



THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 17, 1910.

HOLDING that a quack is no better than a thief, Dr. Rolfe E. Hughes, of Laurens, S. C., in a paper read before the twelfth annual convention of the Tri-State Medical Society in Richmond Tuesday, especially appealed to those who read the advertisements in religious papers, most of which, he said, tended with the paid matter of imposters, who, asserting that they could cure any and all human ills, duped 85 per cent of the readers. "They believe," said Dr. Hughes, in referring to those who read such periodicals, "every word of it and go on through life from childhood with underlying faith pinned to their church paper, and would as soon doubt their mother or their clergyman. A quack," he continued, "is no better than a thief. He is a robber, and the religious papers are helping him by pious editorials, and while the readers may have some difficulty in recognizing the degree of quackery, yet he finds no such obstacle in the case of plain stealing, and though thoughtless enough to tamper with his physical condition, he does resent the theft when he realizes that the quack is robbing him. Quackery and robbery are synonymous." While apparently in no sense an advocate of Christian Science, Dr. Hughes much preferred it to the forms of quackery advertised in the religious journals. There may be cases where the public is imposed upon by certain alleged panaceas, but it has also been shown that some patent medicines are put up from prescriptions of regularly licensed physicians. The danger to users of such compositions, however, lies in the fact that the advertisements often cause some people to imagine they are in need of medicine when in reality nothing is wrong with them.

IT SEEMS that there are still people in this country who have not received their quackish notion of Rooseveltism, among whom is Colonel J. Hamilton Lewis, of Chicago, who says:

The spirit of the times demands that the powers and profits of government shall be distributed directly to the many and not concentrated in the hands of a few, to be doled out at their pleasure and for their benefit. The issue is not a partisan one between republicans and democrats, but of measures which maintain the republican party in its intended form or convert it to a dynasty of official favorites or an oligarchy of the financial few. Mr. Roosevelt can say that all the measures he executed when in office were a declaration of the democratic platform, and those he repudiated and denounced were doctrines of the republican platform, he is back just where he began public life—a democrat. Then he will be nominated as candidate for the presidency on the democratic ticket. He will have two objects. One is that the democratic sentiment in the community, whether in the democratic or the republican party, will be for him upon his record as a republican president executing democratic measures, and he will win the place of a popularly chosen candidate. The other is to accomplish in history what no other man in our government has done—to be the successful president of two antagonistic political parties.

This is one of the oddest dreams of the age, and while a long-sared animal is made to represent the democratic party by the enemies of that organization, the party will certainly not be tempted to become the tail of the Roosevelt kite under any conditions. Mr. Bryan maintains that Roosevelt adopted his policies, but the democratic party wants a man of its own selection to carry out its platform, and it will await a time with patience until it can place such a one in the presidential chair. There will be no fusion with Rooseveltism.

COL. JOSEPH E. WILLARD, as heretofore stated in the Gazette, will not run for Congress from this district. He sailed from Paris to Richmond yesterday that he had no intention whatever of entering the race in the Eighth district against Mr. Carlin. Col. Willard resigned from the Corporation Commission because he would be forced to remain sometime in France with his family, his wife being ill there. Colonel Willard heard of the rumor that he would run for Congress and cabled to correct the report, as it was absolutely unfounded. The rumor was never given serious consideration by people in positions to know, notwithstanding certain persons made themselves active in spreading it. The fact that Mr. Carlin is to encounter no serious opposition for re-election is the best indication of the appreciation in which he is held in his district. The bulk of suffragans are always content with continuing in service a faithful and efficient representative, but, unfortunately, in all political camps there is a certain percentage who seem to fatten upon opposition, and this class is always looking around for competing candidates for reasons which it is needless to mention. Personally they have no interest in either competitor, but are prone to gather around political pot-bellies and drink from the ladles of

all candidates. The launce and the fishes figured hundreds of years ago when more vital issues were concerned. They have always been prominent factors in politics.

It is said that Dan Rior, a well-known circus man of by-gone years, had a medal struck for the purpose of presenting the same to Alexandria youths. He said he had visited nearly every city in the civilized world and believed the boys of this city were more mischievous than those of any other place. The circus-man, however, is believed to have been guilty of libel, as Alexandria boys are no more mischievous than the younger generation in other cities. In Alexandria boys are to be dreaded on Halloween night, but in Richmond they are equally mischievous on Valentine night, as the following from one of the papers of that city on Monday shows:

Small boys who contemplate carrying off their neighbor's girl and painting the handle on the front door red, on St. Valentine's night, should be taken to the warning stunts by Captain George Pollock, at police headquarters. It is a curious coincidence in connection with the warning sent out by the police department, that Justice Crutchfield's court was crowded nearly every day last week with youthful prisoners. The majority of the boys were arrested on Church Hill where several hundred dollars worth of property had been destroyed by their "pranks."

A WOMAN'S temperance meeting was brought to a sudden close in McKeesport, Pa., recently, and a separation between a man and his wife is about to follow. Mrs. Mary Moore, of that city, has filed suit for divorce against her husband, James N. Moore, alleging cruel and barbarous treatment. Mrs. Moore is a strict prohibitionist and is a leader in the movement to make McKeesport "dry." One day last summer she had a meeting of anti-drinking women at her home, when one of them went to the ice-cooler for a drink. Instead of pure spring water coming from the spigot, the liquid had the taste of liquor. Investigation proved that Mr. Moore had hidden a whisky bottle in the ice cooler, and the maid, in putting in another cake of ice, smashed the bottle. After the discovery the women's prohibition meeting broke up hurriedly.

From Washington.

Washington, February 17.

"Shall I have a caucus to settle the troublesome question as to whether the House will investigate the high prices of living?" This is the question that Speaker Cannon has been asking his friends today and the decision seems to be that the speaker shall have his caucus. The insurgents are not a little amused at the way Mr. Cannon puts the question but they say that it illustrates the situation in the House better than anything else that has been said. The high price of living proposition is a two-edged sword and in handling it the leaders of the House are having hard work to find any portion of the blade that does not cut. The resolution that was presented unanimously by the committee on ways and means providing that that committee should conduct the investigation is now with the committee on rules. To get it out involves a double danger. Any report from the committee on rules is subject to an amendment that will revise the Cannon rules, put the speaker off the committee on rules and insert the insurgent programme to lien of the present system. Secondly, the report is subject to an amendment that would give the House the power to elect the investigating committee and this might result in a committee that would have some very harsh things to say about the tariff and trusts. In order to get the matter before the House, it is necessary to have a republican caucus and to get enough insurgents into the caucus to insure victory for the programme. The indications are today that this can be done because the democrats are unwilling to mix up the rules fight with the cost of living investigation and some of the insurgents want to stand by the democrats in this. The democrats, they say, stood with them and they should not attempt to force the rules issue until the democrats are ready. There will be another opportunity to take up the rules fight, they say. In this class are Messrs. Hayes, of California, and Gardner, of Massachusetts. The democratic members of the House are inclined to take the view that the rules fight can be postponed. Both Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood are on the committee on ways and means, they say, and could be trusted to do the right kind of probing at the cost of living. Some of the insurgents say that no opportunity to amend the rules should be allowed to go by and that, if they do not get an amendment, they will not get another chance unless it is lodged about to do just such a way. Mr. Dwight (rep. N. Y.), republican whip was instructed today to consult Messrs. Taft and Cannon as to the possibility of getting an amendment to the tariff law from the outlet, for I think it is one of the iniquitous species of legislation ever put on the statute books.

A formal ruling on the basis of the letter between President Taft and acting Secretary Norton in regard to the tariff law was made public this afternoon at the Treasury Department. It indicates that there will be some attempt made to carry out the publicity feature despite lack of appropriation for clerks to make up the records as returned by the corporations. "Any person," the ruling reads, "other than the taxpayer making the return, or his duly appointed agent, attorney, who desires to see such a return, shall make written application to the secretary of the treasury, who in his discretion will, upon a proper showing of cause, approve such request." A request thus approved should then be presented to the committee on internal revenue, who will thereupon permit the return in question to be seen by the applicant upon such conditions as the secretary of the treasury shall have imposed. The ruling today is signed by Commissioner of Internal Revenue C. O. Bell, and approved by acting Secretary Norton.

A point of order will prevent the publicity feature of the corporation tax law from becoming operative, if the plans of the republican leaders of the House are not changed by the force of public opinion before the end of this session of Congress. This is the opinion of Mr. Payne, republican floor leader and chair-

man of the committee on ways and means and of Mr. Tawney, chairman of the H. U. committee on appropriations. And these two men absolutely control financial legislation of every kind in the lower house of Congress.

The House committee on naval affairs today was shown that Commander Peary reached the North Pole before a vote of either Congress is tendered to the explorer, developed today that the committee is considering asking Peary to show his proofs before any action is taken on the Butler bill to reward the explorer.

It is rumored here that a good federal appointment is soon to go to William P. Kent, former consul at Guatemala City, and a candidate on the republican ticket for governor of Virginia in the last state election.

The president today sent to the Senate the nomination of Barnes Gillipie to be U. S. attorney for the western district of Virginia.

Folks at the capital are wondering today whether the newly discovered job in the corporation tax section of the Aldrich-Payne tariff law just happened, or whether some one slipped it in when the president wasn't looking. As matters stand now the publicity feature of this measure is a dead letter. Unless Congress shall make a special appropriation of \$50,000, which the treasury department estimates as necessary for the purpose, the returns of the more than 400,000 corporations of the country which are subject to the tax, will remain in the archives of the department as secret documents. Both the president and acting Secretary Norton in their correspondence on the subject published today make it clear that in their opinion the department has no funds which it would be authorized to expend in indexing and arranging these documents for public inspection. The \$100,000 appropriated in the urgent deficiency bill was limited to expenses for the "collection" of the tax. This unexpected development is bound to create commotion in Congress. One of the strongest arguments advanced by the administration when the corporation tax amendment to the tariff bill was under consideration was the publicity feature. Congress apparently accepted the president's view of the desirability for publicity of the business of the great corporations. Since the passage of the law, however, the corporations have been besieging the administration for some modification whereby publicity might be limited to an extent that would prevent rival corporations from learning each other's business secrets and profiting by them. The president's discovery of the anti-publicity joker was hailed with jubilation, therefore, by the corporation representatives who have been watching the progress of events in Washington. They are freely predicting today that Congress will not grant the \$50,000 additional appropriation which the administration regards as necessary to carry out the publicity feature of the law. Leaders in Congress are somewhat at sea. They were totally unprepared for the discovery made by the president. Undoubtedly an effort will be made to provide the desired funds, but the indications are that it will be fought vigorously by the special interests that would be most affected by the passage of such an appropriation.

The official requests for \$50,000 needed to carry out the provisions of the publicity paragraph in the corporations section of the tariff law reached the Capitol today in the form of a letter written by Internal Revenue Commissioner R. F. Cabell to the secretary of the treasury and transmitted by him to the appropriations committee of the House. "To carry out what appears to be the intent of this section will necessitate rental of quarters outside of the treasury building, equipping them, and organizing a force of clerks, messengers and laborers for properly handling for public use the great number of returns that will be made."

The republican managers will find the money needed to carry out the publicity provisions of the tariff law according to the best political experts on Capitol Hill. No matter what it costs the law must be carried out in order to make good the party's campaign promises and a failure to enforce the probing features of the statute would be such a palpable "lay down" to the big business interests that even the most plausible spellbinders on the party would get themselves tongue-tied when they got into the congressional campaign next summer. "The administration is in a peck of trouble over this affair," said Champ Clark, leader of the minority in the House. "It has reached a point where it will either be obliged to repeal the law or dig up the money. They'll dig up all right, too, because they don't dare do otherwise; they have got to carry out the provisions of the law, no matter what it costs them in votes or money. Mr. Payne announced on the floor of the House the other day when he was being prodded by Fitzgerald that they'd amend the law but were going to let it out to the letter. No matter which way the things turn, I could understand that it would make very good material for the democrats' party next fall. 'I hope the republicans can't find the money to enforce the law,'" said Mr. Richardson of Alabama. "I have been against the corporation tax feature of the tariff law from the outlet, for I think it is one of the iniquitous species of legislation ever put on the statute books."

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Today's Telegraphic News

The Seyler Brothers. Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 17.—The local police received a dispatch from Detectives Miller and Malesco today asking that requisition papers be sent at once to Peterburg, Va., on which the return of this city of William Seyler and his brother Orvis, wanted for the murder of James Adams, can be secured. This is taken here to mean that the brothers have decided to demand formal extradition and will refuse to return otherwise. The brothers formerly lived in Peterburg.

The police insist that they have a perfect case against the pair, although their relatives claim they will be able to show an impregnable alibi for them when they are placed on trial.

Because of the assertions by the police that they have a good case against the brothers, there is considerable feeling against them, especially since the police declare the girl was first chloroformed, assaulted and then beaten to death. The result of the autopsy, however, has not been made known by the coroner and probably will not be until the grand jury passes upon the case.

A later dispatch from Peterburg states that the brothers have changed their minds about demanding extradition and they will come back without a fight. It is likely that they will be in jail here by tonight.

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 17.—Detectives Miller and Malesco, of Atlantic City, will leave here tomorrow morning at 11:10 o'clock with William and Orvis Seyler. They will take the Atlantic Coast line train which leaves Richmond at 12 noon for Philadelphia.

The Seylers were questioned for several hours at the city jail today by the detectives. They made no confession, but agreed to return to Atlantic City without requisition.

The Seylers formerly resided in Oberlinfield county near this city, where they still have a brother living. During the Spanish-American war William Seyler was employed at the Peterburg Iron Works as a laborer in the department making projectiles for the government.

The Seylers came to Peterburg February 6 and secured board at a boarding house kept by E. A. Price. They secured employment at the plant of the Petersburg excelsior works.

The Greek Army and Navy. Constantinople, Feb. 17.—The Greek army, under the direction of Col. Zorbas, head of the Military League, is still holding Athens against the hostile navy, according to meagre reports from Athens today.

Several destroyers have had their ammunition supply seized by the army and are thus practically out of commission. The bulk of the navy, however, is out of reach of the army, and there is great fear that the aggrieved sailors may yet attempt to shell the Grecian ports and land an attacking party.

Col. Zorbas is bringing into the city all the soldiers from the provincial garrisons and there is little danger of the sailors doing any damage in Athens. The magazines near Salamis have been seized by the army, cutting off a large part of the supplies.

The exact situation is difficult to learn, owing to the censorship, which is interfering even with out going mail.

Jumped to Her Death. New York, Feb. 17.—A baker was passing No. 168 21st street early yesterday morning, carrying a big basketful of fresh bread when something dropped from the air into his basket, knocking him down and scattering his bread in all directions. Without waiting to see what had caused the unusual occurrence he fled. Others ran to the scene and picked up Jennie Skolozky, seventeen years old, who jumped from the roof of a six-story tenement house because her lover's affection was cooling off. She struck on her head and was instantly killed.

"Talked to Death." Aurora, Ill., Feb. 17.—In the little cemetery at Carle, Ill., Thomas Phillip, a farmer, has just erected over the grave of his wife a tombstone bearing this epitaph:

Alice Phillip, Born April 10, 1861, Died November 15, 1909. Talked to death by friends.

Mrs. Phillip was an invalid for years, and, according to her husband, ever acquainted in the country offered her suggestions on how to get well. She was the subject of much solicitude, and, according to Phillip, was literally talked to death.

Crown Prince George in Danger. Brigade, Feb. 17.—Former Crown Prince George, who was forced to surrender the throne in 1909, is today in danger of death from blood poisoning in the north-western garrison at Milanowitz, in north-eastern Serbia, where he is in exile. The prince's condition results from an accidental bullet wound in his hand, and he is refusing all medical treatment, declaring that his death would be a good retribution to those who for years have been trying to get him out of the way.

Fall Across a Stove. Mount Holly, N. J., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Laura Cable was removed to the Burlington County Hospital today suffering from serious burns about the face, neck and arms. Mrs. Cable has apartments in the home of Harry Garon, and is subject to epileptic fits. In one of these she fell across a stove and her condition was not discovered until the members of the Garon family were alerted by the fire of burning flesh. Mrs. Cable is in a critical condition.

Captain Charles T. Phillips of Portmouth, clerk of the Hastings Court of Norfolk for thirty years, died yesterday. Captain Phillips was born in Portsmouth November 20, 1836. He served in the Confederate army.

The Legislature.

J. Richard Wingfield, of Albemarle, was yesterday confirmed by both houses as a member of the State Corporation Commission, to succeed Joseph E. Willard, who resigned last week by cable from Paris.

The House won its long fight against spending money from county treasuries for the payment of land assessors, the Senate agreeing to the proposition which leaves the matter optional with county supervisors. The two houses, also, got together on the number of free holders necessary on a petition calling a county election to decide on the issuance of county bonds for road improvements.

SENATE.

The Senate consumed much of its session in argument on the committee substitute for the King tax commission bill and upon the Holland amendments. No vote was reached.

A petition was also received from the Miners' Union of Richmond and Manchester protesting against the passage of the Rison deficiency bill. Bills were introduced: To empower the board of visitors of Lee Camp Soldiers' Home to take into its possession the money and personal effects found in said home belonging to any inmate thereof who has died intestate, and to dispose of the same where no claim is made therefor within one year by any person entitled thereto; to provide for the recordation of copies of certain papers from the records of the United States courts in bankruptcy proceedings; their effect as evidence and the fees which may be charged by clerks for certain services in connection therewith; to amend section 7 of chapter 4 of an act concerning public service corporations; to protect and advance agriculture by regulating the sale and purity of agricultural lime and the guarantee and condition upon which they are to be sold, and fixing the penalty incurred for violation of the same; and to require manufacturers, butlers and dealers in soft drinks to pay a license tax.

HOUSE. The House passed by a large majority the Love bill, declaring a non-resident of a school district ineligible for the office of superintendent by a vote of 70 to 16. The bill now goes to the Senate. The license tax bill went to the committee on finance. The House agreed to the conference report on the Senate bill allowing counties to issue bonds for road improvements, which provides that the election may be called upon petition of 150 freeholders by a vote of 71 to 8. By a vote of 56 to 6 the House also agreed to the conference report on the bill relating to the pay of land assessors. This was that boards of supervisors may in their discretion increase the per diem from county funds not less than \$1 nor more than \$3 a day. With the anti-cider feature eliminated the mangled remains of the Byrd liquor bill were sent back to the House. Most of the members of this measure were lopped off by the committee on counties, cities and towns, and no sooner had it reached the calendar than the committee on finance evinced a desire to take a whack at it. Before this committee there appeared, yesterday morning, Mr. Templeton who argued against the anti-cider feature of the bill. Mr. Ewing said that the state is now permitting the sale of coca-cola and he did not see why the farmer should not be allowed to make and sell the product of his orchard. The committee adopted the cider feature of the present law. Bills were introduced to amend section 608 of the code in relation to lists of property, etc., delinquent for taxes; to amend section 4049 of the code in relation to compensation and mileage of jurors in criminal cases; to provide artificial limbs for citizens of the commonwealth who lost their limbs during the war between the States, and whose names are upon the pension roll; to provide pensions for colored teamsters and colored cooks who served in the Confederate army and were loyal throughout the war; to aid in the semi-centennial anniversary of the battle of Bethel, June 10, 1911; to regulate the payment of appropriations to the several institutions of learning in the state so as to authorize the governor to withhold or regulate the payment thereof when hoarding has been practiced or a want of proper discipline exists therein; to provide for the sale of ardent spirits by licensed pharmacists upon physicians' prescriptions; to be used for medicinal purposes only, and to minister of the gospel for religious or sacramental purposes, and to be regulated for mechanical or scientific purposes. bill to amend section 348 of the code in relation to the compensation of supervisors; bill providing that fines imposed by certain municipalities shall be imposed under the State law when the amount of the fine fixed by the State law equals or exceeds that fixed by city ordinances; to amend section 348 of the code in relation to the compensation of supervisors; to amend 391 of the code in relation to appointment of coroners; to amend section 3938 of the code in relation to duties of a coroner; providing for the condemnation of cities and towns of abandoned or unused and neglected burying grounds wholly or partly within the limits of such cities and towns, and making disposition of the remains interred in such burying grounds; to allow any resident, person, corporation or association to employ non-resident capital in such burying of the dead, terracing, or other shell fish industries of this state; relative to the carriage of baggage by railroad corporations; to create a shallow registration board for the state of Virginia; to amend section 3050 of the code in regard to corporation courts of cities of the first and second classes, to prohibit the taking of the original papers in any pending or ended suit from the clerks' offices of the courts of the commonwealth; to provide for the recordation of copies of certain papers from the records of the United States courts in bankruptcy proceedings; their effect as evidence and the fees which may be charged by clerks for certain services in connection therewith; to provide for the appointment of county stenographers by the circuit and corporation city courts and provide for their compensation; to provide compensation for the clerks of the courts of the commonwealth for receiving and distributing funds placed in their hands to be held subject to the order of court.

Before the House commission on the Chesapeake and its tributaries in the afternoon and the Senate committee on

Swan Bros KING AND PITT STREETS.

Daily Deliveries to All Suburbs.

HIGH GRADE INVISIBLE FRONT LACING CORSETS Reduced to Less Than Half Price.

We have on hand just thirteen pair of the high grade B. & J. Invisible Front Lacing Corsets, which line we are going to discontinue. These corsets set everywhere at \$4.50 the pair. Our closing out price, as long as they last, will be

\$1.98.

Celebrated Fried Oysters

In box 60c. THEY'RE DELICIOUS. On table 60c. All the leading brands of Wines and Liquors. Our specialty—HANNISVILLE.

JOHN RILEY 114 North Fairfax St

News of the Day.

Acting Mayor Whitaker, of Lynchburg, announced yesterday that the play, "The Girl from Rector's," cannot be performed in that city.

Henry V. Donnelly, once a well-known actor, and later manager of the Murray Hill Theatre, died in his home in New York Tuesday night.

After ten years of unbroken melancholia, Mrs. Alexander Tannenholz, of Detroit, has awakened in perfect health. Her case puzzled physicians and acquirers.

Mrs. M. E. Deet of La Plats, Md., aged 64, committed suicide Tuesday by shooting herself through the head six times, attempting the deed three times. She leaves four children.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, in the House yesterday made an attack on Wade H. Ellis for taking charge of the Ohio campaign while still in the service of the Department of Justice.

In a desperate encounter with a highway man who had yesterday attempted to hold him up, Carl Rogers, son of Col. John I. Rogers, former baseball magnate, was shot and painfully wounded in Wyocote, a suburb of Philadelphia.

Hope of solving the fate of the little tug Niles probably has been abandoned by the United States navy, and the problem will likely go down in history among the untold stories of the sea. A sharp lookout will be kept, however, so long as there is a chance of finding any trace of the tug.

Henry S. Haskins, board member of New York Stock Exchange firm of Lathrop, Haskins & Co., which failed with the recent collapse of the Columbia and Hocking Coal and Iron pool, was declared ineligible for reinstatement on the exchange yesterday because of his firm's connection with the fiasco.

Senators Frary, Dudson, Harper, Lighthorn and Wilkinson were appointed by President Gorman of the Maryland Senate yesterday as Senate members of the joint committee which will investigate the oyster situation in the Potomac river.

How Cheating Hatred Chase Jordan, a negro herb doctor, of Kansas City, Kansas, who advertises himself as "inventor of medicines, medical doctor, and doctor of liver and gallstones," obtained between \$10,000 and \$20,000 in eight years for doctoring members of the Swopes family was told by the "doctor" in Kansas City yesterday.

Rev. Dr. William Everett, the well-known scholar and evangelist, died at his home in Quincy, Mass., yesterday after a long illness. The deceased was 71 years of age. He was the son of Edward Everett, the eminent statesman. Dr. Everett was one of the leading Latin and Greek scholars in the country and had few equals in his rendition of the classical literature of these two languages. He frequently appeared in Unitarian pulpits.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, became suddenly ill just as he was entering the Senate wing of the Capitol yesterday. He appeared to be affected with dizziness, and would have fallen but for timely assistance rendered by two Senate employees who happened to be near. The senator was taken to his committee room, where he was attended by a physician, who diagnosed his case as heart weakness, due to the hardening of the arteries. Mr. Tillman was removed to his apartments later, but his case is pronounced not serious.

The wife and child of Jerry Payne, living at Dailton, ten miles from Parkersburg, W. Va., died yesterday morning when Burns received Tuesday night when their home was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Payne was staying at supper ready for the return of her husband, and poured kerosene oil on the fire in order to make it burn more quickly. The oil spread on the side of the stove, and in a few minutes her clothing and the whole kitchen was on fire. Her father, John Tice, answered her screams, and carried his daughter and the little baby from the home, but not until both had been fatally injured. Tice was badly burned himself, but it is thought that he recovered.

The plant of the H. W. James Manufacturing Company in Newark, N. J., was burned yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$75,000 and \$100,000. Five Pennsylvania Railroad freight cars which were on a siding were burned.

Body Eaten by Rats. Cleveland, Feb. 17.—Putting to flight swarms of rats, neighbors and police Tuesday night rescued the half-decayed body of Mrs. Rosa Felix from her home in this city. The woman had been dead for several days. She was 77 years old and lived alone in the house. Patrolman Stanton broke in the door. The noise made scared and sent dozens of rats scampering over the floor from the bedroom. Striking a light the scorching party found the body of the woman buried under a bedtick in her bed. It is thought that she either died while asleep or had crawled under the tick to keep warm during the day.

Railroad Accident. Wilkes Barre, Pa., Feb. 17.—Conductor J. E. O'Shea and Fireman E. L. Bennett were killed and others of the crews injured when a Lehigh Valley freight train on the mountain division, going west, got beyond control and dashing down the steep grade ran into the rear of another train. A number of cars were wrecked and both tracks blocked for some time. Slippery rails, due to a heavy fall of sleet, caused the accident.

The corporation tax law is shorn of one of its features—publicity—through lack of an appropriation to enforce it.

The board of food and drugs in connection of the Department of Agriculture yesterday adopted regulations strictly defining whiskeys of all kinds.