

Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

MRS. McLEAN CHOSEN BY GOOD MAJORITY

She Is Again Chosen President-General, Daughters of American Revolution.

GIVEN TWO RECEPTIONS

Entertained by President and Mrs. Roosevelt in Afternoon and by Sons at Night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—The principal feature of to-day's session of the Continental Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was the announcement of the result of the vote taken yesterday for officers for the ensuing two years. Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, president-general, was re-elected to that office by a large majority. Mrs. Charlotte Emmerson Main, of Washington, D. C., was elected vice-president-general, in charge of organizations of chapters. The other officers elected are as follows:

Vice-Presidents-General: Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, Alabama; Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Charles H. Deefe, Illinois; Mrs. A. A. Kendall, Maine; Mrs. Wallace DeNeil, Missouri; Mrs. Charles H. Terry, New York; Mrs. A. E. Patton, Pennsylvania; Mrs. H. S. Chamberlain, Tennessee; Mrs. Baldwin Spilman, West Virginia; and Mrs. Lindsey Patterson, North Carolina.

Mrs. Swift, of California, was defeated for vice-president-general by vote. Chaplain-General, Mrs. Esther F. Noble. Recording Secretary-General, Miss Elizabeth A. Pierce. Corresponding Secretary-General, Mrs. John Paul Kernst. Registrar-General, Mrs. Amos G. Draper. Treasurer-General, Mrs. Mabel G. Swornstedt. Historian-General, Mrs. J. Eakin Gadsby. Assistant Historian-General, Mrs. Henry S. Brown. Librarian-General, Mrs. Helen M. Boynton.

The adoption of a resolution expressing the thanks of the congress to the Supreme Court of the United States for its recent decision "protecting the dignity of our national emblem," and the reading of reports concluded the afternoon session. A pleasant social feature of the meeting of the congress was the reception given in the blue room and were introduced to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt by Mrs. Donald McLean, the president-general of the organization. The President was attended by his staff of military and naval aides. About 1,200 members of the organization were received, each one being cordially greeted by the chief executive and his wife.

To-night the delegates attended a patriotic reception in their honor given by the Sons of the American Revolution.

CALLS PRESIDENT "FAKIR"
Wadsworth Makes His Break With President Irreconcilable.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Former Representative James W. Wadsworth to-day made open and irreconcilable his break with the President, which began a year ago in the fight over the meat inspection bill. He declared the President was a "humbler" and a "fakir," and that "the country is fast awakening to the real character of this bloody hero of Kettle Hill."

Mr. Wadsworth was defeated for reelection by Peter A. Porter, nominated as an independent Republican and endorsed by the Democrats. Wadsworth's friends in the House put Porter among the Democrats in the temporary roll. The President came to his assistance, and is helping to show that he is recognized as a Republican by turning over to him all the Federal patronage of his district.

The climax came to-day, when Archie Sanders, collector of internal revenue at Rochester, announced his "resignation," which had been demanded by telegraph by Secretary Cortelyou. Peter Porter needed the place, and the President was determined to give it to him.

Wadsworth boiled over. He called it "merely another instance of his purpose to punish all my friends."

"For years he has indulged in lofty sentiments, and violates them all for the sake of gratifying petty spite," he said. "Thank God, he can't fool all the people all the time."

To Command the Missouri.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Captain G. A. Merriam has been relieved from duty by the New York Navy Yard and ordered to assume command of the battleship Missouri in Hampton Roads on the 20th instant, relieving Captain E. B. Pendleton, who has been assigned to duty as commander of the navy yard and naval station at League Island, Pennsylvania.

RATES ON COTTON AGAIN DISCUSSED

Interstate Commerce Commission Hears Evidence on Alleged Raising of Prices.

THE HEARING IS CONTINUED

Defendant Companies Agree to Produce Minutes To-Day Which Have Bearing on Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Rates on cotton goods from Southern points to the Pacific Coast, China and Japan was again the subject of the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day. R. J. Southall, representing the complainant, made a formal motion for adjournment of the hearing until he could serve the defendant railroad and steamship companies with a subpoena duces tecum to compel the production of the minutes of the conferences held in 1905, which resulted in the alleged agreement to raise rates. The defendant companies finally agreed to produce those minutes to-morrow, and the hearing continued.

Railroad Men Implicated.

Mr. Southall said to the commission that he intended to show by the minutes of these conferences that they were participated in by railroad men, notwithstanding the denial of this during the testimony yesterday. The railway representatives replied that the minutes would not show the presence of railroad men at the conferences, and claimed further that no agreement was entered into by them regarding the rates in question. It is claimed that if an agreement was reached between the steamship lines it is beyond the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Secretary Ayers, of the China and Japan Trading Company, explained the exact method of purchases, price of goods and rates paid for shipment, both from New York to the Orient, via the Suez Canal and from the Pacific coast. The defense rested the case after the testimony of Lincoln Green, through traffic manager of the Southern Railroad. Mr. Green told the commission that the rate complained of was fixed on an exceedingly low basis because of water competition, and because it had reduced from \$1.35 per 100 pounds to San Francisco to \$1.15, the present rate. The commission took the case under advisement, and indicated that its conclusion would be announced to-morrow.

MANY BALLOTS, BUT NO SENATOR CHOSEN

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 19.—The Rhode Island Legislature will adjourn on Tuesday next, and it appears probable that a United States Senator will not be elected at this session. Fifty-six ballots were cast, but no result in a choice, and it is understood that only one more will be taken before final adjournment.

Temperance Campaign Ends.
BRISTOL, TENN., April 19.—The final mass-meeting of the temperance campaign in Bristol, Va., was held to-night, when Dr. James Cannon, of Blackstone, addressed 1,200 people in State Street Methodist Church. Mrs. Nannie Curtis, of Texas, also spoke.

The temperance advocates are rallying their forces for a great fight at the polls on Tuesday next.

BYRCE AND BEVERIDGE ON COLONIAL POLICY

England's Ambassador and United States Senator Speak Before American Academy.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 19.—The American Academy of Political and Social Science began its eleventh annual meeting here to-day, the general topic for discussion this year being American colonial policy and administration.

The meeting has been divided into four sessions. At this afternoon's session, at which Professor James T. Young, of the University of Pennsylvania, presided, there was a discussion of the industrial and financial problems in the dependencies of the United States, and at to-night's meeting "The American Colonial Policies" was taken up. The principal speakers at the night session were Ambassador Bryce, who spoke on "Some Difficulties in Colonial Government Encountered by Great Britain, and How They Have Been Met," and also United States Senator Beveridge on "The Development of a Colonial Policy for the United States."

Following the educational, social, legal and political problems of the dependencies will claim the attention of the academy.

BANKS ARE WRECKED AND MONEY GONE

Bold Robberies at Towns in Illinois and Indian Territory.

TULSA, I. T., April 19.—Robbers early to-day dynamited the safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Bixby, I. T., twenty miles south of here, secured several thousand dollars in currency and escaped, leaving no clue.

Freeoria, Ills., April 19.—Safes were wrecked at the Bank of Weston, Ills., fifty miles east of this city, early to-day, with three separate charges of dynamite. About \$2,000 was secured and the robbers escaped, after holding the entire town in a state of terror for more than an hour.

MR. STUART GAY AND MISS MABEL PENDLETON WHO WERE DROWNED IN JACKSON RIVER



Mr. Gay and Miss Pendleton, both under age, eloped to wed, and were intercepted at Staunton and sent back to Clifton Forge. On their way from the station to the young lady's home she jumped from the bridge over Jackson River, and was drowned. Mr. Gay perished in the attempt to rescue her. Their bodies have not been recovered. The pretty romance, the startling tragedy and the exceedingly attractive personalities of both young people have aroused the greatest public interest.

MISCHIEF MAKING PRESS SAYS ROOT

Says War Scare With Japan Work of Newspapers and Lecture Platform.

WAR NOT THOUGHT OF

Only Question Was Whether People in Both Countries Would Remain Friendly.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—That there never was at any time danger of a war between the United States and Japan, growing out of the recent controversy regarding the segregation of the Japanese school children in the public schools of San Francisco, was made clear by Secretary Root in an address on "The Real Question Under the Japanese Treaty and the San Francisco School Board Resolution," at the first annual meeting of the American Society of International Law, which convened here to-day for a two days' session. The question of State rights, Secretary Root declared, was not involved.

Much of the afternoon session was devoted to a discussion of the so-called Drago doctrine, which former Secretary of State John W. Foster, declared was first originated by Alexander Hamilton more than a hundred years ago. William Barnes, Sr., of Nantucket, Mass., introduced a resolution asking the society to go on record as considering "it a degradation of the functions and purposes of the navies of the world to divert them from the duties of debt-collectors and lowering of the dignity of admirals of the navies to force them to perform the duties of constables, bailiffs and sheriffs in the collection of debts." The resolution, which also carried an endorsement of the Monroe doctrine, was referred to the executive committee for recommendation.

Among those who spoke were Gurgel Do Amaral, of the Brazilian Embassy; Amos S. Hershey, University of Indiana, Bloomington, Ind.; Robert Lansing, Watertown, N. Y.; John H. Latane, Lexington, Va.; Henry W. Temple, Washington, Pa., and Theodore P. Ion, of Boston.

Supreme Right of Treaty Power.
Secretary Root spoke at length on the supreme right of the treaty power of the United States over the right of any State constitutions or enactments. He quoted numerous references in the part of his position, but said that the Federal government was not the most important feature of the controversy just past. He said that this government had been the first nation to negotiate a treaty with Japan, and the relations of the Japanese and American people had always been peculiarly cordial and confidential. The question that had been raised was not one involving war. All such talk had been the work of a mischief-making press and an interfering lecture platform. The question that was at stake was whether this country and Japan should continue in their old and friendly relations or whether they should look at each other across the Pacific with suspicious eyes and hatred in their hearts. He believed that the question had been settled in favor of amicable relations, and he hoped sincerely that the settlement was for all time.

The Treaty With Japan.
The Secretary reviewed the provisions of the treaty with Japan and the constitution of the State of California so far as it applies to the authority and jurisdiction of the School Board of San Francisco, and spoke of the action of that body in denying the Japanese children the right to attend white schools. He said:

"The change in the theory and practice of the government which has marked the century since the establishment of

the American Union has shifted the determination of great questions of domestic national policy from a few rulers in each country to the great body of the people, who render the ultimate decision under all modern constitutional governments.

"Never for a moment was there, as between the government of the United States and the government of Japan, the slightest departure from perfect good temper, mutual confidence, and kindly consideration; and no sooner had the views and purposes of the governments of the United States, the State of California, and the city of San Francisco been explained by each to the other than entire harmony and good understanding resulted, with a common desire to exercise the power vested in each for the common good of the whole country, of the State, and of the city.

"One question at issue was whether, if the treaty had the meaning which the government of Japan ascribed to it, the government of the United States had the constitutional power to make such a treaty agreement with a foreign nation which should be superior to and controlling upon the laws of the State of California. A correct understanding of that question is of the utmost importance, not merely as regards the State of California, but as regards all States and all citizens of the Union.

"It has been widely asserted or assumed that this treaty provided, and its enforcement involved some question of State rights. There was and is no question of States' rights involved, unless it be the question which was settled by the adoption of the Constitution. 'No State can set up its laws as against the grant of any particular right, privilege, or immunity, any more than against the grant of any other right, privilege, or immunity. No State can say a treaty may grant to alien residents equality of treatment as to property, but not as to education, or as to the exercise of religion but not as to education, but not as to property or religion.

Question of War With Japan.
It was not a question of war with Japan. All the foolish talk about war was purely sensational and imaginative. There was never even friction between the two governments.

The question was, What state of feeling would be created between the great body of the people of the United States and the great body of the people of Japan as a result of the treatment given to the Japanese in this country? "The great question which overshadowed all discussion at the treaty of 1894 was the question: 'Are the people of the United States about to break friendship with the people of Japan?' That question, I believe, has been happily answered in the negative."

Vote for Closer Relations.
ATLANTA, GA., April 19.—The Atlanta Presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian Church, which has been in session at Conyers, Ga., voted in favor of closer relations between the five branches of the church in America—43 to 19.

Ex-Congressman Findlay Dead.
BALTIMORE, MD., April 19.—Former Congressman John W. Findlay died here to-day. Mr. Findlay was sixty-seven years of age. He served two terms in Congress, from 1883 until 1887, and was an orator of wide repute.

THE STOLEN BONDS IN NEW YORK BANKS

Large Part of Securities Taken from New Britain Savings Bank Are Found.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Securities to the value of \$300,000, which were stolen from the Savings Bank of New Britain by William S. Walker, the absconding treasurer of that institution, have been traced to two New York banking houses, according to a statement made to-day by Detective Valley, of the local police department. He said the two banking houses stand in the position of innocent purchasers.

Charles Goyndorf, alias Charles Earle, who was arrested yesterday at the request of the New Britain, Conn., police, was held in \$20,000 bail when arraigned in Police Court to-day, charged with grand larceny in receiving stolen goods. It is alleged that Goyndorf was a member of a gang of wire-tappers, who are believed to have obtained several hundred thousand dollars from Wm. F. Walker, the absconding treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain. Former Assistant District Attorney Howard S. Gans, counsel for the American Bankers' Association, which is pushing the case, told the magistrate that it was suspected that Goyndorf had got \$100,000 or more of the cash and securities which Walker had stolen. Goyndorf made no statement in court.

MUCH OF COUNTRY WRAPPED IN WHITE

Mid-April Marked by Heavy Fall of Snow and Unseasonable Cold Weather.

HEAVY IN THE NORTHWEST

So Deep in Oklahoma That It Is Difficult to Keep Trains Running.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A cold north-east wind, accompanied by a steady fall of snow, gave anything but a spring-like aspect to the day. Snow began to fall about 7 o'clock and continued steadily for several hours. The records of the weather bureau for the first eighteen days in April, show that the temperature this month has been four and a half degrees lower than the normal temperature for New York.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 19.—Snow fell to-day throughout the greater part of Eastern Pennsylvania. The local weather bureau reports this month as the coldest April in twenty-six years.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 19.—A fall of from three to six inches of snow is reported throughout Western Pennsylvania. Farmers declare that much damage has been done to fruit. Railroad and traction service was considerably delayed by the storm.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 19.—Snow began to fall here early to-day and continued steadily until 3 o'clock this afternoon. Reports from the country state that fully four inches have fallen.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 19.—Advises from important portions of Western Maryland tell of snow in that section of the State, the fall at Cumberland and Frostburg amounting to several inches.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 19.—Snow fell last night and to-day over nearly the entire State. The temperature registered from twenty-eight to thirty degrees above zero.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., April 19.—Reports from West Oklahoma say that snow is falling from Chickasaw, I. T., to Martello, Texas, and north to the line of Oklahoma. At Geary, Okla., the snow was reported as falling so fast as to make it difficult to keep trains moving. A temperature of thirty-eight degrees prevailed.

DENVER, COL., April 19.—The snow-storm that has prevailed in the mountains for two days has spread over Colorado, Wyoming and a portion of New Mexico. The Weather Bureau predicts that the storm will continue for at least twenty-four hours.

Local Option Election.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 19.—In response to a petition signed by 281 voters of the city, asking for a special local option election, Judge George W. Morris, of the Corporation Court, to-day ordered, such an election to be held on June 4th.



Black Dress Goods

22-Inch Black Danish Cloth, 15c Yard.
42-inch All-Wool Panama 59c
Volle, beautiful quality; yard.
50-inch Chiffon Panama, all pure wool; sale price, yard. \$1.00
45-inch All-Wool Shadow Taffeta, a very rich weave; to-morrow, per yard. \$1.25
42-inch Black Plaid Mohair, one of the best weaves produced this season; per yard, only. \$1.25
38-inch All-Wool Volle, very crisp; excellent value; per yard, 50c only.
Shadow Check Cheviot Panamas, all wool, 44 inches wide; sale price, per yard. \$1.00
Black Dotted Swiss, 31 inches wide, beautiful quality; per yard. 39c
31-inch Black Dotted Swiss, per yard. 25c

MRS. THAW LONGS FOR RANCH LIFE

"When Harry Is Free" She Will Go West "Bronco Busting."

TO WRITE GREAT BOOK
This Is Another of Her Ambitions—Tells of Her First Rehearsal.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, April 19.—In an interview given to-day by Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, she says she wants to live on a ranch in the far West and go "bronco busting."

"When Harry is eventually acquitted, as he certainly will be," she said in her apartments at the Hotel Lorraine, "I want to go way out West and live on a ranch, where I can wear short skirts and a sweater."
Mrs. Thaw is keeping a diary, just as she did at the private school at Pompton, N. J., to which Stanford White sent her—a diary which caused much interest to be centered in her school life when it was read at the trial of her husband.

But this diary, which she has kept up to date each day since the tragedy of June 25th last, is a secret with her and she says she is keeping the book hidden, where no representative of the district attorney may find it.
"You notice that I do not like to cry much," she said. "One man who wrote a criticism of me said that I did not cry enough on the witness-stand to be sincere. He did not know how I fought with myself to keep from crying. I had to scrub my feet until my finger-nails tore through my gloves into my flesh to keep from crying."

Wants to Write Great Book.
"Speaking of keeping busy, I always have to do something. During the long waits in the witness-room I kept busy drawing sketches. I drew pictures of May McKenzie, of the witnesses and the reporters at the trial.
"Pictures I draw of myself. I always label the pictures with my name. I have some of those sketches now, but I'll not give them out yet. 'I have been told that I have a talent for literature, and some day I hope to be able to write a great book. When the chance came for me to go on the stage I felt that my lifelong ambition was about to be realized. It was in 'The Wild Rose,' and my line was, 'Here comes the bride,' or something like that."

"Mr. Lederer was rehearsing us. When my cue came, I piped up faintly, 'Here comes the bride,' and I slipped and fell. I had to scold myself. I remember, stared at me for about a minute. Then he laughed. I knew that I was never going to take Sarah Bernhardt's laurels from her."

No Connection With Case.
PITTSBURG, PA., April 19.—Authoritative denial was made to-day that the visit of Mrs. William Thaw to Pittsburgh at this time had anything to do with the case of her son Harry K. Thaw. It was said she came here for the purpose of getting a rest.

NEGRO FATALLY SHOT.
Another Darky, Suspected of Crime, Is Missing.
BOYDTON, VA., April 19.—A murder was committed near Hanford, in Blue-Stone District of Mecklenburg, a few days since. Robert Hardy is suspected of having shot Henry Boyd through the head with a pistol, killing him instantly. Both men are colored. The two men got into a quarrel during the day, when Hardy remarked to Boyd that he would fix him before the next day. That night Boyd went to the spring, and never returned. The

DEATHS.
AMBOLD.—Died, after a brief illness of pneumonia, at her residence, 622 1-2 China Street, Thursday, April 18, at 8:45 P. M., Mrs. NANNIE B. AMBOLD, widow of Professor E. A. Ambold.
Funeral from residence, 439 P. M., TO-DAY. Interment in Hollywood.

EPPS.—Died, Thursday, April 18, 1907, at 10 P. M., BOOTH R. EPPS, of this city. Funeral services at the grave in Hollywood at 11 A. M. SATURDAY, 29th instant.

JACKSON.—Died, at his residence, 600 Hughes Street, Friday, April 19th, at 4:15 A. M., after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude, ISAAH E. JACKSON (colored). He leaves a widow, Henrietta V. Jackson, the youngest daughter of the late Patrick Henry Jackson, and one niece and one nephew.
The funeral will take place from the First Baptist Church SUNDAY, April 21st, at 11 o'clock.

MANAHAN.—Died, April 18th, 1907, at 10 A. M., H. E. MANAHAN; aged sixty-seven years.
Funeral from First Presbyterian Church, Manchester, SUNDAY, April 21st, at 11 P. M.

ROSE.—Died, at his residence, 2515 W. Cary Street, at 6:55 o'clock Thursday morning, Mr. JOHN J. ROSE, of this city. He leaves a wife and six children—Mrs. Annie Alto, Mrs. Lena Woodson, Mrs. Katie Fletcher, Mrs. Nora Barnes, Mr. John J. Rose, of Norfolk, Va., and Mr. Ben J. Rose.
Funeral from Westminster Church, SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend. Baltimore and Norfolk papers please copy.

Dearest father, thou hast left us, 'Tis thy loss most deeply felt, 'Tis thy God who has bereft us, 'Tis He will all our sorrows heal.
Yet again we hope to meet thee, When our days on earth are past, Then in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farther tears shall pass.
Funeral Notice.
CLAY.—The funeral of Mr. THOMAS F. CLAY, who died at his home, 829 1-3 North Fourth Street, on Thursday, April 18th, will take place THURSDAY (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 8:30 o'clock from his old home in Amelia county.

King Quality SHOES FOR MEN

are constantly worn by our leading citizens who long ago demonstrated that they were unsurpassed for service and comfort.

We are showing a full stock of King Quality Oxfords that meet every requirement of Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort and Durability. Always give perfect satisfaction.

POWELL BROS., 1544 E. Main St.