the attorney general to urge that an early day be set for the hearing of that case in the Supreme Court. Attorney General Wickersham declared that there could be no criminal prosecution in either the sugar trust, the tobacco trust or the Standard Oil trust until after the Supreme Court had rendered its decision sustaining or nullifying Judge Holt's opinion.

Representative Sherkey, of Kentucky, a member of the appropriations committee, who has just returned from Panama, called at the White House today full of enthusiasm and plans for the way in which the big ditch is being dug. Mr. Sherkey wants an appropriation carried at the coming session for post fortification of the canal.

CHARIZED with passing a worthless check for \$100 on a Canada department store, Horace B. Davis, 23 years old, was taken this morning to Camden N. J. Davis was arrested while attempting a similar fraud in this city.

News of the Day.

Recent tornadoes in the south are said to have caused the loss of 200 lives and of 500,000,000 feet of timber.

Maurice Cornell, a survivor of the Greely north pole expedition, declares his belief that Dr. Frederick A. Cook reached the pole.

The telegraph and telephone combination, it is said, aims to divide the country, controlling the long-distance lines and leaving the local lines to the independents.

Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot has made another attack on the monopolies and special interests that he declares are trying to secure possession of the country's coal fields and water powers.

Counsel for James F. Bundergers, a former superintendent for the sugar trust, says his client will refuse to be "goat" in the sugar frauds investigation and may give testimony against men higher up.

Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria, head of the ducal line of the Bavarian House, died at Munich, yesterday, after a long illness of kidney trouble. The duke was one of the most noted oculists in Bavaria.

Emperor William, in his speech yesterday opening the Reichstag, said one of the government's principal tasks was to fortify the financial position of the empire. He referred to the triple alliance as guaranteeing the peace of Europe.

The final appraisal of the estate of the late E. H. Harriman, as completed in Orange county, N. Y., yesterday, puts it at \$149,000,000. The estate is made up of railroad stocks and bonds, principally Union Pacific and Southern Pacific, and real estate.

The pranks of several young boys, who stretched a cord across a sidewalk in Trenton, N. J., to trip pedestrians, resulted in the death yesterday of William Steinmetz, a blacksmith. Steinmetz was tripped about a week ago, and in falling into a deep gash in his head the youngsters who stretched the rope ran away and have not been identified.

After 15 days of negotiating between the Switchmen's Union of North America and the joint committee of railroad managers representing 13 railroads of the northwest, a strike, involving 2,800 switchmen, became effective early last night. The men demand 6 cents more an hour and double pay for Sunday and overtime in excess of 10 hours. The men were employed by the railroads running west and north of St. Paul and Lake Superior to the Pacific coast.

Ed Brown is dead and Andrew McCrary fatally wounded, following a quarrel at Pleasant Hill Church, near Marion, Ga., on last Sunday, over the resignation of President Taft. After services were over and the congregation was going home Brown, McCrary, Wheeler and others began to discuss Taft's religious views. Argument became so heated that Brown and McCrary attacked Wheeler, who drew a pistol and killed Brown and mortally wounded McCrary. Wheeler escaped.

The decision of the lower court's finding members of Typographical Union No. 6, of New York city, guilty of contempt of court, for interfering with men who took their places during a strike several years ago, was upheld yesterday by the court of appeals at Albany. The men were found guilty of violating an injunction, and each was sentenced to serve twenty days in jail and pay a fine of \$250. George W. Jackson, one of the men charged with contempt, died while the case was pending in the appellate division.

Virginia News.

Miss Anna Mae Anderson, daughter of Mr. Isaac Anderson, of Silcott Springs, and Thomas H. Piggott, also of Silcott Springs, were married Sunday by the Rev. D. S. Bakemore, of Leesburg.

News has been received of the death, recently, of Dr. Craven T. Osburn, at Columbus, Ga. He was a native of Loudoun county. About 30 years ago he went to Georgia to practice medicine.

Federal Judge Waddill, in the Norfolk and Southern receivership litigation, yesterday directed the issuance of \$442,865 in additional receivers' certificates for the purchase of tolling stock for the road.

Judge George R. Atkinson died Monday night at his home, Southfield, aged 85 years. He had been judge of life of Wight county for many years up to the time the county courts were abolished in Virginia.

Rev. S. A. Penn, a Presbyterian minister, was tried in Martinsville, before Justice of the Peace G. E. Waller, for breaking into a schoolhouse in Henry county. He was fined \$30 and sent to jail for 30 days. He gave notice of appeal.

The marriage of Miss Blanche Byrd Eastham, of Colpeper to Mr. Henry Elbeck Grady, of Orange, took place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Byrd Lowell, at 3072 Q street northwest, Washington, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

More than \$250,000 has been added to the exchequer of the state by the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, Virginia's biggest taxpayer. The second biggest corporation in the state is the Chesapeake and Ohio, which has yielded up \$169,684.47. The third is the Southern Railway, which this year paid \$114,023.87.

A fatal wreck occurred yesterday on the Atlantic Coast Line Railway when passenger train No. 24, which runs between Fayetteville, N. C., and Richmond, was wrecked in Mount Airy yards in Petersburg. The engine was killed and the mail clerk sustained a crushed back. The wreck is supposed to have been caused by the train running into an open switch. The locomotive and tender turned turtle and the former was completely torn to pieces. The mail and baggage cars and smoker left the track, but the two passenger coaches did not. It is said that the passengers in these coaches, numbering in all about 75, knew nothing of the wreck until informed of it. The track was torn up for some distance.

THE LORDS REJECT THE BUDGET.

In direct disregard of the advice of some of its ablest and oldest members, such as Rosebery, Morley, Lord James of Hereford, Lord Cromer, Lord Esher, Lord Curzon, the Earl of Lytton, Lord Courtney and the archbishops of Canterbury and York, the British House of Lords yesterday created a situation unprecedented in English history, at least in 800 years, by refusing formal assent to the budget bill and referring it to the country itself for judgment, thereby, in theory, making it illegal to collect taxes and carry on the king's government.

After six days' debate, notable for the high standard of the oratory, as well as for the able and convincing arguments arrayed on both sides for and against the budget, and placing in every possible light all the aspects of the great constitutional questions involved, the House of Lords cleared for division at half past 11 o'clock last night.

The scene was impressive, but in no sense exciting, except that the house was packed to its utmost capacity. The vote was on Lord Londondown's amendment that the house was not justified in giving its consent to the bill until it had been submitted to the judgment of the country. Nearly 15 minutes were occupied in clearing the house.

When the vote was announced, just before midnight, as 350 to 75 in favor of the amendment, a few mixed cheers were heard. The Earl of Ormsley immediately moved an adjournment and the house rose.

WORK FOR PROHIBITION.

"On to Washington!" was the slogan set up in Ohio yesterday at the conference of state superintendents and field workers of the Anti-Saloon League of America. William H. Anderson, national legislative superintendent of the organization, in outlining the work of the league, said:

"In many states what could be accomplished in the local option propaganda has been accomplished. Now we are going to turn our attention to Congress in an effort to obtain legislation that will prohibit the shipping of liquor into 'dry' states."

Dr. P. A. Baker, national superintendent of the league, in commenting upon the defeat of the prohibition amendment in Alabama, said:

"It is not altogether a defeat for prohibition. There are thousands of men in Alabama who believe in prohibition, and will uphold it at the polls, who nevertheless would not vote to have it put into the constitution of the state. The prohibition statute there will never come of the books."

"Before the year is out great battles will be won against the saloon in other states—in Old Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Arkansas, Oregon—and one cannot tell what kind of a turn those Texas people will take."

Dr. Baker was elected chairman of the conference.

Lawrence O. Murray, comptroller of the currency, has taken steps to compel directors of national banks "to direct." He was convinced by the conditions disclosed in the failure of the First National Bank at Mineral Point, Wis., an officer of which bank took the bank's funds on notes to which names of local citizens were forged, causing a shortage of four times the capital stock, that bank examiners cannot be expected to detect a situation of that kind involving the validity of values of local discounts unless the directors co-operate with the examiners by performing their full duties. The directors had no knowledge of what was going on.

Mrs. Harriet Mott, sister of the famous Bidwell Brothers, perpetrators of a million dollar swindle on the bank of England in 1873, died today in Mastic, Mich., after a life devoted to clearing the debt contracted in her fight to secure the freedom of her brothers, the notorious forgers.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Rejection of the Budget. London, Dec. 1.—The general feeling in England today is that the House of Lords by its rejection of Chancellor Lloyd-George's budget by a midnight vote of 350 to 75 has sealed its own doom as a hereditary body. Many believe that last night's unprecedented action will make the lords henceforth a purely elective body, thereby radically changing the whole legislative machinery of the empire.

The conservative press naturally greet the rejection with a chorus of approval, but the Liberal newspapers take a sinister view of the situation. The News significantly declares: "The country is facing a revolution."

The cabinet resumed its session this morning, preliminary to the dissolution of Parliament.

This afternoon Premier Asquith will submit a motion to the House of Commons protesting against the lords' invasion of the House of Commons' right. This will be a formal move. Subsequently the premier will go to Sandringham to officially notify the king of the lords' action.

Asquith will explain to the king that this action has rendered the cabinet's position untenable, and its immediate resignation is inevitable.

Tomorrow the king will call the privy council in session to draw up the order proroguing Parliament, which will probably be sent to the House of Commons either tomorrow afternoon or Friday.

Then will begin the real struggle throughout England, the campaign for the general election which will probably be held early in January and which will have as its chief issue the termination of the hereditary power of the lords. This issue will be even greater than that of the referendum on the budget, which, unless all signs fail, will be overwhelmingly favorable.

If the liberals win the election, the House of Lords will be packed with new peers especially created for the purpose of giving the liberals a majority. This will insure the passage of the budget in both houses and will foreclose legislation transforming the House of Lords, either in whole or in part, to an elective body.

In the event of the referendum vote being against the budget, which the unionists confidently maintain will be the case, there will be lost to the government a total annual revenue of \$92,000,000 and an additional loss this year of \$17,000,000, which, under the budget, it was proposed to borrow from the sinking fund.

This would mean a deficit for the fiscal year of 1909-1910 of approximately \$80,000,000.

Woman Charged with Murder

Newark, N. J., Dec. 1.—A formal charge of murder was made last night in the East Orange bath tub mystery.

A warrant charging the eccentric old woman who was the victim's sole companion in the house of mystery with the crime was sworn out by Chief James Brill of the East Orange police at midnight. The woman, who says she is Miss Virginia Wardlaw, late of Brooklyn, will be arraigned today and held without bail to answer for the death of her ward and niece, Mrs. Oocy W. M. Sneed, whose nude body was found half submerged in a tub of water at 89 North Fourteenth street, East Orange, Monday afternoon.

The issuance of the warrant followed a day of startling developments in the case, with sensational features succeeding one another in rapid succession. It developed that the victim's life was insured for \$20,000 and that the amount was payable, with the exception of \$500, to her grandmother, the mother of the woman now charged with murder, also that the dead woman had left a will which was drawn up less than three months ago and dictated by the woman now in custody. It was signed, the police say, by Mrs. Sneed when she was on a sick bed, and Mrs. Sneed had no part in its making except to attach her signature.

Bandits Gullitoned.

Montbrison, Department of Lore, France, Dec. 1.—No more horrible scenes have been witnessed in France since the days of the revolution than today attended the guillotining of Riboulet, the bandit murderer.

When the heavy knife flashed down the grove and severed the head of the unfortunate victim a jet of blood splashed over the front rank of the crowd and drenched two priests standing several feet away. The sight threw the crowd into a frenzy of excitement, and there was a mad assault on the soldiers by spectators who desired to dip handkerchiefs and bits of clothing in the blood to carry away as souvenirs. It was some time before the troops could control the situation and the body could be removed.

The Alleged Plot Against Rockefeller.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Notwithstanding the blithe indifference displayed by John D. Rockefeller on his arrival in New York when questioned regarding the reported plot to kidnap him, it is known positively here that a widely different view was taken by the oil magnate. Until he was safely aboard his private car and on his way to the metropolis.

Marshal Siamberg, an attaché of the office of Chief of Police Koberler and H. S. Smith, who reported the alleged plot, was relieved by the night upper of king in his bedroom at Forest Hill. After listening intently to Smith's version of the plot John D. ordered all the lights in the estate to be lighted and the house servants and gardeners were pressed into service to reinforce the regular guards on duty at Forest Hill. They patrolled every inch of the grounds from darkness till day light.

Explosion of Nitro-glycerine.

Cameron, W. Va., Dec. 1.—O. A. Shuster, an oil shooter, was blown to atoms, every window in Cameron was broken and houses loosened from their foundations when the nitro glycerine magazine of the Marietta Torpedo Company, a half mile east of here, blew up today. Shuster's team of horses and wagon was also blown to pieces. One of the horses shoes fell in the center of town and the wagon tongue was found over a mile from the explosion.

Steamer Ashore.

Key West, Dec. 1.—The Mallory liner Necees is ashore off French Reef with a cargo of freight and a number of passengers. Tugs have been sent to her assistance, and the Lampsassa of the same line is also on her way to assist in floating the Necees and to take off her passengers should it be necessary. The sea is smooth and the vessel is not believed to be in any great danger.

The Prize Fight.

New York, Dec. 1.—The opening of the bids for the J. J. J. Johnson fight were opened in Hoboken, N. J., this evening. It was found that all of the promoters had deposited at least \$5,000 and in one or two instances \$20,000 was exhibited as a guarantee of good faith. Hugh McCutcheon, backed by a \$5,000 forfeit, provides a sliding scale of prizes for the fighters. If they will agree to fight in Australia, he offers \$100,000 for the go. If the bout is to be held in England, he offers \$80,000; if held in America or France, \$75,000. Ted Richards, of Salt Lake, bid \$20,000 and the entire picture receipts. His bid is said to be the best submitted.

Johnson said he would not sign till he had time to consider the bids. It was decided to postpone the acceptance till tomorrow at 1 o'clock.

Suicide of Young Wife.

Philadelphia, Dec. 1.—With a tube leading from her mouth to the gas jet, Mrs. Maude George, 22 years old, was found dead in the home of James Campbell on Fairmont avenue, where she had been employed. By her side lay the following pathetic letter:

"This is the ending of four unhappy years of married life. As God is my judge I was not guilty of what he said I love only him. I have asked him to forgive me, but he refuses, and he would not aid me. My watch and pearl pin go to him, so he is the giver and I am the possessor of all that I have. I forgive him. May God forgive me." The note ended with the request that her husband and J. L. George, and Mrs. W. C. Hard, of Felton, Del., be notified.

The Loss of the Brewster.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 1.—Advice by wireless received by the local maritime exchange reported that the German fruit steamer Brewster, Jamaica for New York, which went ashore off Diamond Shoals on last Sunday, state that the vessel has rapidly gone to the bottom and that only one of her masts is visible. The steamer and cargo, consisting of 17,000 bunches of bananas and 32,000 bags of coconuts will be a total loss.

Edward to Act as Arbitrator.

London, Dec. 1.—It became known here today, unofficially, that King Edward has decided to consent to act as arbitrator of the Alsop claim between Chile and the United States. The king has been given assurances that the controversy will not involve him in the slightest unpleasantness.

New York Stock Market.

New York, December 1.—Strength prevailed in the market during the first hour with prices of leading issues making substantial gains. Although there were some reactions from the highest of the first hour, the tone held strong throughout the forenoon.

INGERSOLL'S SPEECH.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Dear Sir: Kindly note enclosed newspaper clipping containing article under caption "Ingersoll's Speech." Realizing that publicity is often instrumental in bringing about needed reforms, it occurred to me that it would be an excellent idea to have this letter concerning that obnoxious speech republished in the Gazette. While some persons in the south may regard this objectionable speech of little consequence, I cannot quite agree with them, however, inasmuch as it is a reflection on the memory of Robert E. Lee, but the same is an insult to every southerner.

JOHN A. CROWLEY, Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.

A printed copy of Robert G. Ingersoll's speech, which is enclosed under glass, and which hangs on the wall of one of the main rooms of the old Lee mansion in the Arlington National Cemetery, contains statements offensive to every southerner who visits that beautiful cemetery. In attempting to portray the general slavery conditions prevalent throughout the south in antebellum times, Mr. Ingersoll, in this speech, not only refers to the men of the south who sold babies away "from the mother's breast," but uses the words "outrage infinite, cruelly unpeppable," and similar aspersions calculated to keep alive the slumbering embers of sectional prejudice.

In view of the foregoing, it is not to be wondered at that the Confederate veterans protest against the presence of this particular speech in the old Lee home.

In close proximity to the old Lee mansion, Gen. Wheeler, of the Confederate service, lies side by side with Gen. Schofield, of the union service. Gen. Wheeler's record in the southern army is inscribed on the shaft which stands at the head of his grave, while his brilliant service in the Spanish-American war will forever remain enshrined in the hearts of the people of a united country.

The expense of caring for the graves of the thousands of brave union and Confederate soldiers who are interred in Arlington cemetery is maintained by the national government, toward which the south contributes its proportion.

President Taft recently returned from an extended trip through the southland, where the hospitality extended him was as cordial and as spontaneous as any greeting he ever received at the north, and the applause as sincere. And why not? Is he not the president of a united people? Has he not sworn to support a constitution that recognizes neither north nor south?

Former President Roosevelt did a most praiseworthy act when he had the name of Jefferson Davis replaced on the arch of Cabin John Bridge, from which it had been erased by Secretary Stanton during the big war of 1861-65, and now it remains for President Taft, whose speeches are teeming with expressions of good will for the south, to do a commendable as well as a just thing, by having the copy of Mr. Ingersoll's speech removed from the walls of the old Lee home in Arlington cemetery, where it serves no purpose other than to promote the devilish spirit of sectional bias.

Having been born and reared in northern Pennsylvania, the writer has not a drop of southern blood in his veins, yet this does not blind him to a realization of the fact that every worthy northern man owes it to himself as well as to a reunited country to do his utmost toward eradicating every remnant of sectional bitterness resultant from a cruel and unfortunate war.

JOHN A. CROWLEY.

Three hundred and fifty marines, under command of Major Thomas J. Brandon, left the Brooklyn navy yard today for Nicaragua on board the gunboat Yankton, under hurried orders.

THANKSGIVING DAY DONATIONS.

The board of lady managers of the Alexandria Hospital wish to thank the friends of the institution for the following donations received at the hospital during Thanksgiving:

Leo Raben, \$5; C. J. R. rey, \$5; B. Baez, jr., \$5; F. S. Harper, \$10; E. L. Dangersfield, \$25; Edward Hunt, \$10; Mount Vernon Circle, King Daughters, \$5; Miss E. W. Roberts, \$5; James Schneider, \$10; S. F. Dyson & Bro. \$2; Miss L. Robinson, \$1; Miss A. F. Coquaboun, \$1; Miss Louisa Smoot, \$1; a friend, \$1; C. W. Howell, \$2; Rose Bohnefeld, \$1; Adrian J. Kax, \$1; Well Bros., \$2; Miss F. S. Herbert, \$1; Miss Lizzie W. Price, \$5; Master Julian Taylor and Miss Genevieve Taylor, \$5; Mrs. Downey, \$1; Mrs. John W. Burke, \$10; Mr. Wm. Dumas & Son, \$10; Mrs. J. O. Smoot, \$10; a friend, \$1; Judge Nicol, \$1; Dr. M. Guire, \$5; Sundry Emanuel Chapel, \$25 and Mrs. T. Burke, \$1.

Groceries—Aaron Odell, 50 lbs lard; Hellmuth Bros., soap and salt meat; Mrs. Mary Taylor, 5 lbs sugar; Mrs. A. E. Service, sugar; Mr. J. Y. Williams, 1 box of crackers; J. D. Matter, 6 packages Quaker oats, 2 cans sweet potatoes, 6 cans of tomatoes, 6 cans corn, 2 pumpkins; Easter & Dawell, sugar, catsup, 2 glasses jelly; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Feindall, sugar; Wm. P. Taylor, 25 lbs sugar; Capt. Force, 4 jars of preserves; Mr. Thos. Lawson, ham; Henry F. Robertson, 20 lbs tea; N. Under, 1 gallon syrup, 1 bag buckwheat, 1 case peas, 25 lbs of coffee; E. L. Allen & Co., 12 lbs of sugar; S. B. Fowler, 15 lbs sugar; Mrs. Makely, 2 glasses jelly; Grace Church, \$5 worth of groceries; Mrs. and Miss Cooper, 5 lbs sugar; Mr. J.