WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 4, 1910

FOR the information of those who may not be clear in their minds with regard to the poll-tax as a voting pre-requisite it is stated that one does not have to pay his poll tax for 1910 as a pre-requisite to voting in the 1910 elections. The poll tax for 1910 is not due until next fall, and may be paid without delinquency on any date not later than November 30th. To be qualified to vote in the elections of any given year, the citizen of Virginia must have paid, at least six months previous to the date of election, all state poll taxes due for the three years preceding the year of the election. That is to say, a voter who wishes to participate in any election in 1910 must have paid, at least six months before the election in which he offers to vote, all state poll taxes which he may owe in Virginia for the years 1909, 1908 and 1907. The time to do this in order to vote in the June election expired nearly five months ago; the time to do it in order to vote in the election of next November will expire with the present week. The poll tax for 1910 has nothing to do with voting rights for 1910. The poll tax for 1910 affects voting rights in 1911, 1912 and 1913 The only exceptions to the poll tax qualification are veterans of the civil war.

MR. ALDRICH and his Senate followers made their surrender complete yesterday by striking from the railroad bill the sections legalizing traffic agreements and premitting railroad corporations to combine under one ownership. They did this in accordance with the decision reached that they could not resist successfully the overwhelming public demand for such an amendment of the bill as the progressives had proposed. The situation created in the Senate is without parallel in the political history of the present generation. The control of Mr. Aldrich and the governing clique with which President Taft had allied himself has been destroyed for the time being at least. It was manifest yesterday that bossism has received a severe blow in the Senate, as well as in the House. Even Mr. Aldrich appeared to recognize this, for while he participated in the discussion and declared himself against the proposal to prohibit railroads from charging higher rates for short hauls than they do for long, he spoke without his usual confidence or domineering manner as a member of the Senate whose views are almost certain to be accepted. The Senate was in control of the "progressives" and, while they made no demonstration to call public attention to the fact, they did not attempt to conceal their satisfaction with the extraordinary change that has taken place. The victory of the progressives is stupendous in its importance.

PHYSICIANS who discharge tuberculosis patients as "cured" were bitterly arraigned by Dr. W. L. Dunn, of Asheville, N. C., yesterday at the second day's session in Washington of the National Association for Study of the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He declared that there were an alarming number of relapses occurring among patients discharged from the various sanitoriums. This he attributes to the carelessness of the physician in charge, who tells patitents they are cured when their disease is only arrested. The paper was the feature of the day and was discussed at great length. Contrary to expectations, virtually all of the physicians agree with Dr. Dunn, and stated that as a rule the word "cure" was a misnomer when applied to a consumptive. This contradicts the report given out by those engaged in the anti tuberculosis crusade.

NOAH K. DAVIS, professor emeritus of the University of Virginia, died at his home there yesterday. His family and friends were prepared for the event in the sense that they knew the end was near and were not surprised when it came. His work done, the old scholar entered into rest gratefully and calmly. The fine mind survived some of his senses and went out only with the last quiet and peaceful breath. Thousands of men in Virginia and throughout the United States who sat at the feet of the old professor will regret to learn of his death and he will carry with him to his grave the esteem and affection of the many who have profited by the instruction he has imparted to them.

THROUGH fear of Halley's comet, a farmer, is being held at the police station at Massilon, Ohio, pending the arrival of an order committing him to the state asylum. The man refused to pay for large quantities of merchandise he purchased. He declared that it was useless to pay, as in fifteen days the world would be consumed by the comet. There is some method in this man's madness, but if the approach of the comet is to be made an excuse for not paying debts the commercial world, at least, will come to an end.

THE gist of a dicision handed down by the Louisiana Supreme Court last week is that where the text of the laws refers to "negroes" it cannot be applied to octoroons, quadroons or other persons of mixed color, and that to all such the laws directed against the negro race shall not apply.

NEAR Paris yesterday Count Ismael de Lesseps, an officer of a French cavalry regiment, fought a duel with Count de Poligny, trying both swords and pistols, but neither was hurt. The application of a barrel stave where it would have done the most good should have followed the duel farce.

THERE is every indication that the people of Alabama are tired of prohibition. The election of O'Neal for governor is taken to means that the people want a modifitation of the radical prohibition law.

EX-GOVERNOR FRANK BROWN contends that the next governor of Maryland should come from Baltimore, and says if no other city man enters the lists he will seek the nomination. This reminds us of an occasion when an important office was to be filled in this city, when a former mayor, since dead, remarked: "It's a good place; if nobody else wants it, I will take it myself."

From Washington.

Washington, May 4

Insurgents in the House are taking no chances with the railroad bill. A certain coteries of the "progressives" are meeting every evening and discussing the measure among themselves, section by section. They formulate amendments by which all agree to stand when the matter shall come up in the House. These amendments are manifolded and each participant in the conferences is given a copy. Then, when the section of the bill which it is desired to amend is read in the House, each and every insurgent who attends the evening conferences, arises. The idea is that with perhaps a half dozen or more men clamoring for recognition, the speaker is bound to recognize some one and he of course presents the amendment which each of the others has ready to present. The scheme was adopted in order to assure consideration of the changes decided upon by the insurgent leaders. Mr. Bennett the republican regular who is chairman of the committee of the whole for the consideration of the bill, isn't particularly anxious to recognize insurgents, but where there are several shouting for recognition, he is forced to And, under the scheme of duplicate amendment none of the insurgents care who is credited with the amendment, so long as it gets up for consideration.

Seldom has the dignity of the members of that august tribunal, the Supreme Court of the United States, been so ruffled as by the action of Caleb R. Layton, auditor for the treasury, in holding up the voucher for $1,448.94 turned in by Marshal Wright for the expenses of the members of the court in attending the funeral at Albany of the late Associate Justice Peckham. To appreciate the extent of their indignation it is only necessary to point out that every voucher of the Marshal of the court is subject to the approval of the chief justice. The one in question received this necessary attestation. The court is supreme and is the last resort in all questions of the interpretation of law in this country, yet here comes along a minor law officer of one of the government departments, whose opinions are never final, and who questions the legal interpretation placed upon an appropriation bill by Chief Justice Fuller. Fortunately the comptroller of the treasury, the reviewing authority of all auditors' decisions, stepped into the breach and prevented any serious damage. But the opinion of the Supreme Court justices of Auditor Layton, if it could be put in print, would make mighty interesting reading. One result of this incident will probably be to make the court more determined than ever to abandon the time-honored practice of attending in a body the funerals of their deceased colleagues. It has been noticeable that on such occasions in the past the appearance of the Supreme Court itself has been the centre attraction rather than the casket containing the remains of the dead justice and this is extremely distasteful to the justices. Among the items in the bill rendered by Marshal Wright for the Albany trip to attend the Peckham funeral was one for fifty fares to that place and return, $772; rental parlor car for four days, $102; rental of dining car, four days, $160; commissary supplies, $148 39; hotel bill and carriages at Albany, $238 60 and some miscellaneous expenses. Chief Justice Fuller approved of the payment of these expenses out of the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses of United States Courts. The auditor declared that he could find no authority for the payment of transportation and subsistence expenses out of this fund. Comptroller Tracewell, on the contrary, held that as the voucher had been approved by both the chief justice and the attorney general the payment of the expenses was entirely legitimate, especially as payments from that fund were by Congress left to the approval of the attorney general. He also pointed out that the Supreme Court had always been recognized as having authority to regulate its miscellaneous expenses. Several other cases, he noted, among them $2,277 for the funeral of Associate Justice Matthews, a similar sum for the obsequies of Associate Justices Miller and Bradley, and $2,056 for those of Associate Justice Lamar.

Blame for the condition of affairs over the railroad bill is openly being placed by the regulars at the door of the president. They rage because he has not only been indifferent to the situation in Congress but that he seems to have no sense of responsibility for the troubles that have come upon the party. When the president, being called at Pittsburg over the long distance telephone, lightly answered that the wrecking of the railroad bill could be charged to the insurgent, the leaders of the regulars were in mood to throw up their hands and surrender the entire legislative programme. Then Mr. Taft's suggestion that "some kind of a bill" could be passed added to their discouragement. They have been roused to the pitch of declaring that they will read the riot act to Mr. Taft when he gets to town. He will be told of his share of responsibility for the legislation or lack of it that will make up the record of his administration and that of the party bills are to be passed he must remain at home and fight for them. They will insist that a complete failure to carry out any of the party pledges cannot be excused by the claim that the insurgents prevented action. They will try to impress him with the fact that the people will hold it upon the president and the republican majority, not the insurgents, responsible for the results. The regulars have often expressed disapproval of the Taft jaunts that have kept him away from the capital during a large part of the session.

While legislation was in its early stages, however, his absence had no serious effect, but the fact that he was not at hand when the crisis came in the consideration of the railroad bill decided the regulars to call for a showdown. They felt that if he had been here to exert pressure on bear-insurgents the railroad bill might have been saved in presentable form. Veterans in Congress regard the passage of bills with high sounding titles and no substance as worse than no legislation at all. The regulars are discouraged by their repeated defeats and unless the president will become a fighting ally then will be willing to shut up shop and join with him in an effort to "blame it on the insurgents." "What the important occasion of the president's trip just at this time?" asked one regular today. There was no definite reply. Someone mentioned the May Musical Festival at Cincinnati. Someone else proposed the Farmer's congress at St. Louis. Then some one murmured the name of Hans Wagner.

The census office today unofficially estimated the increased of population in the United States since 1900 at 15,121,036 The estimated total population of the United States is 91,424,423. The unofficial estimates shown the population of Greater New York to be 4,563,603. An increase since 1900 of 1,126,401. The population of Chicago is estimated at 2,282 926; New Orleans, 332,162; St. Louis, 698.716; Baltimore, 583,374; Washington, 350,145.

Suggestions of the physical valuation of railroads as an amendment to the Taft-Elkins bill in the Senate today brought up visions of about 30 days of debate. It has been inserted in the House railroad bill and it is being awaited with fierce emotions by friend and foe in the Senate. Only the tariff offers a larger range for views pro and con. Physical valuation of a railroad means an appraisement of its actual real property, lands, tracks, buildings, shops and rolling stock. It does not consider good will, franchise value or the value of stocks and bonds issued by the company. Such a report would be of great service to the Interstate Commerce Commission in determining upon rates just to the people and yielding a fair profit to the railroad companies on the actual investment. "A physicial valuation would not be theonly but the controlling factor in fixing rates," said Mr. Madden, author of the amendment adopted by the House. The Madden amendment directs the interstate commerce commission to make the valuation and to consider therein the original cost of construction, amount expenied in "permanent improvements, betterments and extensions," the amount of earnings invested in "permament improvements, betermenis and extensions" and the extent to which such earnings are represented by stocks and bonds in the treasury of the railroad. It shall ascertain the original cost and value of the right of way and terminal grounds and their present value, and the present value exclusive of improvements For five years the interstate commerce commission in its annual reports has recommended that Congress authorize it to make a valuation of railroad property Railroads have fought the proposition to the full extent of their influence wherever it has appeared. Their great plaint is that it would have the effect of reducing rates below a fair standard and that their stockholders would suffer injustice. A more potent reason for their dread, however, the opponents declare, is fear that the tax-gatherers will learn the real value of their property. Advocates of valuation contend that it is manifestly impossible for the government to fix a just rate unless the valuation of the investment upon which that rate is to earn a fair dividend in known. "The time has come," said Representative Madden, "when the American people ought to know whether the securities issued against the railroad properties are in excess of the value of the property against which they are issued. It is simple justice, nothing more."

After waiting 37 years, several thousand negroes today were placed in a favorable way towards recovering from the U. S. Government money deposited during the reconstruction period in the Freedman Savings & Trust Company. A bill was favorably reported from the House Committee on Banking and Currency today, appropriating $1,191,754.50 to reimburse negro depositors in the above institutions who had placed their money there believing it to be protected by the United States government.

The State Department is without information tending to confirm the report that Japan is preparing to annex Corea. In view of present condition of affairs there is some doubt that announcement to this effect will be made at this time. Neither has the department received any information concerning the negotiation of a treaty between Japan and Russia delimiting their respecting spheres of influence in Manchuria and Mongolia.

The famous Scottish divine, Rev. John Hunter, of Trinity Church, Glasgow, pronounced the invocation which opened today's session of the House. Dr. Hunter is in America to further his plan of unification of all churches.

Twelve hours of hard labor for seven days a week, is ascribed by the Department of Commerce and Labor as the cause for the strike of unauthorized men at the Bethlehem Steel Works, at South Bethlehem, Pa., in a report sent to the Senate today.

The condition of Senator McCumber of North Dakota who has been at Garfield Hospital for several weeks suffering from the effect of two operations, was very serious last evening and his family and friends were considerably alarmed, but he secured some rest during the night and today has apparently recovered the ground lost.

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 6—A strong tone prevailed at the opening of the stock market. Practical recessions occurred during the second hour, but shortly after noon a firmer tone developed, with a number of the important stocks recovering losses sustained on the reaction.

The board of county commissioners at Nebraska City declined the use of the court house to Mr. Wm. J. Bryan who was to speak at a meeting in favor of the initiative and referendum amendment.

The federal income tax amendment was defeated in the New York Assembly yesterday, and as the Senate is known to be against it, the bill is dead.

Liquor Selling by Druggists

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, May 5.—The American Pharmacutical Association today adopted unanimously a strong resolution declaring that the time has come when reputable druggists must get out of the business of selling liquor on a physician's prescription and leave such business to saloons and liquor dealers.

In the police court today Adon Yoder was found guilty of publishing immoral literature, and sentenced to pay $100 fine and serve thirty days in jail and give security of $500 that he will not repeat the offense. He appealed before passage of sentence. Justice Crutchfield plainly told Yoder that the publisher of the Idea must stop.

Mother Enjoined.

Chicago, Ill., May 4.—The daughters of the late Captain Calbick have filed a petition in the Superior Court here asking that their mother, Mrs. Catherine Calbick-Harley, be restrained from spending the remainder of the Calbick estate on girlish finery and the entertainment of her young spouse, Alfred Harley. They allege that although their mother is 63 years old, she boasts that she has not forgotten how to flirt and that recently she married a man 20 years her junior, when she might have married his father. After hesitating some time over that momentous decision, the widow is said to have declared that she used to be a flirt and was getting young again and would keep it up. Brilliant poke bonnets and gay parasols were some of the offending signs of her rejuvenation.

Steamer Beached

Boston, Mass., May 4—With a great hole in her starboard bow, received in collision off Cape Cod with the oil tank Ligonier, the freighter Santurce arrived at Provincetown, Mass., at dawn today and was beached with decks awash. After the crash Captain Folker, of the Ligonier put seventeen of his crew aboard the Santurce, and with full steam on drove through the dense fog for the shore. All through the night the men fed the boilers and with pumps at full headway fought seas which poured through the breach in the ship's side, fearing every moment that the bulkheads might collapse and the vessel go to the bottom.

The President in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—The president faced another busy day when he arrived here at 8:35 this morning. He was met at the station by representatives of the Business Men's League, and was driven at once in an automobile to the St. Louis Club house for breakfast.

The schedule also included a drive through the boulevards; an address before the Farmers' convention; luncheon with the Business Men's League at the Southern Hotel; another drive through the boulevards, and witnessing a part of both the national and American League baseball games.

At 6:15 the president will reach the Jefferson Hotel, where he will be guest of honor at a dinner of the Traffic Club.

France's Naval Powers.

Paris, May 4.—Further evidence of France's deterioration as a naval power was given today in official statistics showing that England is building or has in contemplation eight times more dreadnoughts than France, Germany seven and a half times more, America and Russia four times more, Japan two and a half times more and Italy and Austria two times more. In dreadnough building France now ranks with Argentine, Chile and Brazil.

Comet Was in a Hurry.

York, Pa., May 4.—Employes of the York cold storage plant, with a very vague notion of how Halley's comet might be expected to perform, climbed to the roof of the building at 3 o'clock this morning to view it. They had been there a few minutes when an unusually brilliant meteor flashed across the sky and the party then descended, describing the comet as very pretty, but very much in a hurry.

Large Inland Harbor.

Chicago, May 4.—The largest inland harbor in the world is to be built along the lake front of Gary, Ind., the new city of the United States Steel Corporation, if present plans do not miscarry. Hundreds of acres will be filled in and for a mile along the shore line, docks of concrete and steel, equipped with electric cranes and the modern loading and cargo-handling devices will be constructed extending for half a mile into the lake.

The Revolt Growing.

Constantinople, May 4.—It is reported this afternoon that the Albanians have captured the town of Diakova after heavy fighting, in which they defeated a Turkish battalion en route to reinforce the town. The casualties were large. The rebels control the railway district of Kerlzovitch and Katchanik and have cut off communication with Prisrend.

Belgrade, May 4.—The Albanian revolt received a big impetus today in the addition to its ranks of Issa Coulatinatz, the famous tribal chieftain, and 40,000 of his men.

Dispatches from Albania say that the chieftain will likely be made commander-in-chief of the rebel armies. Until now Issa Coulatinatz had been a strong supporter of the government. The fierceness of the Albanian war is indicated by the hundreds of wounded soldiers that are being sent to the rear through Uskub.

Taft and the Railroad Bill

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—"Just now, having been away from Washington for several days I don't know exactly how things stands in regard to the railroad bill. We are either going to have a satisfactory railroad bill or none at all." President Taft today thus summoned up his feeling regarding his pet bill of legislation.

The Jeffries-Johnson Fight.

San Francisco, Cal., May 4—Although the national agitation against the big fight is growing every day, the promoters and principals in the scheduled Jeffries Johnson battle declare they are not in the least apprehensive that the fight will be called off.

Newfoundland's Big Seal Catch.

St. Johns, N. F., May 4—With the last of the Newfoundland sealing fleets sale in port the year's total catch of seals amounts to 320,000 an unusually large number.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble it you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co,, and Richard Gibson.

More than 100,000 automobiles have been registered in New York state,

Roosevelt in Norway.

Christina, Norway, May 4—King Haakon and Queen Maud were the first to greet Mr. Roosevelt and his family when they arrived at noon today after a fifteen-hours' ride from Copenhagen.

No greater honors could have been shown the former president had he been the King of England. In fact the enthusiasm of the people would hardly have been so great, for it is not recalled that any royal visit ever caused such a demonstration as today's.

The streets from the station to the palace were packed and even the housetops were crowded with thousands who cheered Roosevelt and forced him to bow and doff his hat constantly.

King Haakon was actually the first to shake the hand of the former president at the station. He immediately introduced Roosevelt to the queen, Roosevet in turn presented the members of his family to the king, who then introduced them to the queen. Roosevelt and the king wore plain frock suits, while the queen wore r simple street dress.

After the reception the Roosevelts, King Haakon, Queen Maud, and members of the reception committee set out in carriages for the palace, the royal band leading. It was during this trip that the populace event was one of the greatest displays of enthusiasm ever witnessed in Norway. Roosevelt sat by the side of the queen and Mrs. Roosevelt by the side of the king in the royal carriage. Arriving at the palace, where the Roosevelts will remain during their stay in Christiana, Roosevelt immediately changed clothes and made ready for the luncheon given at the American embassy. The king and the queen were guests at this luncheon. Tonight the king and queen will give a state dinner in Roosevelt's honor, to which fifty distinguished guests will be invited.

Preparing to Receive Roosevelt.

London, May 4—Scores of ambitious hostesses in London were disappointed today when a tentative list of the social engagements in former President Roosevelt's honor was announced. Many of the society leaders in the city had bid for the honor of entertaining Roosevelt and their disappointment is made the greater by the report that the following programe was approved by Roosevelt himself.

Mr. Roosevelt will dine with King Edward and attend the stateball at Buckingham Palace. He will be banqueted by Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and attend a ball that Mrs. Reid will give for Miss Ethel Roosevelt at Dorchester House. He will attend a luncheon to be given by the corporation of London at Guild-hall.

After his Oxford lecture, Roosevelt will be the luncheon guest of the Pilgrims' Club. He will be Lord Curzon's guest at Bassingstoke in Hampshire, the guest of former attache Arthur H. Lee, of the British Embassy in Washiugton at Fareham, Whitelaw Reid's guest at both Dorchester house and Wrest Park in the country, Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey's guest in Northumberland and finally he will make a short stay with Northrup MacMillan, who entertained him in Nairobi. This completes his social programme.

Sings to Prisoners.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4. Facing 800 men in stripes, many of whom were serving life sentences, Miss Geraldine Farrar brightened one day of life at the new Federal prison when early yesterday afternoon she sang her way into hearts hungry for music but long denied it. Suiting her songs to the majority of her audience and their limitations she selected a number of simple English ballads, though there were many present who had heard the best of grand opera, and would have appreciated French, Italian or any other language.

Hidden away in the midst of the stripes were such prisoners as Charles W. Morse, Greene and Gaynor, Lupo the Wolf, a half dozen prominent bank officials, the man who a few weeks ago was convicted of stealing $84,000 from the Richmond post office and others.

First she sang "Annie Laurie" and then she switched into "Comin' Through the Rye." Both were applauded to the echo and this brought two others, which were just as enthsiastically received. The simplicity of the occasion was emphasized by the action of Miss Farrar in playing her own accompaniments. In the party which accompanied her to prison were Antonio Scotti and a number of others, but Scotti did not sing. After the concert Miss Farrar and her party inspected the prison. The young singer was warmly thanked by the warden for coming to the prison and singing for the men. It was the red-letter event of their lives.

EXPENSIVE FUNERAL.

The New York Times prints the following from its Washinton correspondent:

It cost $1,448.94 for the justices of the Supreme Court to go to Albany to attend the funeral of the late Justice Peckham, and the auditor of the treasury for the state and other departments declined to allow the bill. The comptroller of the treasury has come to the rescue, however, and overruled the auditor, so that Marshal Wright, of the Supreme Court, will not have to meet the bills from his personal funds. In his statement of expenses given to the auditor, Marshal Wright included the following items:

50 fares, Washington to Albany and return	$772 00
Rental, parlor car, 4 days	102 00
Rental, dining car, 4 days	160 00
Commissary supplies	148 39
Hotel bill and carriages, Albany	238 60
Messenger's fare, Albady to Altamont and return	2 00
Porters, baggage, tips and taxicab.	25 95
Total	$1,448.94

Methodist Conference.

Asheville, N. C., May 4.—With ten bishops to be elected, the repeal of the four-year-limitation on pastorates and the demand of women to be granted laymen's rights to be passed on, the most important quad-rennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, is in session here and will continue for at least a week. The conference organized at noon following which the reports of the bishops, commencing with that of Bishop Hendrix, were received. The big fight of the conference will come tomorrow or Friday when the resolution making men and women equal where the conferring of lay rights is concerned is scheduled for consideration.

Automobile Accident.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 4—In a collision between a touring automobile and trolley pole here today. Joseph A. O'Brien, a well-known architect, was instantly killed and Henry A. Reilly, manager of the Stratford Ion, very seriously hurt Reilly will probably recover. O'Brien was racing with another machine when he lost control.

Fifty years' experience of an Old Nurse

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for fifty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Twenty-five cents a bottle

Virginia News.

Senator Daniel's condition is practically unchanged from what it has been for the last several days.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, will hold its twentieth annual session in Richmond, beginning Tuesday, May 17th.

An order has been issued by Judge John E. Mason, of the Circuit Court for King George county, for an election by the people on the question of building a new courthouse for that county.

Former Governor Montague will not be a congressional candidate for the Third district. The positive declaration has been made by Mr Montague. This leaves the field clear to the incumbent, Captain Lamb, and to Judge T. Ashby Wickham, state senator for the Richmond district.

The condition of Alex. Webb, who was shot in the neck Sunday morning by his wife in Richmond, is fast improving. There is little doubt that the young husband will recover. The grief-stricken father, William E. Starke, who gave blood from his arm to be injected into his dying daughter, Mrs. Idora Webb, the suicide and would-be destroyer of her husband, is in a state of collapse.

AFFRONT TO CARDINAL.

A dispatch from Rome to the New York Times says: Rt. Rev. William Paret, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Maryland, has left Rome for Florence.

His friends say he was not affected by the incident with the Vatican, which is interpreted as indicating the intention of the authorities there to snub Cardinal Gibbons, who so warmly recommended Bishop Paret for a private audience with the pope.

The cardinal went so far as to give the bishop six letters—for Cardinal Merry Del Val, Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American College; Mgr. Bisleti, the papal majordomo, etc.

When Bishop Paret inquired the best way to gain an audience with the pope he was informed that his introduction to Cardinal Merry Del Val was the most important, and was quite sufficient to effect his object.

He went to the vatican, but could not see Cardinal Merry Del Val. He then wrote to the papal secretary of state, explaining that Cardinal Gibbons had requested that an audience be granted as a personal favor to himself (Cardinal Gibbons).

Cardinal Merry Del Val's secretary answered, regretting that the pope was not giving audiences at that time. Bishop Paret replied that he would be in Rome for several weeks, whereupon he was informed that his holiness "is neither a picture nor a statue to be inspected and criticised," and that the requested audience should not be granted.

The friends of Bishop Paret consider this an affront to Cardinal Gibbons.

It is reported that shortly before he departed Bishop Paret was told that he might see the pope in collective audience amid a crowd of other persons, which offer Bishop Paret ignored.

A RAILROAD BILL.

The Senate made important charges in the pending railway bill yesterday. Section 7, permitting traffic agreements between railroads, was withdrawn in the Senate. Section 12, permitting mergers of parallel railroads under certain conditions was struck out by the Senate. Nearly two hours was devoted to a discussion of the long and short haul amendments that are pending, Senator Hepburn occupying the floor most of the time. No conclusion was reached. The discussion of it will be resumed today.

Several vital amendments to the administration railroad bill were secured by the radicals in the House today. The entire section 7 was stricken out. An effort to eliminate section 6, relating to the long and short haul restrictions on common carriers, failed. "Long and short haul" provision was adopted by the House.

House refused to strike out section granting Interstate Commerce Commission permission to make low through rates in view of water competition.

At the close of the day the supporters of the bill had abandoned hope of saving the measure. Practically the entire day was spent on the bill in committee of the whole.

Provision for federal control over stock and bond issues is probably the next section to be eliminated.

DEATH OF PROF. DAVIS.

Dr. Noah K. Davis, emeritus professor of moral philosophy at the University of Virginia, died yesterday. He was the third of the distinguished scholars and philosophers who up to time of retirement, four years ago, had held the chair since its inauguration in 1826.

Noah Knowles Davis was born May 15, 1830, in Philadelphia during a brief residence of his parents in that city. His father was Rev Noah Davis of Salisbury, Md., and his mother Mary Young, of Alexandria. An ancestor, John Davis, came from South Wales and settled near Salisbury, Md.

He was the author of a number of works on logic, psychology and ethics, and also of "Judas Jewels," a very able study of the Hebrew lyrics, and a synopsis of the events in the life of Jesus, which was followed by the larger work, "The Story of the Nazarene." In religious profession Professor Davis was a Baptist.

MINT JULEPS RIPE.

Governor Mann and Major Richardson welcomed the American Pharmaceutical Association to the state and city when the fifty-eighth annual convention of the organization was opened in Richmond yesterday.

Mr. Mann, who is a "dry" governor, warned the women in the party to keep an eye on their husbands, because the mint of the julep was at its best in the Old Dominion. After the preliminary courtesies the programme of entertainment was announced, and the meeting broke up to attend various luncheons. The body went into business session in the afternoon.

John D. Rockefeller would go broke if he should spend his entire income trying to prepare a better medicine than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for diarrhœa, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is simply impossible, and so says every one that has used it. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co. and Richard Gibson.

News of the Day.

The resignation of Dr. Charles W. Needham as president of George Washington University in Washington, has been accepted by the trustees to take effect at the end of the session. His successor has not been selected.

Aomori, a flourishing seaport on the north shore of the main island of Japan, was visited yesterday by a conflagration, which destroyed two-thirds of the town. The census of 1900 gave Aomori a population of 15,000.

There was rioting yesterday in the bakers' strike in New York. One strike breaker was stabbed, several were mauled and hundreds of loaves of bread were tossed from wagons into the street, but there were no fatalities.

The school children of Montclair, N. J. voted decisively yesterday in favor of a "quiet fourth." The announcement was made that the pupils of the six schools in the city, including all but those in the high school, had voted 663 against explosives and 287 in favor of their use on Independence day.

Two Russian miners were instantly killed and two fellow-countrymen injured yesterday when dynamite stored in a lower room of a foreign boarding house in Greensburg, Pa., exploded. The frame house was blown to splinters and its sleeping occupants thrown in all directions. It is thought some one inexperienced in the handling of dynamite tampered with the explosive.

While three policemen stood at the door of the home of John Brestol in St. Louis yesterday afternoon Brestol fired a shot from the house killing his wife. He then barricaded himself in the house. After ten policemen had besieged the house for half an hour Captain of Police O'Malley, with drawn revolver, broke into the house and found Brestol dead. He had shot himself through the heart.

"MYSTIC TEMPLE" RAIDED

It was a strange story which Detective Callahan told in the police court in New York yesterday in describing the raid Monday night on the Mystic Temple of "Om," a young man who is entered on the police records as Pierre A. Bernard, a native of India.

"Om" was arraigned on the charge of abduction, after the detectives found him in his luxuriously appointed house, where he taught physical culture and languages, surrounded by a number of pupils, mostly young women. Some of his girl pupils said Bernard represented himself as a "swami" from India.

Miss Zelab Hopp, a 19-year-old milliner, who had been one of Bernard's "students," told the police the secret signal at the door to obtain admittance.

"When I pushed open the parlor doors," Callahan testified, "I saw Bernard. He was standing on a glass globe that was on a hair mattress in the centre of the room. He was going through some peculiar motions and gyrations. Five girls and several men, all in bathing suits, were gathered around him trying to repeat the movements."

Miss Hopp said she went to Bernard's place last October and consulted him about a method of curing her of heart weakness. Bernard told her she must come to the place and stay for a time, which she did, first paying him, she testified, a fee of $100.

Miss Hopp told the magistrate that Bernard exerted a peculiar influence, and that she believed he had hypnotized her. She described things which happened after she went to the house, and made grave charges against "Om."

While she was in the place she met Miss Gertrude Levy, of Tacoma, Wash., another "student," and when she got out she thought she ought to advise Miss Levy's sister a Mrs. Hanford, of Tacoma, of what was going on. Her letters brought Mrs. Hanford to New York, and the two women complained to the police.

Bernard was held in $15,000 bail for another examination.

WORLD-WIDE TRIP.

England will be the next country to assemble a battleship fleet for a trip around the world. The trip will not take place until autumn of next year. This will make it possible for the 26,000-ton battleship of the Princess Royal type—the largest in the world—to be at the head of the naval procession. The ships will stop at various foreign ports, and the trip will consume two years. Two hundred ships of all classes will be included. About fifteen submarines are to accompany the dreadnoughts. This will be the first time in naval history that the little craft will be tested by the severe strain of ocean service. The fleet will be subdivided for visits to Chinese and India ports. At the conclusion of these visits the fleet will assemble in the Yellow Sea, where long stops will be made in Japanese ports. Thence they will go to San Francisco."

Never hesitate about giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to children. It contains no opium or other narcotics and can be given with implicit confidence. As a quick cure for coughs and colds to which children are susceptible, it is unsurpassed. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co. and Richard Gibson.

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50c WHITE MERCERIZED CHIFFON BATISTE, 25c.

48 inches wide; fine woven; Swiss manufactured; permanent silk finish; will launder without losing finish or pulling. Special 50c grade, for yard 25c

Other grades 39c to $1.00 yard.

20c INDIA LINEN, 15c.

30 inches wide; fine grade; excellent weight for waists, dresses, &c. This lot 15c

Other grades up to 50c yard.

WHITE FRENCH LAWN

47 inches wide; nice weight and finish; launders perfectly.

25c, 30c, and 37 1-2c yard.

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