



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 23

FROM WASHINGTON

The famous Hyde-Benson-Diamond-Schneider conspiracy case involving charges of attempting to defraud the government in connection with public lands in California, was reopened today by the action of Frederick A. Hyde and Joost H. Schneider in asking the U. S. Supreme Court to review the judgment of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. The case arose in 1904 when 42 indictments were returned against the alleged conspirators. All of them fought against extradition to the District of Columbia for trial on jurisdictional grounds. In this they failed and on trial Diamond was acquitted and Benson, Hyde and Schneider were found guilty. Benson served his sentence. The present petition of Hyde and Schneider is an attempt to have the sentence of the lower court set aside. Hyde is a resident of California and Benson of Arizona. Both hold their lands to no evidence to sustain it as the charge in the indictment that the conspiracy was committed in the District of Columbia.

Arguments on the long and short haul section of the new railroad law before the Interstate Commerce Commission today attracted a crowd, consisting largely of railroad lawyers, that packed the hearing room to the limit. The first session was devoted chiefly to argument by G. S. Patterson, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad, and S. F. Wood of the St. Louis and San Francisco. The questions argued concerned an interpretation of the law and its application under various complicated conditions. The discussion was technical in character.

Estimates for river and harbor improvements for the fiscal year to end July 1, 1912, as submitted in the annual report of General W. H. Bixby, chief of engineers, U. S. A., made public today aggregate \$22,327,361. The estimates the report states are made particularly low as it is expected that in the future this work will be provided for by a fixed annual appropriation. Among the appropriations mentioned is \$150,000 for the James river, Virginia.

In choosing a successor to the late Lloyd W. Bowers as solicitor general, President Taft will give no consideration to the name of Henry L. Stimson of New York, according to information obtained from official sources today. Stimson resigned as United States Attorney to take up the practice of law. In his campaign speeches he said no kind words for President Taft, and as president, it is said, feels no obligation to consider him with any greater kindness in picking a successor to Bowers. The report that Stimson was to be selected evidently originated with his friends in New York.

The U. S. Supreme Court today affirmed the decision of the lower courts convicting W. S. Harlan, C. C. Hilton and S. E. Huggins of conspiring to commit peonage in Florida. The men were connected with the Jackson Lumber Company, and were indicted on a charge of conspiring to commit peonage by compelling a Hungarian boy to work. Harlan was sentenced to 18 months and fined \$5,000; Hilton and Huggins were sentenced to 13 months each, and fined \$1,000 each. Robert Gallagher, superintendent of the lumber company, in a separate case was sentenced to 15 months and fined \$1,000. Appeal was taken to the highest court on a refusal of the lower court to issue a writ of habeas corpus.

As a result of a decision by the U. S. Supreme Court today the creditors of Wm. T. Trigg & Co., a ship building establishment in Richmond, Va., will be able to lay claim to the cruiser Galveston and the revenue cutter Mohawk, belonging to the United States, to satisfy claims. The vessels were built by the Trigg Company, when it became financially embarrassed. The receiver took charge of them but later delivered them to the government upon completing their construction. The Virginia courts decided that the supply liens on the Mohawk and Galveston were superior to those asserted by the government. The Supreme Court affirmed this decision.

The Kentucky "gerrymander" case was today decided by the U. S. Supreme Court in favor of the present state government. Charles Richardson, who brought the suit, alleged that the act of the Kentucky legislature in 1898, in changing some of the counties in the Eleventh congressional district was a "gerrymandering" move on the part of the democrats, which would result, it was alleged, in keeping the republicans from ever carrying them. He declared that the population of the district was grossly juggled to "deny equal representation." The Tenth circuit court dismissed the suit and this was sustained by the Court of Appeals. The Commercial Milling Company, of Detroit, brought suit against the U. S. Telegraph Company alleging non-delivery of a message to Kansas City by which they suffered \$2,000 loss. A jury granted \$960 damages. The Western Union claimed that the statement printed on its blanks to the effect that the company was not responsible for errors beyond the contract, and that the message was lost, was a breach of contract. The Michigan Supreme Court affirmed the verdict by the lower court against the telegraph company on a divided court, declaring that the Michigan penalty law was not unconstitutional. The Supreme Court affirmed the decision. Justice Holmes dissenting.

President Taft spent all day in getting his message in shape. As yet he has not made up his mind on the programme for tariff revision schedule by schedule.

A suit for mandamus to compel the city of New Orleans to levy special tax to pay judgments obtained by creditors amounting to \$220,000 was decided in favor of the city today by the U. S. Supreme Court. The claim was based on salary contracts with school teachers entered into in 1864, 1874 and 1876. The writ was denied by the Supreme Court of Louisiana, which was affirmed today.

Storm Warning. New York, Nov. 23.—The following special storm warning was being posted by the local weather bureau: Disturbance over western North Carolina will move northeastward with winds shifting to high northwesterly along the south Atlantic coast. Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville, Fla., to Norfolk, Va.

The census bureau this afternoon announced the present population of Illinois as 5,638,591; an increase of \$17,041, or 16.9 per cent. since 1900. This gives Illinois four new Congressmen under the present apportionment. The California states inheritance tax law in so far as it attempts to tax the inheritance received by a wife on the death of her husband, was today sustained by a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the test case prosecuted by Mrs. James Moffitt, widow of the Alameda county millionaire.

That a claim against the United States government cannot be assigned to others was the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in an opinion today in the litigation between the National Bank of Commerce, of Seattle, Wash., against the defunct firm of Gamwell and Wheeler.

A fire on the top floor of the Kellogg Building, on F between 13th and 14th streets, about 8:30 o'clock this morning caused considerable excitement. The damage, however, was not large. After a recess of two weeks the Supreme Court convened today, Justices Hughes and Lurton moving up to higher seats because of the resignation of Justice Moody, which became effective last week. Justice Hughes is now third from the lowest seat, occupying the second seat on the left of the bench. Justice Lurton moved to Justice Moody's seat.

Chief Justice E. Wilkie, of the treasury secret service, by order of Secretary MacVeagh today was placed in charge also of the special treasury agent and customs agents, George W. Maler, who had been supervising special agent, will be assistant chief of the division.

The old adage about not counting chickens until hatching time was affirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court today in a decision with respect to the claim of Robert A. Hooe, and Arthur Herbert, for the building in which the civil service commission is at present located. Hooe and Herbert leased the building to the government for \$4,500 a year, with the understanding that the Department of the Interior would recommend to Congress that the rent be increased to \$6,000. The department recommended the increase, but Congress knocked it out of the bill. Meanwhile the owners of the building declare that the commission is occupying the basement, which wasn't specified in the criminal leases, and they sued the government for \$9,000, representing five year's rent. The court of Claims dismissed the case, and the U. S. Supreme Court today affirmed the decision.

The call born to Pauline Wayne, "the cow recently presented to President Taft, died last night.

ENGLAND'S POLITICAL CRISIS

Parliament Dissolved—Battle Precipitated Between Lords and Liberals. London, Nov. 23.—England's political die has been cast, Parliament has been dissolved and the battle between the House of Lords and the liberals, which may result in a social revolution in Great Britain, is on.

The Lords and Commons met in joint session today to hear the king's dissolution speech, which was formal, thanking the elected and the hereditary lawbreakers for their labors, and announcing the prorogation of the present parliament and a general election for the selection of a new House of Commons. The king's speech opened with a reference to the death of his father, King Edward, adding George's determination to "follow in my dear father's footsteps."

Lord Loreburn, the lord high chancellor, read the speech of the king. The Asquith cabinet members were not present at the dissolution, being in executive session at the time concluding business that had to be wound up. The dissolution of parliament and the calling of a new general election was forced by the liberals, who are now in power. Today's act marks a warfare whose central issue is the destruction of the last vestige of power of the hereditary House of Lords, or the saddling upon England of the old regime.

The liberals seek the abolition of the lords except as a purely consultative, and, having got it out of the way, if they are successful, they propose to enact a mass of very advanced legislation. The laborites also want to abolish the lords entirely, not even allowing it to remain for the purpose of consultation. The programme of legislation sought by the laborites is even more advanced than that demanded by the liberals. It is socialistic in fact. The Irish, too, are bent on ending the supervision rule of the lords. They do not care how it is done, so long as it is done. The demand Irish home rule. The lords have thus far balked them. The peers out of the way, the Irish expect home rule. The conservatives want the lords to continue in power. But their idea of reform is a House of still greater strength than the present one, and just as conservative.

That, in brief, is the condition prevailing in England today. The king, for an against the lords has become such a dominating issue that it has even been forecasted in some of the more radical circles that if King George declines to aid the liberals, in the event of a liberal victory at the polls next month, he may lose his throne. To get the House of Lords out of the way, it is necessary that enough liberal peers be named to change the political complexion of the upper house from solidly conservative to solidly liberal. Only the king can create these peers. The great question in England is: "Will George obey the people and help abolish the lords by creating the liberal peers?"

From the fact that the present cabinet dissolved parliament instead of resigning, it looks as if George would be providing the liberals with the forthcoming general election by a large majority.

It is assumed that Asquith promised to refer the question to the people through the medium of a general election—if George would promise to obey the people's will, as expressed at the election. If the liberals elect the majority of their candidates, it will be proof that the people want Lords abolished. There has, however, been no definite announcement that the king had given the promise to the premier, and the premier is a shrewd politician. He gave every one the impression last January that he would pass the bill, which was affirmed today.

He called the general election, the liberals won and King Edward appointed no liberal peers. This may be a repetition of the previous incident. If so, Asquith's days as a political leader are ended, for the liberals are almost on the point of revolution to emasculate the lords.

Asquith has before been accused of party disloyalty, and if he fools his followers this time, it is a foregone conclusion that they will throw him over, as they probably would have had done before now but for the fear of disruption of their organization.

The dissolution writs for the old parliament were issued this evening and the new parliament to be elected either in December or January, is ordered to meet on January 31, 1911.

The Primary Election Law. (Special Dispatch to the Gazette.) Richmond, Nov. 23.—That Attorney General Williams will appeal from the decisions of Judges Hanckel and Lawless who held that the statute relating to the state primary law is not constitutional, is the information given out by him today to a Journal reporter. "When the attorney general gets a record in any case in which the constitutionality of a law is attacked and the attack is sustained by the lower court, he can make an appeal. But he first gets the record and sees the facts in the case. In the Norfolk county and city cases," he said, "I have not seen the record, I believe that Commonwealth's Attorney Tillon, of Norfolk, has asked for the record, and as soon as I have had time to consider it I will act. There is ample authority for me to appeal to a case." Attorney Tillon, of Norfolk, today stated that the whole matter is up to Attorney General Williams.

Richmond, November 23.—Mr. Carter Glass, of Lynchburg, interviewed in Washington today, said he probably will be a candidate for the Senate against Senator Swanson, Governor Mann's appointee. He says the machine in Virginia and charges it with responsibility for failure to legalize the primary. He thinks the legislature should be assembled in special session to safeguard primary elections since the Norfolk court's decision.

Sensational Petition. New York, Nov. 23.—In one of the sensational petitions ever presented in the federal courts the Department of Justice today applied to the United States Circuit Court to outlaw the sugar trust. The combination is characterized by a "ruthless monster" which crushed all it could not control, and the courts are asked to dissolve it "by receiver or otherwise" and restore to the sugar trust the old time competition.

Trust agreements, monopoly, fraud, and the ruthless use of power to crush or conquer independents are among the reasons given for asking the court to end the giant combine's activity. Against the Havermeyers and their associates who build up the trust, the government brief says:

"They managed and directed all the affairs and business of the former competing concerns whose shares they held, destroyed competition, fixed the price of sugar, prevented others from entering the retirement of many already so engaged. Enormous profits resulted and the public was damaged."

The court is asked to abrogate all of the agreements and contracts made by those engaged in the "unlawful combination and conspiracy," and that the defendants be enjoined from doing any act in pursuance of the objects and plans of the combination.

Railroad Accident. Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 23.—Baltimore and Ohio passenger train No. 7, and the Chicago express, eastbound, one of the crack trains of the system, was wrecked early today near Weaver. Two trainmen were killed and three were seriously injured. A number of passengers also received injuries.

A yard engine had helped the passenger train up the heavy seventeen mile grade and was backing upon a siding when the collision came, a miscalculation having been made by one or both of the engineers. The crash was terrific. The helper engine was demolished and the passenger engine was derailed and overturned, as were the baggage car and smoker.

Will Investigate Fire. Newark, N. J., Nov. 23.—Prosecutor Wilbur A. Mott will begin today an investigation for the purpose of fixing the blame for the loss of life in Saturday's big factory fire in which the loss of life was 24, still missing 8, and injured at least 25.

The Essex County grand jury this afternoon inspected the fire ruin. Foreman Thomas Smith, after a careful inspection of the burned door and windows said: "On the face of things it would appear that the law has been violated here. We inspected the ruins so that we might be posted should we be called to look into the matter of criminal responsibility for the loss of life in the fire."

Fourteen Men Killed. McAlester, Okla., Nov. 23.—Fourteen miners have been killed in an explosion in the Jumbo asphalt mine of the Choctaw Asphalt Company, 14 miles northwest of Antlers, according to a message received by R. W. Church, state mine inspector. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The Jumbo mine is the largest in this section. All of the men reported killed were Americans.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. Leonard B. Edwards, one of the best known physicians in Richmond, died there yesterday, aged 65 years. N. H. Lavinder, of Lynchburg, on Saturday made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

The large barns of Cary Humphreys and the dwelling house of Dan Maloney at Brandy, in Culpeper county, were destroyed by fire Saturday night. Dr. Robert Randolph, member of the State Board of Health, was taken from his home in Clarke county to Winchester Memorial Hospital yesterday, seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Because of the outbreak of typhoid fever among students at Washington and Lee University the Christmas holiday has been ordered to begin at once. Miss Mollie A. Gordon died in Fredericksburg Saturday night at the home of her relative, ex-Mayor M. G. Willis, after a lingering illness, aged seventy years.

Weland Ruhl, 87 years old, east of New Market, was found dead Saturday by his wife. In usual health he went for a walk and 15 minutes later was found lying on his face near the henery. He was a native of Germany and went to Shenandoah county from Baltimore before the war.

Robert E. Dignum, a popular citizen, a Confederate veteran and for years clerk, of the Exchange Hotel at Fredericksburg died there Saturday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. E. Kirkpatrick, of double pneumonia, after an illness of only two days, aged sixty-six years.

"Baghorpe Sultan," the hackney stallion owned by Henry Fairfax, of Aldie, won the championship cup in his class at the International Horse Show at Chicago. Mr. Fairfax also won two other blue ribbons at the exhibition with his Virginia bred horses.

Morton Winkey, a nine-year-old negro was shot and instantly killed in Lynchburg late Saturday night, and either Lewis Revely or Josie Jones, aged 13 and 12 years, respectively and both colored, was his assassin. Both are in jail, and at first each accused the other of the murder. Later the boys claim the shooting was accidental. They were employed by the same grocery.

A posse composed of several dozen Franklin county farmers Saturday night captured three white men named Love and a negro, in Franklin county, and yesterday landed the quartette in the county jail at Rocky Mount, where they are held for the murder of Alfred McGhee, a white farmer. McGhee was shot from ambush and instantly killed, 10 miles south of Rocky Mount, Friday night, while walking along a mountain road with his brothers and a cousin. It is said suspicion at once pointed to the Loves, who are all brothers.

END OF BRAZILIAN REVOLT. Rio Janeiro awoke yesterday morning with a feeling of inexpressible relief. The warships of the fleet were again in the hands of the government, which Saturday evening sent officers to take command. Several of the newspapers published articles on "The Heroes of the Rebellion" for the purpose of creating a sympathetic atmosphere. One of the sailors on the scout ship Bahia denied many of the reports concerning the crews of the various ships taking part in the revolt and the differences among the men which were said to have arisen. All of them, he said, were obedient to the orders issued by the battleship Minas Geraes, and Jean Candido, the leader, was loved and respected by the entire navy. At no time did the mutineers have the least fear of the destroyers, which would not have fired upon their comrades. Nor did they have any fear of the fortresses, which could have been silenced by the big guns of the warships.

A serious situation in the navy is possible, owing to the refusal of many officers to return to their vessels. On account of the leniency shown by the mutineers the officers believe that the spirit of discipline has been lost and fear that the men may again revolt. Capt. Pereira Leite, commander of the Barroso, who has been appointed to command the battleship Minas Geraes, went on board the latter vessel to announce that amnesty had been granted, but that some of the demands of the sailors could not be conceded. Corporal punishment, he said, had been abolished, but the question of an increase of salary rests with Congress.

Joan Candido, the sailor who led the mutiny, handed over to Captain Leite the money and other property of the slain officers. The mutineers then landed. They were immediately arrested, but soon afterward released.

ACCEPT A SUB AT ALTAR. Hundreds of guests had assembled for the wedding of Mary Louise Gardner, of Sycamore, Ill., and Benjamin Nelson, of Lena, Wis. The wedding march had been played and the bride had been escorted to the altar, but the bridegroom had not appeared. Search for him was fruitless. It looked as though there would be no wedding. But Karl Johnson, one of the invited guests and a former sweetheart of the bride-elect, stepped forward at this juncture and said: "I'll take his place right here and now."

Miss Gardner, with only such hesitation as propriety and maidenly modesty demanded, blushed and said: "I always liked you the best, anyway, Karl." Telephones and messengers were pressed into service to get the marriage license straightened out, and the two were then joined by the "Marrying Parson of Menominee," Justice Vanderberg. Mrs. Johnson now says the most fortunate thing that could have happened.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Michael Cudaby, millionaire meat packer, died in Chicago yesterday. Though the president urges action on his legislative programme, little legislation is expected at the short session.

Many democrats who failed of election to the House are preparing to contest the seats of their successful republican opponents. Prof. W. Max Muller, of the University of Pennsylvania, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday from Egypt with the largest collection of papyrus ever brought to the United States.

W. Littleton Rosson, 56 years old, died at his home at Culpeper on Saturday. Mr. Rosson was formerly town sergeant. The state board of canvassers will meet at noon in Richmond today to canvass the returns for the late congressional election.

The Fauquier county board of trade was organized at Warrenton Saturday, with the following officers: E. Nelson Fell, president; C. M. White, vice president; William Horgan, secretary; C. E. Tiffany, treasurer.

The secretary of a labor union was on Saturday convicted in Rouen, France, of instigating the murder of a workman, who had returned to his employment during a strike; he was sentenced to death.

A police commissioner and officer and a score of men in plain clothes, made a spectacular raid on the Aleo Club, in New York, Saturday afternoon. Seventy-nine arrests were made, after the police had chopped their way through a heavy door.

Emphatic denial given in New York to the report from Covington, Ky., which stated that the body of John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, was held there until money wherewith to defray burial expenses could be raised by public subscription.

Capt John L. Gaynor, aged 83, died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Charles Inskip, at Inlet, Culpeper county on Saturday. Capt. Gaynor was a gallant soldier, and commanded a company of Virginia infantry during the civil war. He was born in Fauquier county.

Although it is known that 24 persons lost their lives in the Newark fire on Saturday, there is doubt as to the identity of one at least. Two are missing, and possibly when an official reckoning is made that number, too, will be swelled. In the hospitals five persons are very near death.

A goal from placement by Half-back Dalton from the 30-yard line in the last few minutes of play gave the Navy a great victory over the Army on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, Saturday afternoon, tying the series between West Point and Annapolis. It was the only score made in the contest, which was hard fought from start to finish.

Frank Harmon, 18 years old, of Albany, returning to his home from a straw ride yesterday morning, found the dead bodies of his father and mother. The father had shot his wife and then himself, the two bodies being found upon the floor of the front room, near each other.

An engagement took place at Chihuahua yesterday between 600 federal troops and 400 Maderists, in which the rebels were routed with a loss of 13 killed and many wounded. A number of federals were wounded, including one officer. The revolutionists were driven into the mountains. The revolution is believed to be virtually at an end.

David Hunt, jr., general manager of manufacturing for the E. M. F. Company, of Detroit, Mich., was instantly killed in an automobile accident near Yale, Mich., Saturday evening, due to the car skidding and overturning down a steep clay embankment. The unfortunate accident was the culmination of what was intended to be a jolly rabbit hunting trip.

That Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison are under sentence to jail, and at this time no one would oppose them. The most sensational feature of the convention was the announcement of President Gompers that there should be no hard and fast rule governing the jurisdiction of trades unions. This means that the Western Federation of Miners will secure a charter from the executive council, and that any organization in any industry can now claim jurisdiction over every worker in it.

All lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad system now lead into the heart of Manhattan, to the massive new station at Seventh avenue and 32d street, which was officially opened Saturday night for the through service by way of the tubes under the North river. Travellers coming from the south and west, who for years have been accustomed to disembark amid the surroundings of the old Pennsylvania station in Jersey City and make their way across the Hudson on the ferries, will appreciate the change. Now they will find themselves just on the threshold of the hotel-thrives district and within easy access of all points in the city.

The movement to bring to Baltimore representative democrats of the country in and out of Congress in a gathering which will give an opportunity to rejoice over the recent democratic victory and to interchange views as to the future was placed on a definite footing Saturday when the committee in charge headed by Gov. Crothers, after a long conference with Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, and Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, who will probably be speaker of the next House, adopted the form of an invitation which will be sent to leading democrats in all the states. Acting on the advice of Mr. Mack and Mr. Clark, the conference was dropped and it was determined to make the occasion a Jackson day celebration in Baltimore.

TUCKER WANTS EXTRA SESSION. Harry St. George Tucker, former candidate for governor and prospective candidate for the United States Senate in next summer's primaries, in an open letter requests Governor William Hodges Mann to call an extra session of the General Assembly for the purpose of passing a bill legalizing the primary system of the state. This letter was sent to Governor Mann by Mr. Tucker last Thursday morning and was given to the newspapers for publication yesterday.

Mr. Tucker calls upon Governor Mann to reconsider his announcement that he will not order an extra session of the General Assembly to legalize the primary. The grounds for Mr. Tucker's position are that the decision of Judge A. R. Hanckel, of the Norfolk City Corporation Court, and Judge Joseph T. Lawless, of the Norfolk County Court, holding that the present pure election laws of the state are not adequate to reach frauds in party primaries, have exploded the theory that the primary system is protected by legal safeguards. In view of these decisions, says Mr. Tucker, there is absolutely no law now to punish frauds committed by election officers in a primary election.

Trial of an Alleged Murderer. Louisville, Ky., Nov. 23.—Joseph Wendling, charged with the murder of little 9-year-old Alma Kellner, who for months was supposed the victims of a mysterious kidnapping plot, was today placed on trial in the Criminal Court here.

The child disappeared December 8, 1909, leaving her home to attend mass at St. Johns Church. For months she was supposed to have been kidnapped, and her father and his relatives offered large rewards. No trace of the missing child was obtained until an automobile accident near Yale, Mich., Saturday evening, due to the car skidding and overturning down a steep clay embankment. The unfortunate accident was the culmination of what was intended to be a jolly rabbit hunting trip.

After hearing evidence with reference to alleged irregularities in the recent election in the Ninth district of Virginia, the democratic executive committee of that district decided at Bristol on Saturday to advise against a contest of the seat of Representative C. B. Slem, who was elected on the face of the returns by a majority of 217. H. C. Stuart, his opponent, will be governed by this decision.

Sydney F. Marshall, one of the best known of the older guard of lawyers of Washington, died in that city yesterday. He was a former Confederate soldier, one of Stuart's cavalrymen. Mr. Marshall was born in Princess Anne county, Va., sixty-nine years ago. He was a great-grandnephew of Chief Justice Marshall and a cousin of Col. Marshall, chief of staff to Gen. Robert E. Lee. After the war Mr. Marshall first practiced law in Baltimore, but shortly removed to the capital, where he became an authority on land law and built up an extensive clientele.

Gertrude Goldstein, thirteen years old, of New York, was killed by a bone from the Thanksgiving turkey. The Goldsteins did not finish the bird at dinner Thursday, and its remains appeared on the table again. The little girl was suddenly taken with a violent coughing fit. Her mother, Mrs. Sarah Goldstein, violently slapped her on the back, but that only made things worse and brought on a retching spell. The mother telephoned the Jewish Hospital, and an ambulance responded. When it got there Gertrude was dead from suffocation from the turkey bone.

"Battling" Nelson, the former lightweight champion of the world, went down to defeat before the onslaughts of Owen Moran, the British lightweight, in the eleventh round of a scheduled twenty-mile bout held in the Arena, in San Francisco Saturday afternoon. Moran was Nelson's master from start to finish and finally floored him for the full count with a terrific right to the point of the jaw after knocking him down four times. Weak and bleeding, Nelson was carried to his corner by his seconds, the referee and his erstwhile opponent.

President Gompers and all of the officers of the American Federation of Labor were re-elected at St. Louis on Saturday without opposition. The reelection was assured because of the fact

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LADIES' Tailor-made Suits. You should visit our suit department on the second floor and inspect the many new and attractive styles we are showing in suits and coats at exceedingly low prices.

All alterations free of charge made on the premises by an experienced fitter. LADIES' SUITS \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.50, \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$30.00. Ladies' Coats \$10.98, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.50, \$22.50 and \$25.00.

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3 patterns—about 27 pairs—Real Irish Point Lace Curtains; full length and width. Never sold for less than \$2.99 pair. Reduced to \$1.95.

130 pairs Real Saxony Brussels Lace Curtains; about 9 of the very latest patterns. Never sold for less than \$1.00 pair. Reduced to 75c.

165 pairs Brussels Effect Lace Curtains; hard to tell them from the real. \$2.00 values. Reduced to 75c.

82 pairs of the New Two-tone Effect Scotch and Cable Net Lace Curtains. Never sold for less than \$2.00. Reduced to \$1.25.

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