



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 24, 1910.

WHAT will the meat boycott amount to? The question is suddenly forced into prominence in this country by the phenomenal experiment of the consuming public...

DR. EDWARD A. SPITZKA, of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in an address before the Protestant Episcopal Clerical Brotherhood at New York...

AS WILL be seen in the telegraphic columns of today's Gazette, Governor Swanson today sent a message to the Legislature of Virginia urging action in the claim of the state against the federal government...

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, Jan. 24.)

The Robert Porter Brewing Company of Alexandria, today filed a complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission...

Just as soon as the Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases are handed down an investigation of the United States Steel Corporation will be commenced...

The focus Buckle Slaves & Range Company litigation with the American Federation of Labor, out of which have grown the contempt sentences against President Compers...

The Senate Chamberlain today introduced a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, directing the attorney general to report what action has been taken relative to a resolution approved April 30, 1908...

The Bilingual-Pinchoff investigation committee will meet tomorrow to arrange for the hearing of witnesses.

Proceedings of the Court of Appeals Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company vs. Trimmer; fully argued by G.E. Nicol for defendant in error, and by James R. Oston for plaintiff in error and submitted.

It is reported at Bluefields that the long delayed battle between the Estrada and Madrid armies at Acopypa has begun.

News of the Day.

Harry K. Thaw was on Saturday declared a bankrupt by Referee Blair at Pittsburgh.

Former Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, Ohio, is to be appointed a member of the Obickamauga Park Commission.

A slump in the Baltimore oyster market has been caused by the thaw, enabling many vessels to reach port, only to find the demand slight.

Miss Elizabeth Smith was fatally stricken with neuralgia of the heart while attending mass in St. Ann's Catholic Church, Baltimore, yesterday and died in a few minutes.

Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Charles W. Morse, now serving a sentence in the federal prison at Atlanta, will apply for a writ of habeas corpus, in an endeavor to free the ice king.

A settlement has been reached regarding the Hankow-Szechuen Railway loan of \$30,000,000, England, France, Germany and the United States each sharing a quarter interest.

Erz Kendall, well-known actor, died yesterday at his home in Martinsville, Ind. He was taken ill at Oakland, Cal., on January 7, and closed the tour of "The Vinegar Boyer," in which he was starring.

The New Waverly Hotel and bathhouse in Hot Springs, Ark., were totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. All of the guests escaped uninjured.

Pledges to abstain from meat and other high priced foodstuffs are being circulated in New York today and are meeting with an unprecedented number of signers.

With starvation staring her in the face, but restrained from asking aid by her southern pride, Miss Georgia McClellan, a diminutive, well-educated girl of 25, killed herself yesterday morning at her lodgings in New York. Gas was found flowing freely from her little gas heater and a jet on the wall.

The meat boycott has spread to the Pacific coast and is making great headway. Representatives of three thousand laboring men in Los Angeles, Cal., have passed resolutions calling upon the workmen to join a thirty-day boycott, and the union men have readily acceded to the request.

The Saragunah river overflowed Sunday morning and poured into Port Deposit, filling the streets with ice and water to a depth never known before. The damage is conservatively estimated at \$175,000. No lives were lost, but there were many thrilling rescues.

While skating on the Charles river basin at Boston, yesterday, two young men were drowned. The body of one of them was secured by the police and identified as that of Samuel Gosnell, aged seventeen years, of Roxbury. A friend who was with him was also drowned, but his body was not located.

One man was killed and another seriously hurt in an automobile smash-up yesterday on the new Newark, N.Y., turnpike bridge over the Hackensack river. The dead man was John Levin, of Jersey City. John J. Egan, of New York, is the injured man.

Rev. Raymond E. Walker, former pastor of the Graniteville, R. I., Baptist Church, who was recently arrested on the charge of forgery, in a criminal condition as the result of a desperate attempt to take his own life on Saturday. Mr. Walker swallowed a score of pins and a considerable quantity of ground glass.

Virginia News.

Capt. Daniel M. Davis, of the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia steamer Lancaster, plying between Baltimore and the Rappahannock river, died of heart disease while the steamer was lying at anchor at Irvington, Friday night.

Eugene Peebles, who murdered his wife in a fit of jealousy in Norfolk in May, 1909, and who was sent to Eastern State Hospital, at Williamsburg, after a Norfolk jury held him to have been insane, escaped from the asylum Friday night.

Although his term of office will expire on February 1, Major William A. Anderson, for the past eight years attorney-general of Virginia, will continue to represent the state as special counsel until the final settlement of the Virginia-West Virginia debt litigation in the United States Supreme Court. The legislature is preparing to confer the honor on Major Anderson who has given close study to the Virginia-West Virginia litigation for the past eight years.

The Threatened Tariff War. Berlin, Jan. 24.—In the hope of avoiding a tariff war between the United States and Germany, when the present trade agreement between the two countries expires on February 7, an important conference took place today in the office of the minister of the interior between government officials and leading merchants and manufacturers.

A general air of uneasiness pervades German business circles over the prospects of a tariff war. Merchants and manufacturers are imploring the government to go as far as consistent with national policy to gain admission to President Taft's list of "favored nations," thereby winning the minimum tariff rate.

The Market. Georgetown, D. C., Jan. 24. Wheat 115-125

The Legislature.

SENATE.

The finance committee compromised on the bill providing increased salaries for the judges and made its report. Instead of a \$1,000 increase, \$500 was agreed upon.

Senator Sale presented a bill to amend the constitution to allow citizens of the state to adopt the commission form of government.

The matter of the state's claim as to the Mount Vernon Avenue Association, when it came up on its third reading, was recommitted.

All nominations of the governor excepting those of school superintendents were confirmed by the Senate committee on nominations.

Prevention of illegal combinations is sought in a bill offered by Senator Slaughter, by request. Its object is to prohibit merchants, grocers and others from combining to raise prices.

The various committees reported favorably on the following bills: To provide a bureau of vital statistics; relative to the taxation of telegraph and telephone companies; prohibiting discrimination between bank and hotel companies by railroads; permitting a single county constituting an entire judicial circuit to increase the salary of the judge; allowing persons duly qualified to practice dentistry before 1902 to practice now; allowing counties to issue bonds for bridge and road improvements; to create a perpetual fund for road improvement; with reference to raising liquor licenses; providing an increase in the salary of judges; preventing trespass on railroad; relative to fees for commissioners of revenue; regarding the regulation and sale of poultry food.

Senator Strode offered a resolution that the State Corporation Commission furnish the assembly a statement of the taxes which would go to each county if the rolling stock of the state were taxed in proportion to the counties through which it went. The resolution was adopted.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Thornton to amend and re-enact an act, approved March 30, 1875, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Falls Church, in the county of Fairfax.

Favorable committee reports have been received on Senator Hollar's bill in reference to changes in the issue of water bonds, and on Senator Owen's bill to provide for the regulation and inspection of adulterated stock feeds; on Senator Lincoln's bill in regard to minor changes in the act regarding commissioners of revenue.

A bill has been introduced to amend an act to make railroad companies liable for damage from fire occasioned by sparks or coals thrown from their engines or trains, whether such fire originate on the railroad's right of way or not, and regardless of the use or condition of spark arresting appliances, approved March 13, 1908.

HOUSE.

Mr. Page, of Hanover, called the attention of the House to the fact that Mr. James R. Oston, of Alexandria, for years a member of the body and the floor leader at the last session, was in the chamber and occupying his old seat. Mr. Oston was warmly cheered.

The House voted to increase by eight the number of colonels on the governor's staff. The House took the whole proposition as a huge joke, and after satirizing itself that there was to be no additional crest upon any state flag, showed a disposition to give the governor-elect as many aides as he wished, if it would make anybody happier. In fact, one member proposed to give him a colonel for every county and city in the state. This would have made a solid phalanx of 120 colonels.

Two good roads measures were introduced. One covers the plan of the Virginia Good Roads Association in setting apart one-half of the state's annual receipts from the license taxes on steam railroads, electric railroads and canals for state cash aid to road building. But it goes further and declares that, inasmuch as this will not be available until 1911, the sum of \$250,000 shall be appropriated at once for this purpose in 1910. The other measure levies a special additional tax on real estate, personal property and choses in action of 5 cents on the \$100 of assessed valuation, to be used as state money aid for the construction and improvement of public roads and bridges. This fund is to be kept separate from other state funds.

A bill was passed providing that all public buildings more than two stories in height above the ground shall be provided with suitable fire escapes. The existing law says three stories, and some question has arisen as to whether one story undergirded can be credited.

Bills were passed imposing a heavy penalty on persons using abusive language. Providing for the care of children; for the supervision of lying in hospitals; for the consolidation of cities; and permitting the clerks of courts in certain counties and cities to collect certain fees for commissioners of the revenue.

Bills were introduced to authorize the Board of Supervisors of each county in this state to levy a tax on dogs should they deem it necessary for the protection of sheep and other stock.

To organize county and city boards of fire commissioners, and requiring reports from said boards.

A bill making it a misdemeanor for parents or guardians to refuse or neglect to support their children under fourteen years of age, or to subject children under eighteen years of age to vicious or immoral influences; encourage any child to commit a misdemeanor or to send a child under eighteen years of age to certain places.

A bill providing for detention or commitment of minors under eighteen years of age for certain offenses; no jails or penitentiaries; placing them in suitable homes and institutions under certain circumstances; when they can and cannot be sent to jail.

A bill for the protection and care of coeque fluids, morphine fluids, or any drug fluid or an habitual drunkard.

A bill to drain and reclaim swamp lands in Virginia and keep its water courses in a sanitary condition.

A bill to require the reporting of cases of infectious, contagious, communicable and dangerous diseases to boards of health.

Other bills which have been introduced are:

To clear the titles of real estate from liens of certain delinquent taxes and levies, and to provide for the better enforcement and collection of delinquent taxes and levies upon certain lands, and to provide for the sale of certain lots and tracts of land in the state chargeable with delinquent taxes. To impose license tax on certain fishing devices in addition to that prescribed by law, and for the protection of certain fish.

Providing for the annual collection of a tax on automobiles.

To repeal chapter 52 of the acts of 1906, authorizing the sale of lots purchased by the commonwealth for delinquent taxes and not redeemed within four years or more.

Declaring that no man shall be eligible to the office of division or county superintendent of schools unless he is a citizen and a legal voter in the county or division over which he is to be appointed.

To fix the weight of and regulate the trade in cornmeal.

To require every railroad or trolley line in this state which uses any public road or turnpike, for the use of its tracks, upon the order of the state corporation commission to grade the public road or turnpike along the side of its said tracks to the width of at least thirty feet and also to provide suitable exits for land owners along the road who have been interfered with by the placing of said tracks.

Requiring commissioners in chancery to give notice of time of filing reports to clerk's office.

To amend section 2755 of the code so as to provide for terminating a yearly lease on property, situated in any subdivision or suburban or other lands divided into building lots for residential purposes, by either party giving notice in writing three months prior to the end of any year.

To amend section 2786 of the code in relation to depositions of premises by tenants.

To amend section 2716 of the code in relation to how persons turned out or kept out of possession of land may recover it; when the proceeding to be in court and when it may be before a justice.

To decide the relation of landlord and tenant for certain cases where there is no written agreement between the parties upon the subject, and in cases of holdover tenancies, etc.

To amend section 4920 of the code of Virginia in regard to juries for the trial of felonies.

Virginia's Claim Against the Federal Government.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Governor Swanson sent to the legislature today a message concerning a large claim which the state of Virginia has against the federal government arising from the cessation to the United States of the western territory once possessed by this commonwealth north of the Ohio river. Dr. Robert B. Fulton, superintendent of the Miller School, has, at the request of Superintendent Eggleston and the governor, for some time been making a thorough investigation of this matter, and he has compiled a complete and detailed statement of this claim.

Prominent Virginians, including Commodore Maury and Superintendent of Public Instruction Dr. William H. Ruffner have presented in writings and reports this claim of the state of Virginia.

The governor embodies Dr. Fulton's report in his message, and is closing it as follows: "The statement of Dr. Fulton indicates other large and fair claims of Virginia, which the limit necessarily given to this message precludes me from mentioning. Though reserving to myself a fair share of the use and benefit to be derived from these many million acres of land, it appears that Virginia has never received an acre of land nor a cent of money from this source. The federal government accepted by resolution this cessation of Virginia containing these conditions, and is bound in law and equity to discharge the obligations of the compact made with Virginia. The United States has fully recognized her obligations to comply with all the conditions imposed in the Virginia conveyance, and in violation of all except the one reserving to Virginia a share in the use and benefit of all these lands, Virginia should insist that this should be complied with. As a party to the compact she is the proper person to make this demand."

"I recommend that the general assembly of Virginia refer this matter to an appropriate committee for examination and report. If the conclusions reached by that committee concur with those contained in the statements and facts presented herewith, I then recommend that the general assembly authorize her representatives in Congress to take such action as they may think proper to have this claim of Virginia against the federal government fairly and justly settled, and that the attorney-general of this state be directed to co-operate with them and to take such action as he may think the best interest of Virginia demand."

Alleged Cause of the Fracas.

Boston, Jan. 24.—That pretty Miss May Hessler, of Chicago, daughter of a former navy surgeon, and Miss Madeline Swift, was the real cause of a navy fracas here which is to be investigated by court martial on Paymaster George P. Ancl and Assistant Surgeon Ansey H. Robnett, is the statement here today in naval circles.

Dr. Edward Spencer Cowley, who charges Ancl with insolence and striking him at a naval hop, is said to have entertained Miss Hessler during a recent visit and "amoylog" remarks on Miss Hessler attributed to Dr. Cowley and his failure to promptly return a photograph of the Chicago belle are said to have been responsible for the clash.

Lieutenant Bassett, of the Washash, Ancl's ship, declares that Miss Swift had nothing to do with the fracas.

"Miss Swift" postponed marriage to Harry Durr Storer, of Ancl's, he said, "in no way enters into this matter. I do not know what caused their trouble but I have nothing to do with this affair."

Ancl and Robnett will be technically placed under arrest at the navy yard here tomorrow. The court martial of them will begin by public hearings on January 31.

Major Dreyfus, the hero of the most famous army trial in recent French history, has become the champion of trade unionism and announced today that he will shortly begin a lecture tour throughout France with this as his theme.

DRY GOODS.

We Take Our Annual Inventory This Week.

Our stocks are still too large. We've prepared for it by offering you values that will make past underpricing seem high.

Sale of Silks. The Statesmen Snowbound

\$1 24-inch Silk Foulards, 59c.

\$1.50 35-inch Messaline de Soie for \$1 10

\$1.69 Black Beau de Soie for \$1.25

\$1 39 Black Messaline, \$1

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will do the work, do it better, quicker and cheaper. It maintains a uniform heat, which is one of the most essential features. One trial is sufficient; we have them for trial.

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The Virginia Legislature. (Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., Jan. 24.—Senator Parks is preparing a bill that will prevent college athletic teams from playing with each other or off their own college grounds with any body. This purpose is to back up football.

One Emerson today transmitted a message in which he accuses to show that the federal government owes Virginia some \$12,000,000, for lands north of the Ohio river ceded by Virginia, but for which there is and has never been a settlement.

The Floods in Paris. Paris, Jan. 24.—The weather is warm today and it is still raining causing a continuation of the alarming rise of the river Seine, which is already at an unprecedented height, threatening the city with incalculable loss.

The Statesmen Snowbound.—Some inking of what the statesmen of the country do when they are at leisure—That noble old Roman, Senator Bull; the genial Georgian, Colonel Mansy; the sunny-tempered Sammy Ridley, and the child-like O'Brien, who writes only the news that is fit to print, are characters one sees daily on 'The Avenue,' strolling to and from 'The Great White Dome.'—Columbus, Ohio, Journal.

"Most of them are believed to be hide-bound, but letting that go as it looks, Mr. Robert Fitzgerald shows a group of statesmen trying to 'kill time,' an expedition sometimes as necessary to a statesman as to a society belle."—Denver, Col., Republican.

"Each one of the party tells a story—a rattling good story too," as they say out in Senator Bull's state, and everybody is in prime humor to enjoy the other fellow's story—always after a general passing of 'the cool and liquid.'—Spokane, Wash., Spokesman-Review.

"The Statesmen Snowbound"—Obviously written from the standpoint of one to whom the ways of the world are familiar.—San Francisco, Cal., Post.

Price . . . \$1.00 By Mail . . \$1.05

R. E. KNIGHT Bookseller & Stationer 621, 623 and 625 King Street Jan 24 '10

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

This book has been my best seller since its appearance six months ago. That it has met with general favor throughout the country is evidenced by the following extracts.

Opinions of the Press.

"A quaint and curious little volume. Interesting stories which Mr. Fitzgerald gracefully reports."—San Francisco, Cal., Post.

"A group of statesmen, five senators, several congressmen, a private secretary or two, and some newspaper men, having accompanied the body of a dead senator to its final resting place in Kentucky, are now returning to Washington. The train is snowbound for many hours, hence the necessity for 'killing time.' Each one in the party tells a story, and from the author's vivacious account the burdens of state in no way incapacitates a man of genuine fun."—Omaha, Neb., Bee.

"Mr. Fitzgerald knows what he is talking about. Perhaps he was snowbound with the funeral party."—San Jose, Cal., Herald.

"Each one in the party tells a story, a rattling good story, too!"—Albany N. Y., Argus.

"How do our statesmen occupy themselves during their smoking hours? Here is one man's answer to the interesting question; an answer so natural and entertaining that one realizes Mr. Fitzgerald knows what he is talking about."—Sioux City, Iowa, Journal.

"The men that gather at Washington are famous storytellers, and to sit in at such a gathering is very much better and funnier than seeing a 'snow.' Mr. Fitzgerald has handled his task and developed these possibilities admirably."—Duluth, Minn., Herald.

"In 'The Statesmen Snowbound' (the reader is in close touch throughout with these makers of history, members of thought, and alleged 'cut-throats'—seeing them at their gambols, hearing their innocent confessions, and forcibly realizing the meaning of Colonel Mansy's profound observation that 'All men are human.'"—Fort Worth, Tex., Telegraph.

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