



THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 17, 1910

The elimination from public office of "the time server and the oily panderer to prejudice," the insincere candidate who cries race and religion and the politician who preaches one doctrine before election and another after securing office, was predicted Monday by Archbishop O'Connell in an address at the annual convention of the Archdiocesan Federation of Catholic Societies in the cathedral conference room in Boston. This purifying of politics, declared the archbishop, would be accomplished by the Catholic federations, which now numbers 356,000 Catholic adults in the archdiocese. He said that the federation would make the general public "realize that we prefer a good, just, honest, square dealing public official who is not of our race to any one, no matter how Irish his name or how Catholic his lineage, who by his acts of weak compromising with purely political chicanery proves himself unworthy of confidence." He also warned the federation members against letting false claims of wealth or assumed aristocracy affect their determination to value every man by his own worth.

SEVENTY-FIVE Drew Theological Seminary men, students, faculty members and alumni, dined together Monday afternoon at the St. Denis, in New York, on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Drew Theological Seminary Alumni Club. Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Church, spoke his mind plainly on the subject of "The Up-to-Date Minister." "This demand that a minister should be a man of affairs, a leader in every possible sort of practical effort of a public and ready to discuss at all times every civic, social, national and international question of the day, does not appeal to me," he said. "Too often such a man has no time left to discuss a heavenly question."

The old saying, "Few die and none resign," has suffered a severe shock. Complaining that he was not allowed to arrest anyone and that in five years the sum of his duties was "the shooting of a mad dog, Fred A. Elliott has quit his job as marshal of the little village of Willoughby, near Cleveland, Ohio. He declared he was retiring from nervous prostration. Following on the heels of the marshal's resignation City Boiler Inspector C. A. Murphy resigned. He asserted that he could not bear to draw \$1,500 a year when he did not have enough work to do to keep him busy one day in the week.

A CAREFUL canvas of the Senate by the progressive republicans encourages them in the belief that with democratic assistance they will be able to amend the president's railroad regulation bill that it may be transformed from one to extend the privileges of the railroads, by setting aside the anti-trust law and undoing most of what was accomplished by President Roosevelt in 1906, into a bill that will increase the protection of the public from railroad abuses and exactions.

From Washington. (Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, March 17. A telegram received here today from Dayton, Fla., says that U. S. Senator John W. Daniel is in a most critical condition, and is not expected to outlive the day. He is in a comatose state due to cerebral hemorrhage. The plans of the State Department and of a number of American shipbuilders were upset today by dispatches from Constantinople reporting that the Ottoman government had, contrary to its declared intention, awarded contracts of \$25,000,000 for naval increase to English firms without open competition. Some weeks ago when the State Department learned of the proposed increase the request was made that opportunity be given American firms to submit bids. The Ottoman government gave assurance that this would be done. Several American firms immediately sent representatives to Constantinople. Before their arrival and without any further announcement the contracts were awarded to English firms. A bitter dispute culminating in threats of punishment for contempt of court for refusal to answer questions marked the hearings here today in the Cunningham coal cases. Special Agent Horace Tillard Jones was on the stand, and his absolute refusal to be "tricked into false statements," led Attorney E. O. Hughes, of St. Louis, to demand a conviction. Commissioner McGee finally succeeded in calming the attorney and directed Jones to answer directly, which he reluctantly did. During the whole of the day the witnesses had no support from the government attorneys, James N. Sheridan and Special Attorney F. J. Pugh. This evidently nettled him considerably. The testimony adduced by Jones—between wrangles—was practically a repetition of that which has heretofore come out at the congressional Ballinger-Pinchot investigation. "I have made no such proposal and have received no instructions from my government to do so. The story is absolutely without foundation." This statement was made today by Baron Uchida, Japanese Ambassador to Washington, when asked regarding the authenticity of the report published with con-

siderable detail in New York today, that a new note looking to an alliance between the two countries had been forwarded from Tokio for presentation to the State Department. The State Department also denies having received any intimation that such a note was to be presented. The question as to whether Mr. K. A. O. Shaw, former assistant law clerk in the bureau of forestry, shall be permitted to practice as a patent attorney before the Interior Department is now under consideration by Attorney General Wickham. He expects to render an opinion to the president as soon as the latter returns to Washington. Mr. Shaw was dismissed from the government service for insubordination, he having been involved in the Pinchot-Ballinger row.

Recommendations were today made by Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor Cable to establish a governmental examination of all Asiatic immigrants before leaving Oriental ports. This was done at the request of President Scowell of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. It relieves the company of liability to a fine of 100 for each diseased immigrant brought over, as they will be placed on the steamers "bottled in bond" and even though they arrive at San Francisco in diseased condition the government at O. K. placed on them on the other side lifts the responsibility from the shoulders of the steamship company.

A report on facts entering into the suit of the State of Virginia against West Virginia to require the latter to pay a share of the Virginia public debt, was filed by ex-Congressman O. L. Littlefield, as special master, in the Supreme Court of the United States today. The contention of Virginia is that the counties that succeeded and formed the new state should pay a just share of the debt existing while they formed part of Virginia. Littlefield reports that the debt of Virginia on January 1, 1861, was \$88,897,078. The interest on the debt was \$18,574,747 and was chargeable as ordinary expenses. The amount of the expenditures made by the Virginia in the territory which is now West Virginia is given as \$2,811,559. A statement is made of the extent, assessed valuation and population of the two states in 1863. An item of ordinary expenses of which a part might properly be charged to West Virginia, the report says, is the expense for common schools \$2,400,931. The money paid into the Virginia treasury by the counties, afterwards converted into West Virginia, was \$6,105,884. Littlefield renders no decision in the report.

An amendment to the Townsend anti-longhaul railroad bill making the long haul charge no more than the sum of the short hauls was defeated today by the House (interior) commerce committee. Corporation lawyers of the highest degree filed the Supreme Court judges today while their case is opened by the interstate and foreign commerce committee. An assessment of 1 per cent on the net income, over \$5,000, of corporations. By the latter part of May the congressional committee hopes to complete its investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot embezzlement and be ready to submit its report to Congress, provided it is found unnecessary—as it appears at present—to journey to Alaska to examine on the ground, the biggest bone of contention the Cunningham claims. At the present time there are sixteen known witnesses yet to testify.

In an opinion made public today by the interstate commerce commission it is held that an express company in handling small packages in competition with the United States government in the transportation of mailbags is not in violation of any provision of the act to regulate commerce. For the purpose of bringing about, if possible, an amicable adjustment of the Philadelphia strike, Senator James P. McNichol, of that city, left Washington this morning for Philadelphia. McNichol arrived at 1 a. m. from Florida in a special car with a number of other Philadelphia men who have been his guests for several weeks. The rest of the party went on, while McNichol remained to confer with Penrose.

Meat packers have succeeded retail dealers as witnesses before the Senate committee that is trying to find the cause of high prices of food. The first of these witnesses was Charles R. F. of New York, president of the American Meat Packers' Association, who said that his committee today that conventions of the association were devoted chiefly to discussion of government inspection. Prices were not mentioned. There were 250 packers in the audience, Bohé said, including the "Big Four" of Chicago.

Sixty-first Congress. (Second Session)

Washington, March 17. SENATE. Bills to protect the Aleaskan fur seals and prevent their extermination were introduced by Senators Callom and Dixon. Each senator declared his bill had been prepared by the secretary of commerce and labor.

A wrangle arose when Senator Bacon invoked the rules of the Senate against Senator Dixon yielding to Senator Nelson for a statement. Mr. Bacon accused Mr. Dixon of farming out time.

HOUSE. St. Patrick was eulogized by Chaplain Condon in his opening prayer. He thanked the Deity "that the good men do lives to enable those who come after them, and that today the name of Ireland's patron saint, St. Patrick, Mr. Condon said had carried the gospel to benighted people, and was deserving of the veneration and love of mankind.

Pursuant to his threat to compel the attendance of absent members of the H. W. every day, Mr. Dwight republican whip, made the point of "no quorum" which, as the House convened, "important matters are to be considered," he said, "and a quorum ought to be here."

The sergeant at arms was instructed to haul absent members to the House as he did yesterday. Considerable comment was heard on the republican side among members who declared that the speaker's machine is making it hard for members because they have dared to assert their independence "It's like old times when we had to have every vote to pass a measure," said Mr. L. U. Lunsler, (rep., N. J.)

A bill to authorize the president to make reciprocal trade treaties with foreign nations was introduced by Mr. Cox. (dem., O.) The bill seeks to re-establish the practice in vogue before the maximum and minimum scheme of the Aldrich bill. Mr. Cox would give the president both devices to secure trade agreements with foreign nations. Mr. C. W. Capper, called up his census resolution which the House ruled out of order yesterday and declared that yesterday's vote was to protect calendar Wednesday and asked for his bill to be considered. The speaker refused to rule.

News of the Day.

There was objection to the form in which Mr. Cannon put the question but the previous question was demanded. A roll call was demanded.

Mrs. Arthur P. Gorman, widow of the late Senator, is ill in Washington. The Louisville and Nashville Railroad was fined \$10,000 for rebating by the federal court at Louisville, Ky.

The Massachusetts State-wide prohibition amendment was voted down by the legislature of that state yesterday. Fenton Auld, aged 76 years, who served with Col. Mosby during the civil war, died at his home near Boyd, Md., on Tuesday.

Following a chase through the streets and a desperate fight on a trolley car today three detectives lodged in prison in New York, Alexander Deter, the murderer of "Lotzy" Bylo, who escaped from Sing Sing prison, where he was serving a life term, on March 9.

After listening three days to arguments of counsel, the U. S. Supreme Court, late yesterday afternoon, took under advisement the appeal of the Standard Oil Company from the decree of the Federal Court at St. Louis, ordering the dissolution of that corporation because of its violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Capt. George M. Lee, of the Seventh U. S. cavalry, was badly injured on Tuesday at Fort Riley, Kans., during a polo tournament. His pony fell with him and Capt. Lee was rendered insensible. While an examination showed no broken bones, Capt. Lee had not recovered consciousness up to a late hour yesterday. Capt. Lee is a son of the late Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Charging her husband, Mr. Luther D. Lynn, with desertion and unfaithfulness Mrs. Nellie L. Lynn applied yesterday in the Circuit Court at Towson, Md., for an absolute divorce. It is said they were married in Baltimore in 1895 and have one minor child. Mrs. Lynn asks that she be awarded the custody of the child. It is stated that Mr. Lynn is a resident of Virginia.

Because his 15-year-old stepdaughter, Amy Lilly, refused to elope with him, Richard Sneed, at Balford, W. Va., yesterday shot and fatally wounded the girl, and then, when captured by officers, turned the revolver on himself, and is in a dangerous condition. Sneed's attentions to Miss Lilly became so offensive that she left home recently and went to Gaston, whither Sneed followed her and urged her to elope with him.

Sain by blows on the head and piled in confusion in a corner of a little shack in Houston Heights, Texas, the bodies of Gus Schmitz, his wife, their 3-year-old daughter, and 6 month old son, and Walter E. Hymann, a boarder, were found yesterday by a deputy sheriff, who had been summoned by neighbors. The murders evidently occurred last week. The similarity of the wounds led the police to believe that all were killed by some person, who, hiding the weapon, escaped after locking the house.

Clude Young, brother of Police Chief Young, of Raleigh, N. C., yesterday at Rockingham, N. C., seized a shot gun and fired at his wife and attending physician, who were conversing six feet away from him. The shot killed his wife. Young has been ill for two weeks and was irrational at the time of the shooting. A coroner's jury last night rendered a verdict to the effect that Young was mentally irresponsible at the time. He is so ill that he is unconscious of his crime.

The Roosevelt Party. Kharstom, March 17.—Mr. Roosevelt and his family will bid farewell to Kharstom at 9 o'clock tonight, when they will board a special train, headed by the government, and start for Assuan. The Roosevelt party will spend one day at Assuan, which is on the east bank of the Nile and at the north end of the first cataract. From Assuan the party will go to Luxor, where at least one day will be spent in sight-seeing.

A company of Soudanese soldiers will escort Mr. Roosevelt to the railway station tonight. An attempt by an aged, infirm woman to throw herself beneath the wheels of the president's automobile as he was being escorted through Michigan avenue today on his way to his return St. Patrick's Day celebration almost caused a panic by the thousands who were gathered along the thoroughfare to greet the president. Twice the decrepit woman broke through the police lines and dashed for the presidential automobile. The police finally dragged her back to the side walk and cut down a side street.

England Facing a Financial Crisis. London, March 17.—Official recognition of the fact that England faces a momentous financial crisis because Parliament failed to dispose of the budget, was taken by the Bank of England today. The minimum rate of discount, reduced by the bank February 10 with the statement that the financial outlook was improving, was advanced a full point to four per cent today. The officials of the bank refused to explain this but unofficially it was stated it is due to the existing serious tangle in British finances.

New York Stock Market. New York, March 17.—Price changes at the opening of the market were mixed and the tone for the time in the early trading was irregular, but firmness developed and some substantial gains were recorded before the first fifteen minutes. The railroad issues generally were fairly well held.

After the first few minutes the market showed pronounced strength with many supplies of leading issues. In many cases net gains of over one point were noted at the end of the hour. In the last half of the forenoon the volume of trade decreased materially and there were recessions in prices. The active shares and the market was entirely professional.

Opening of the American Art Exhibit. Berlin, March 17.—Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm formally opened the American Art exhibit in the Royal Academy of Art today, the exhibit embracing 200 pictures by American artists. The crown prince expressed himself as delighted to pay his respects to the American contributors. After opening the exhibit the crown prince inspected all the paintings and expressed unbounded admiration for many of the works.

Belleve Strike will be Averted. Chicago, March 17.—Despite pessimistic statements of President Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, it is generally believed here that the threatened strike of the firemen on the Western railroads will be averted through mediation by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Knapp and Labor Commissioner Charles F. Neill.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Legislature. (Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) Richmond, Va., March 17.—The legislature adjourned sine die at 11 a. m. but the session will continue constructively until midnight. If Senator Daniel expires before midnight the governor cannot appoint his successor and a special session of the legislature would be necessary. If Senator Daniel dies after midnight the governor will fill the vacancy which would have occurred during a legislative recess. Messrs. Swanson, Flood, Byrd and now Elyson are mentioned for the vacancy. Gov. Mann it is believed strongly leans toward Mr. Flood, whose influence was Mr. Mann's political asset in the gubernatorial canvass. Mr. Elyson is suggested as a compromise candidate.

Latest news from Florida is that Senator Daniel can live but a few hours.

Senator Daniel's Condition. Daytona, Fla., March 17.—The daily Bulletin, issued by physicians attending United States Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, dying at his hotel, says he has been in a state of coma since last night. There is absolutely no chance of his recovery, it is said.

The members of Senator Daniel are at the bedside and physicians are in constant attendance. Shortly after noon the physicians issued a second bulletin as follows: "The condition of Senator Daniel is not so favorable. He lies in a profound coma, and his strength is gradually ebbing away. Death may come at any moment, although he may linger for some hours. There is absolutely no hope for his recovery."

It is stated that the Senator has not been able to recognize any of his family since yesterday and it is not believed he can regain consciousness. Mrs. John W. Daniel, wife of the senator; his son-in-law, Fred Harper and Mrs. Harper, and the following near relatives are at his bedside tonight: Mr. E. M. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Addison Hicks, Mrs. Sarah W. Halsey, John W. Halsey.

President Taft in Chicago. Chicago, March 17.—At 8 o'clock this morning the booming of 21 guns, fired on the lake front, announced to Chicago that President Taft had arrived and that the greatest St. Patrick's Day celebration in the city's history was on.

When the president alighted at 8 a. m. from his private car he was greeted by a committee representing the Irish Fellowship Club, whose guest he is, and by the entire Seventh Regiment, Illinois National Guards—the Irish Regiment. The president and his party were motored to the La Salle Hotel, where they breakfasted.

The chief executive received the Chicago Endowment of the Red Cross Society at 10 o'clock and an hour later received the newspapermen of Chicago at the Chicago Newspaper Club. The president addressed the journalists on the merits of the press. He could not tarry long with the scribes, and at noon made a quick visit to the traffic club, following it with luncheon at the Irish Fellowship Club.

Then the Irishmen relinquished possession of the president for a time and at 3 o'clock he will attend a conservation mass meeting called to endorse the president's conservation policies. Receptions at various clubs will occupy the president's time from 4 p. m. to 6, at which hour the "big event" of the day will begin. This is the annual St. Patrick's Day banquet of the Irish Fellowship Club at which the president will be the guest of honor.

Edward as a Matchmaker. London, March 17.—English public opinion is overwhelmingly supporting Princess Patricia of Connaught, the king's niece, in her reported opposition to the king's plan to have her marry King Manuel of Portugal.

Ever since the king went to Biarritz an announcement of the betrothal of the pair has been expected, and indeed, for it is believed that one of the purposes of the king's trip was to meet in private the Marquis de Severis, the Portuguese minister to England, and the Dowager Queen Amelia, both of whom are at Biarritz, and arrange the details of the match.

And just as certain as the negotiations are successful, King Edward will suffer a further loss of popularity. The king has never fully been forgiven for marrying Princess Eugenie, Patricia's cousin, to King Alfonso of Spain.

The Texas Murder Mystery. Houston, Texas, March 17.—The local police were called upon today to solve one of the most puzzling murder mysteries in the history of Houston, following the discovery of a heap of five dead bodies piled in a heap in the home of Gus Schultz, in Houston Heights, a suburb. The bodies were two men, a woman and two babies. All had apparently been killed with a axe. The walls of the room were spotted with blood and the skull of a victim was crushed.

The body of Mrs. Schultz was nude and it was at first thought the murderer might have been committed by her husband but the fact that Schultz was evidently the victim of a blow on the head leads the police to believe all were killed by an outsider, who, after the deed was committed, locked up all doors to the house and escaped.

Greek Peasants Killed. Constantinople, March 17.—A serious clash between Greek peasants and troops in which many peasants were killed and wounded, has occurred at Karditza, Greece, according to censored messages arriving today from Athens. The clash was coincident with the land riots now sweeping Thessaly, in which the Christian peasants are demanding that the government force the big landowners, mostly Turks and Mohammedans, to divide their land among the peasants. Reinforcements are hurrying to the aid of the troops, as the peasantry throughout all Thessaly are arming over the shooting of their comrades by the soldiers. Civil war is looked upon as a near possibility.

Fully nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism is simply rheumatism of the muscles due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism, neither of which requires any internal treatment. All that is needed is a good relief in the form of application of Chamberlain's Liniment. Give it a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. Sold by W. F. Creighton and Richard Gibson.

The Legislature.

The handful of members who were present at the sessions of the general assembly yesterday faced one of the most remarkable parliamentary situations in the history of the commonwealth. The fatal illness of Senator John Warwick Daniel, coming while the legislature is in constructive session only, and upon the eve of final adjournment, has created an unparalleled problem.

Under the circumstances the legislators went to the bottom of the situation and decided it according to their best ability. If politics was played, it was because it seemed necessary. In a few words, the situation last night was this: Should a vacancy occur before the adjournment sine die of the legislature, the governor cannot appoint, since he can only fill in this way offices made vacant during a recess of the general assembly. In that case Virginia will have but one representative in the United States Senate until the legislature of 1912 assembles, unless the governor should call an extra session at an approximate cost of \$40,000.

The only possible hope of avoiding either horn of the dilemma would be the presence before midnight tonight and the affirmative votes of three-fifths of the members of both houses on the question of still further extending the present session. Nearly all of the members are at the homes, and it is recognized that it would be a herculean task to secure a sufficient attendance before the time comes when the session will end by limitation. At a week ago both houses adopted a resolution, which received a three-fifths recorded vote in each, extending the session five days from last Saturday for the purpose of complying with the provision of the constitution as to signing bills in the presence of the members. The session would thus end by limitation tonight at midnight.

Further extensions can be had only in the same way; that is, twenty-five senators and sixty delegates must before midnight record themselves for an extension. It was at once recognized that to secure the presence of so many would be almost an impossibility in so short a time.

It has been well settled, it is understood, in a caucus in the United States Senate, that a governor cannot appoint if a vacancy occurs while the legislature is in session. The Virginia general assembly is actually in session, although but a few members were in the city yesterday. It was at once seen that if Senator Daniel should die before the time fixed for adjournment, and should no election take place before that time, there would be a vacancy in Virginia's representation for the next two years. The only way in which this could be avoided would be an extra session called by the governor. This is estimated to cost fully \$40,000, since every member will receive \$250, even if he remains but one day. There is mileage, officers' salaries and a host of little expenses.

Altogether, the situation was not one calculated to promote peace. It was further complicated by repeated rumors that Senator Daniel was dead. As a result of the early conference a resolution was passed by the House directing Clerk Williams to request the absent members to report as soon as possible, but this was not acted upon by the Senate. Further meetings held on the subject apparently resulted in no solution, since adjournment was merely had tonight, and this would perhaps have been the case had there been no outside event.

Three sessions of the House were held during the day. At noon the reading of the journal was dispensed with, and on motion of Mr. Cox the chair was vacated until 12:30, to give the lieutenant-governor an opportunity to sign the list of the enrolled bills. As soon as the House met again, which was not until 1 o'clock, Major J. N. Stubbs, of Gloucester, offered the following resolution which was adopted: "Being apprised of the desperate illness of John Warwick Daniel, United States Senator, and learning that his demise is momentarily expected, the members in attendance upon the legislature of 1910 feel that they are expressing the spontaneous wish of all Virginians in urging the legislature to be in session in order that the representatives of Virginia may be enabled, by proper resolution and by their personal presence, to pay the last honor to the last representative in national affairs who links Virginia's present with her glorious and splendid past."

"Therefore, be it resolved, That the clerk of the House be instructed to immediately use all means in order that a sufficient number of members be present on Thursday, the 17th, to extend the session in accordance with the constitutional provision for the extension of the sessions of the general assembly."

The bills having arrived from the Senate, they were signed by the speaker, and the House rose until 4 o'clock. Major Stubbs was asked to communicate the resolution to the Senate, but that body adjourned to 4 o'clock without taking action.

Only three members were on that side of the Capitol. Lieutenant Governor Elyson signed the remainder of the bills, thus marking the completion of this part of the work of the general assembly. When the time came for the afternoon session a committee of conference on the situation met in the Senate cloakroom. Present were all the members of the two houses who were in sight. Possibilities as to getting a quorum present by tonight were discussed, with the result that a majority thought it could not be done, and that the best action under the circumstances would be to adjourn sine die. This would have the effect of putting the question in the hands of the governor.

The lieutenant-governor remaining the chair, Senator Folkes moved that a committee be appointed to notify the House that the Senate was ready for final adjournment. The motion was agreed to, and Senator Folkes was appointed to perform that duty.

The House was waiting. It was 5:25 when the Richmond senator appeared when the message. He delivered it. Mr. Oliver moved that the House adjourn until today, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Cox, referring to the resolution requesting the attendance of members, which had been reconsidered and passed by, said that if no effort was to be made to secure the attendance of a quorum, he thought the best thing would be to adjourn sine die.

The House then adjourned to 10:30 this morning. The Senate at about the same time, having failed to secure con-

WOODWARD & LOthrop. New York—Washington—Paris. Boys' Spring Clothing. Boys' Spring-weight Reefers—new styles—new materials—blue serge, coverts, and fancy fabrics of unusual beauty. Unusual values at \$3.95 and \$5.00 each.

Boys' Spring-weight Reefers—new styles—new materials—blue serge, coverts, and fancy fabrics of unusual beauty. Unusual values at \$3.95 and \$5.00 each. Better qualities at \$6.00, \$7.50, \$9.50, and \$10. In the Boys' Clothing. Coats are a little longer than heretofore, and all have knickerbocker trousers. These suits are high grade, including Norfolk jacket and single and double breasted styles, and all with knickerbocker trousers; sizes 6 to 17. \$8.50, \$10, \$11, \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$15. Other models, in rich and attractive patterns, at \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50. Combination Suits with one coat and two pairs knickerbocker trousers. The material's this season are very handsome. The coat is double breasted and is lined; trousers have watch pocket and belt. Sizes 7 to 17. \$6.50 each.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, IS REMNANT DAY. Tomorrow there will be a very large collection of remnants, short lengths, one-of-a-kind articles, incomplete assortments, odd and broken sizes, etc. There will also be several lots of goods from regular stock, and offered at very low remnant prices for quick clearance.

THE TIME TO BUY A HOME IS NOW. A home in Alexandria. A home in Rosemont. A home in Mt. Ida. A home in West End. A country home. Homes at all prices and on terms to suit every one.

HARRIE WHITE. Homes for sale. Money to loan. Every kind of insurance. 628 King Street.

CONGRESSIONAL. Is the shapeliest debate yet provoked in the Senate on the administration railroad bill, or on this subject in previous sessions, bitter criticism of the action of supporters of the bill in trying to put the measure through without amendments offered from Senator Aldrich yesterday an admission that the bill could be amended. This statement was made during the second day of Senator Cummins' speech attacking the bill, but not until after friends of the measure had been accused of trying to hide behind the president and the fact that it had been drafted at his direction. For more than two hours the president figured in the discussion, and for a time his title, if not his name, was bandied about with a freedom that amounted almost to disrespect. In this portion of the debate Senators Aldrich, Bailey, Cummins, Root, Ekins and Bacon figured conspicuously.

Republican insurgents, with the aid of democratic votes, defeated Speaker Cannon twice in the H. U. S. yesterday. Despite a strong appeal to the House to sustain the chair in his ruling, the speaker was overruled in an appeal to the House from a decision of the presiding officer by a vote of 163 to 111. The defeat of Mr. Cannon came in connection with the Crumpacker resolution to enlarge the scope of inquiry of the thirteenth census schedules. Crumpacker claimed the resolution was privileged under the constitution. He moved delay until today, but was voted down—163 to 121. A subsequent ruling of the speaker was defeated by a vote of 163 to 111.

When Virginia seceded from the union young Daniel left his studies and accepted a commission as second lieutenant in the Twenty-seventh Virginia Infantry, which became part of the Stonewall Brigade. He fought in the first battle of Manassas, on July 21, 1861; at Boonville, Md., September 14, 1862; at Antietam, September 16 and 17, 1862, and in the bloody battle of the Wilderness, May 5 and 7, 1864, in which he held the rank of major and was adjutant general of Jubal A. Early's division. During that battle a shell fragment broke and shattered Daniel's leg. He fell from his horse and would have bled to death had it not been for the kindness of a private, who stopped the flow of blood by twisting the adjutant's scarf tightly around the latter's leg.

This serious injury put a stop to Daniel's career as a soldier. He was taken to Charlottesville where he slowly recovered from his wounds. During his convalescence he studied law, attending lectures at the University of Virginia in 1865 and 1866. He was admitted to the bar in 1866 and began to practice with his father, who had retired from the bench. For 10 years he was president of the Bank of Lynchburg and in 1876 he married Miss Julia E. Munnell, of Lynchburg, who bore him two sons and three daughters.

Young Daniel took great interest in politics and soon became a political leader of considerable influence. He was elected a member of the Virginia House of Delegates and served as such from 1889 to 1892. From 1876 to 1881 he was a member of the Virginia Senate. He resigned after he had been nominated for governor in 1881, but was defeated at the subsequent election by W. E. Cameron, the re-elected candidate. In 1885 he was elected to Congress and during his first month of service in the H. U. S. Representatives was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Mahone, whose term was to expire March 3, 1887.

Senator Daniel developed considerable activity after he became a member of the Senate. He was re-elected to the United States Senate in 1892 without party nomination, and also in 1898, 1904 and 1910. He was noted for the force and high finish of his oratory and was often called upon to deliver addresses at important occasions. He delivered the oration at the unveiling of the General Lee monument at Lexington, Va., in 1883; the address at the dedication of the Washington Monument in 1885 by invitation of Congress, and was the principal orator at many local celebrations in Virginia and other southern states.

He was a democrat, coming from a long line of democratic southern ancestors, and his convictions were thoroughly in harmony with democratic principles, but the broadness of his mind tempered his partisanship and made him a conservator. He was the author of several law books of standard value and was repeatedly honored for his learning and meritorious activity as a legislator. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by the Washington and Lee University in 1889 and by the University of Michigan in 1887.

LIEUT. JANNEY A SUICIDE. The findings of the coroner and the military board at Manila agree that Lieut. Clarence M. Janney, of the Twelfth Infantry, committed suicide. The testimony showed that Lieut. Janney and his wife quarreled at the dinner given at Lieut. O. L. Robert F. Ames's house. Their differences were partly adjusted and Janney departed. Mrs. Janney and Col. Ames testified that when he returned he placed his revolver to his head and fired. "Are you frequently bored? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise a ruckus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and you will be pleased. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co. and Richard Gibson.