



MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, 1910.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, Washington, February 21.) Senator Tillman continues to improve. His physicians say the paralysis is much less than yesterday. His mind is very clear and memory excellent. The outlook is more encouraging than at any time since his illness began.

Representative Perkins, the republican congressman from Rochester, N. Y., is very ill at Garfield Hospital, suffering from a bladder trouble.

The removal of the body of Ambassador Nabuco of Brazil to the Mayflower has been postponed because of the failure of the Brazilian battleship, Minas Geraes, to put in an appearance at Norfolk. The body of the late ambassador was to have left Washington today for Norfolk to be placed aboard the cruiser North Carolina for the voyage to Rio.

The charges brought against Commissioner of Labor Neil by Thomas R. Dawley were stamped as "absolutely untrue" by Secretary Nagel today. Dawley charged Neil with incompetency generally and with willful misrepresentation of facts in woman and child labor investigation now being made by the labor bureau.

The Alabama State franchise tax law was today declared unconstitutional by decision of the United States Supreme Court in the suit suits by the Southern and Louisville and Nashville railroads.

The judgment of the circuit court of the United States for the Arkansas district in dismissing the suit of the W. U. Telegraph Company against the state to enjoin enforcement of the corporation tax law passed May 13, 1907, was reversed by decision in the case today by the Supreme Court of the United States holding the statute unconstitutional.

That Frederick A. Peckham, Moses Haas and Theodore H. Price, three of the parties to the famous "leak scandal" of 1905, must face trial for their alleged participation, before the courts of the District of Columbia, was the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court today.

Practically all of the claims of the State of West Virginia in the famous boundary dispute that Commonwealth v. the State of Maryland, as to ownership of Preston county, West Virginia, were today sustained by decision of the Supreme Court.

A delegation of negroes of the various Congressional districts of Kentucky, asked President Taft today to appoint Albert S. White, of Louisville, a negro lawyer, as minister to Haiti.

The state of Minnesota is winner in the suit of the Great Northern and other railroads to test the gross earnings of 1902. This is the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Justice Linton, the newest member of the U. S. Supreme Court, today rendered his first decision as a member of the highest court. He read the opinion of the court in the case of the Comproller of Georgia against the Georgia Railway and Banking Company, holding generally in favor of the latter, in a suit over the application of the Georgia State law of 1903 taxing corporations on the sum alleged to be in excess of investment over part of the capital stock.

The corporations of the country have declared a war against the corporation tax, and President Taft is being made the butt of their attacks on the measures. The corporate interests, besides their general attack against the publicity feature of the law, have inaugurated a movement looking toward the repeal of the entire measure.

President Taft will spend Washington's birthday in New York. He will leave Washington tomorrow morning, and reach the metropolis in the afternoon, going to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft. In the evening he will attend the dinner of the Society of the Cincinnati at the Plaza Hotel, where he will be the guest of honor. The president will leave New York Wednesday for Newark, where he will address the Newark Board of Trade Wednesday afternoon. He will return to Washington Thursday morning.

The question of a law for a state may go in compelling railroads crossing their borders to provide facilities for passengers, was decided in the U. S. Supreme Court today in the case of the Missouri Pacific against the state of Kansas. The decision of the Supreme Court today is that the order must be observed and upholds the state's contention.

The Arkansas State law providing for a charter fee for foreign corporations before permitting them to do business in the state was yesterday afternoon declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, three justices dissenting. The suit was one brought by the Western Union Telegraph Company to test the law.

The appeal of the H. H. Distilling Company, of Baltimore, from the decision of the circuit court awarding the City of Baltimore \$21,697 damages for non-payment of city taxes by the company, was today dismissed by the U. S. Supreme Court.

A decision in the tobacco trust case was rendered by the U. S. Supreme Court today.

Warning to Prince Nicholas. Vienna, Feb. 21.—Prince Nicholas, of Greece, who was en route from St. Petersburg to Athens to attend a council of the royal family, was intercepted today at Trieste by a dispatch telling him not to come to Athens at this time.

The message indicates an unexpected development in the Greek crisis, but whether it means that King George has gained control over the army league and has decided not to abdicate, or that the presence of Nicholas in Athens would add to the danger confronting the royal family, is not known.

The Strike in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—During last night's rioting twenty policemen and over fifty citizens were injured. Over a hundred arrests were made. On the Lancaster Avenue division police are handling the controller under the direction of the non-violent motor men. Shortly after eight o'clock this morning rioting was resumed in several sections of the city. In response to riot calls police suppressed the disturbance before any real damage was done to cars or crews.

Today's rioting began with an attack on a car at Kensington and Lehigh Avenues where a mob, using bricks and cobblestones, broke every window in the car. The vehicle, manned by four policemen protecting the crew, carried no passengers. The police charged the crowd which dispersed without further trouble.

Two passengers were sent to the Episcopal Hospital as the result of an attack on a car at Cambria and Kensington Avenues. A mob of more than a thousand broke all the windows of the vehicle, tore away the iron gates, attacked the passengers and crew. Motor man, conductor and passengers were dragged to the streets and beaten. The mob was not dispersed until a riot call had been sent to the city hall which brought reinforcements.

Later in the day the police had to use their clubs on a crowd which attacked two cars at Kensington Avenue and Huntington street. Although both vehicles were filled with policemen, they were stoned from the sidewalk and from the roofs of houses until forced to stop. Cars were being run at more frequent intervals in this section, but carried few passengers. Drivers of wagons are aiding the rioters in obstructing the tracks.

Philadelphia, Feb. 21.—The attempted lynching of a motor man by an infuriated mob in Kensington, shortly before noon today, resulted in the injuring of forty rioters by police who rode down the mob in answer to riot calls. Infuriated sympathizers, maddened by the importation of strike-breakers, attacked a car at the corner of Kensington Avenue, and D streets, dragged the motor man and conductor from their seats, pulled the four policemen guarding the car, and while a number held the officers' cars, ran the motor man to a lamp post, threw a rope around his neck and were on the point of lynching him when he was rescued in a thrilling manner by mounted police Lieutenant Syles. Baten until he was hardly able to stand the motor man pleaded piteously with the mob to spare his life. Syles, in answer to the first riot call, came dashing around the corner, and realising the seriousness of the situation, charged his horse directly into the crowd which fell back in confusion. Grabbing the motor man as he was being dragged him several hundred feet with a clutch on his coat collar and then hurled him safely into a cigar store. The motor man, seriously injured, was afterwards hurried to a hospital.

The crowd then it asked the conductor dragging him to the sidewalk and trampled him to unconsciousness. He, too, was removed to a hospital in a serious condition. The rioters then attacked the car and wrecked it beyond repair. By this time the second riot call had been sounded and reserves swooped down on the mob injuring forty of them, three of whom, it is feared, will die. Twenty arrests were made.

During the noon hour workmen of the Baldwin Locomotive Works made attacks on cars of the Fifteenth street line. Many of the cars carried women passengers. Two of them were struck with bolts and bricks torn from the pavement. Policemen with drawn revolvers mounted to the roofs of the cars during the hour.

New York, Feb. 21.—About 400 motor men gathered here by the agents of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company have left for Philadelphia and before the day is over it is expected 400 more will be sent the Quaker City. The agents of the company expect to ship 2,000 strike breakers in all.

Wants Justice's Tongue Curbed. Boston, Mass., Feb. 21.—Angered by statements made by Justice W. O. Wait, of the Superior Court that unionism by checking apprenticeship in Massachusetts, is responsible for much of the law breaking of the state, the Boston Central Labor union today demanded of Governor Draper a curb upon the offending jurist's tongue. At its meeting the union passed a resolution of protest which was today transmitted to the State House.

Fighting in India. Allahabad, India, Feb. 21.—News of severe fighting between the several thousand native revolutionists that are practically besieging Jagdipur, in central India, and the troops that are being rushed to the scene, are momentarily expected. The troops are armed with machine guns and have been ordered to suppress the revolt at any cost. So far the defense of the city has been in the hands of 120 police and a handful of soldiers, who have engaged the revolutionists in a number of small fights and have killed a number. The uprising is said to be due to the oppressions of the Jagdipur Rajah.

President Taft delivered a blow at snuffage in the District of Columbia late Saturday afternoon when he addressed the George Washington Memorial Association at Continental Hall. "The city of Washington is a national city," said the president. "I know there are those who live in this city who think that it seems very or other it has a legal quality and that they, being free-born American citizens, ought to be given an opportunity to vote. Well I don't sympathize with that feeling at all. If they want to vote they want to move out to Maryland or out to Cincinnati, or out to some other good place." The president also thought it was foolish for women to want to vote in the District of Columbia.

The meeting was held to emphasize the project for building an immense memorial hall named after the first president and Senators Lodge and Bacon, and Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, also made addresses.

New York Stock Market. New York, Feb. 21.—After the early irregularly a generally weak tone developed and at the end of the first hour prices of a majority of both industrial and railroad shares losses of from one to two points. The London market was off. In the last half of the forenoon the market showed a firmer tone.

The Duke of Tallard and Sagan, father of Prince Marie de Sagan, husband of Anna Gould, died in Paris today.

The Market. Georgetown, D. C., Feb. 21. Wheat 115-125

Today's Telegraphic News

No State Wide. (Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., Feb. 21.—The House committee on privileges and elections this morning reported the Strode rule wide enabling act with the recommendation that it does not pass. The act on of the committee is understood to have been almost unanimous only one member favoring the bill. Today's act on is regarded as a set back for the bill which however, will go to the finance committee before it comes up for discussion and action on the floor.

The British Parliament. London, Feb. 21.—The third Parliament of King Edward's reign, which informally assembled on last Tuesday, was "opened in state" this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Added to the usual brilliancy of the occasion was a feeling of momentary excitement, due to the momentary problems that confront the new parliament, in the handling of which the utmost diplomacy will be required to prevent a speedy dissolution and another general election.

Everyone was settled down when a hub announced the arrival of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The assembly room to its feet as the couple advanced a few paces, bowed and mounted the steps of the dais to seats on either side of the throne.

At 2 o'clock the royal party and heralds, leading the royal procession, entered the door to the throne's right. All rose. Following the parliamentary and heralds came the officers of the royal household. Next came the king and queen, who bowed to the throne, attended the dais and took their seats.

As soon as every one was seated the lord great chamberlain, Lord Black Rod, Admiral Henry St. John, summoned the Commons to hear the king's speech.

The Commons, with the speaker at their head, soon appeared at the other end of the chamber. Then the lord chancellor stepped forward and, kneeling before the throne, handed to the king a printed copy of the royal speech nominally prepared by the king himself, but really the work of his ministers. The king immediately began the reading of the document. The speech concluded, the king arose, gave his hand to the queen and descended the steps of the dais. Followed by the prince and princess of Wales, they marched out, the speaker and commoners returning simultaneously by another exit. Parliament, which has been actually transacting business since the middle of February, was now formally opened in both houses. The debate on the address to be presented to the king in reply to his speech was immediately begun and it'll continue.

King Edward failed to cut the guiding knot in his speech and by his indecision has precipitated a crisis between the liberals on one side and the Irish nationalists and laborites on the other, all three parties supposed to form the ministerial coalition.

Already the nationalists and laborites have warned Premier Asquith that unless he gives them positive assurances to the contrary, they will not support the liberal program but will force the cabinet's resignation and another election.

The only reference made in the speech to the proposal to limit the power of the lords was the following: "Recent experience disclosed serious difficulties due to the recurring differences of opinion between the two houses. Legislative proposals will be put forward with all convenient speed to define the relations of the two houses of Parliament and to secure the undivided authority of the commons in matters of finance and their predominance in legislation. These measures, in my opinion, and in the opinion of my advisors, should provide as to exercise impartially its functions of legislative initiation and revision."

As a whole the king's speech was a disappointment, especially as one of the greatest audiences that ever gathered in the House of Lords chamber was present and was participating some stirring deliberations on the king's part.

One Hundred Persons Drowned. London, Feb. 21.—Approximately 100 drowned have already been accounted in the serious Saturday and Sunday's storm on the sea and along the coast and the list is being added to almost hourly.

No further tidings have been received of a large unidentified steamship sighted last evening off Orkney, Scotland. She was disabled and drifting northward. It is feared that she has been lost.

The damage on land will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars and extends generally throughout England.

Telegraphic communication is badly interrupted, especially with north England points. For several hours today communication with Liverpool was cut off.

The Suspected Murderer. Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 21.—Despite the fact that his brother Orville Adams told that William Saylor was on Young's pier with Jane Adams only a short time before she disappeared, William Saylor, after a seventy-two hour interrogation by the police insists that Orville lies.

William declared he was not on the pier with her and defies the officers to prove that he knew anything about the manner in which she came to her death.

Flight of Hotel Guests. Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 21.—Guests at Newell's and the Antler Hotel were forced to flee lightly clad, after having been arrested by police and firemen early today when the two hotels were threatened by a fire which swept eight floors of the Schmidt building. The fire is said to have originated on the stage of the Family Theatre, a vaudeville house, located in the rear of the Schmidt building. There were a hundred offices in the building and each suffered from fire and water. The loss was \$100,000.

Premier of Egypt Dead. Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 21.—Bakroto Pash Premier of Egypt, died today from the three bullet wounds inflicted yesterday by Ibrahim Wardani, a leading member of the society that is seeking Egyptian independence through terrorist methods.

There are fears that Bakroto's assassination may precipitate anti-Egyptian disorders and the troops in the barracks are being held in readiness to suppress the first demonstration.

The Egyptian premier was shot three times yesterday by a student, who said he desired to avenge acts of the government.

The Legislature.

No less than one hundred and two new bills made their way to the desks of the clerks Saturday, that being the last day for the introduction of new measures. Thirty-nine of these were in the Senate; the remainder in the House. Few of them were of importance, the majority being local or special bills.

Several minor bills were passed, and a number of others advanced on their respective readings. The business of the session was dull and uninteresting. There was no debate on the tax question, the King bill being made a special order for today.

Favorable reports were received on the Sale bill to make giving a check on a bank where the maker had not funds larceny, and on the bill, preventing the retention of a right of way by a railroad corporation after a certain time.

The tax commission bill was set as a special order for Tuesday, when a vote was agreed to be taken.

The following bills then received the final approval of the Senate. To require the payment of all taxes on funds held in trust when they are transferred by the fiduciary; to provide how a tax deed may be secured in the case of delinquent lands; to amend the law in relation to school trustees; to regulate the practice of chiropractic; to require the reporting of cases of infectious and dangerous diseases to boards of health; to amend the act incorporating the town of Falls Church; to further amend the law relative to school superintendents.

Among the bills introduced were: A bill to provide for the retiring of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth on half pay for life; concerning railroad companies in which, or in the stock or security of which, the Commonwealth (in its own name or otherwise) directly or indirectly, owns, possesses or is entitled to any proprietary rights or interest; to require additional license taxes to be paid by all traveling druggists and carnivals; to amend chapter 267 of an act to provide for the payment of license tax for the exhibition of a moving picture machine, phonograph, etc., when the price of admission does not exceed the sum of 10 cents; to amend section 504 of the code relative to the contents of the personal property tax book; to regulate the sale of petroleum products used for illuminating purposes; to authorize the State Corporation Commission to appoint oil inspectors and other agents, and to raise revenue to carry out the provisions of this act; to license and regulate the running of automobiles and conveyances, whose motive power is other than animal power, along and over public highways of this state, etc.; to provide for the election of school trustees in the year 1911, and every four years thereafter; to require all railroad companies whose charters require such companies to take up or set down passengers to fulfill the terms of such charter; to make it unlawful for fire insurance companies, licensed to transact business in this state, to charge a rate on property in this state in excess of the rate charged by such companies on the same class of property in the District of Columbia, or in any state adjoining the state of Virginia; to amend section 3 of an act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of cities and towns; to prohibit mayors of cities in this state; who receive salaries, from collecting fees for issuing warrants or trying cases; to amend an act approved March 15, 1906, entitled an act to provide for the consolidation or annexation of cities.

HOUSE. In addition to disposing of the divorce bill, as was stated in the Gazette of Saturday, the House settled quite a number of other matters. The hotel bill was passed with but few opposing votes, and now goes to the Senate, where perchance its eight-foot sheets will appeal to those senators who have stopped at some of the hotels in the state at which the measure is aimed.

The House also took its final action in reference to the proposed amendments to the state constitution, which were first voted on favorably by the last legislature. This is what is known as the snubbing act. Provision is made for a vote of the people on the questions at the next regular election. There was opposition to the snubbing act on the part of only a few members.

The amendments to be thus presented to the people are: To allow city and county treasurers to accept themselves indefinitely to allow city and county commissioners of the revenue to be elected by the popular vote and to succeed themselves; to extend the time of sessions of the general assembly from sixty to ninety days; to provide that bills need be read in full only once in the legislature, instead of three times, as at present.

A master came before the House in the form of a Senate amendment to a House bill concerning the choice of public school teachers. It was intended to allow district school boards to employ the brother, sister, wife, son or daughter of a member of the body to teach a school, provided a petition were presented asking for such action by five-fifths of the patrons. Each petition would hold good for only the school year. The amendment was rejected.

What is known as the "mental anguish" bill was reported favorably from the House committee for courts of justice.

Fortune telling received the disapproval of the House committee on general laws, which reported favorably the Harwood bill breaking up this practice for pay.

The bill prohibiting the employment of boys or inexperienced persons as railway telegraph operators was reported from the committee on roads and internal navigation, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The committee on insurance and banking reported the bill forbidding the issuance of charters to banks with less than \$10,000 capital stock.

The House agreed to the Senate amendment to the bill allowing the clerks of courts in certain counties and cities to collect certain fees of commissioners of the revenue.

The House passed the bill regulating the running at large of certain stocks.

It also passed the bill regulating the practice of medicine and surgery.

A bill was offered by Speaker Byrd, providing for the inspection of all kerosene and other illuminating oils sold in this state. The corporation commission is to appoint an oil inspector, who is to have assistants, including a chemist. To defray the expenses of this work a charge of half a cent a gallon is to be made. It is quite evident to the lay mind that in addition to paying the expenses, such a tax would yield an immense revenue to the state.

Woodward and Lothrop. ANNOUNCE FOR THIS WEEK THE Thirtieth Anniversary of the Establishment of Their House.

Attention is also called to their formal opening of selected and completed importations for spring and summer, 1910, of Women's, Misses', and Girls' Suits, Wraps, Costumes and Blouses

An authoritative presentation of high-class apparel, showing latest European and American ideas in Imported Costumes and Adaptations

For Afternoon, Evening, Street, Church, and Visiting. Tailored and Demitailored Suits for street and evening wear. Chiffon, Silk, and Lingerie Blouses for formal and informal occasions.

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Including beautiful specimens in Wraps, Dresses, Coats, Party Frocks, &c., of rich cloths, piques, reps, linens, &c., for formal and all informal occasions

The assemblage as a whole is the most impressive and interesting we have ever shown, embracing, as it does, a most comprehensive assortment of ready-to-wear apparel in both tropical and medium weights.

Your inspection is invited.

Among the bills introduced were: A bill to provide for the retiring of certain officers and employees of the Commonwealth on half pay for life; concerning railroad companies in which, or in the stock or security of which, the Commonwealth (in its own name or otherwise) directly or indirectly, owns, possesses or is entitled to any proprietary rights or interest; to require additional license taxes to be paid by all traveling druggists and carnivals; to amend chapter 267 of an act to provide for the payment of license tax for the exhibition of a moving picture machine, phonograph, etc., when the price of admission does not exceed the sum of 10 cents; to amend section 504 of the code relative to the contents of the personal property tax book; to regulate the sale of petroleum products used for illuminating purposes; to authorize the State Corporation Commission to appoint oil inspectors and other agents, and to raise revenue to carry out the provisions of this act; to license and regulate the running of automobiles and conveyances, whose motive power is other than animal power, along and over public highways of this state, etc.; to provide for the election of school trustees in the year 1911, and every four years thereafter; to require all railroad companies whose charters require such companies to take up or set down passengers to fulfill the terms of such charter; to make it unlawful for fire insurance companies, licensed to transact business in this state, to charge a rate on property in this state in excess of the rate charged by such companies on the same class of property in the District of Columbia, or in any state adjoining the state of Virginia; to amend section 3 of an act to provide for the extension of the corporate limits of cities and towns; to prohibit mayors of cities in this state; who receive salaries, from collecting fees for issuing warrants or trying cases; to amend an act approved March 15, 1906, entitled an act to provide for the consolidation or annexation of cities.

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140 pieces, bought at a great sacrifice—in fact, at about one-third actual value. Our customers shall reap the benefit, for we have placed on sale 5,000 yards imported Linen, in stripes and checks, of white, black, blue, brown, and green on grounds of light blue, pink, Copenhagen, brown, lavender, and natural; the much-wanted fabric for women's and children's suits. The like in value seldom offered. Think of it! At times the tariff alone on this cloth would cost as much as we shall ask you for this lot. No mail or phone orders filled or sent C. O. D.

Lansburgh & Bro

WASHINGTON, D. C.

News of the Day.

Former Vice-President Fairbanks occupied the pulpit in a Berlin church yesterday.

An alleged plot by ex-president Castro's friends to overthrow the present Venezuelan government was discovered and many arrests were made in Caracas.

For the first time in many years, ice formed in the gulf of Mexico, on Friday. A drop in the temperature to 24 degrees above zero was responsible.

Advices from Bushfield, Nicaragua, say that the insurgent had driven General Viquez from his position near San Vicente, the American scouts taking a leading part in the action.

In New York on Saturday eight counterfeiters got jail sentences aggregating 160 years and fines of \$7,600. Lopp and Morelli, the leaders, got thirty-five and twenty-five years, respectively.

Mrs. Caroline V. Mines, widow of Col. John F. Mines, better known to students of old New York through his volumes, under the pen name "Felix Oldboy," died suddenly yesterday morning at her home in Washington.

Mrs. Mary Catherine Fountain, formerly of Woodstock, Va., was found dead in bed in Washington yesterday, her death resulting from heart disease. She was the widow of a Confederate soldier.

Half crazed by drink and domestic troubles John C. Gargan, twenty-six years old, of Brooklyn, on Saturday evening shot his brother and his father-in-law in the saloon of Joseph Kees. Gargan attempted to kill himself, and when that failed he tried to escape, but was caught within a few blocks of the saloon. He is a clerk in a such Brooklyn rope-walk.

The case for the prosecution in the Billinger-Pinchot inquiry has practically been closed. When the committee adjourned Saturday afternoon at 11 P. M. next, Mr. Brandeis stated that there was some corroborative evidence yet to be produced and that Gilbert Pinchot probably would want to make at least one more announcement that his case was ended. Mr. Pinchot was to have taken the stand Saturday but could not be found during the luncheon recess.

Before a large congregation at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church Washington, Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe spoke last night on "A Royal Farewell." He said, in part: "The divine purpose of the church is to be a meeting place with God. But it is made a lecture room, a house of entertainment, a social club, and often a mere military show place. Men make it a real estate proposition; women a fashionable display, and children a playhouse. It would be impressive could some one disclose why some people really build churches and others sit and read."

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of THE WASHINGTON INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, incorporated, will be held at the principal office of the company, 111 south Fairfax street, Alexandria, Virginia, on MONDAY, March 7, 1910, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may be properly before the meeting. Books open for the transfer of stock of the company until 3 p. m. on February 28th. WM. P. BECKWITH, Assistant Secretary, feb21 1d