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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850. WHOLE NUMBER 18,088. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1909. THE WEATHER TO-DAY—FAIR. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FINANCIAL CHAOS, CABINET REVENGE

Government May Seek to Punish House of Lords.

NATION SOBERED BY BUDGET CRISIS

Absence of Passion in Debate Contrasts Sharply With Former Bitter Harangues—Lord Lansdowne's Amendment Certain to Pass by Heavy Majority.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 27.—Political oratory has risen to a higher plane this week than has been reported in this country since the height of the home rule crisis. The speeches in the House of Lords have been both stately and statesmanlike. The gravity and far-reaching complexity of the situation have brought out the traditional forensic talent of British political leaders to an extent which many had begun to think had perished with Lord Beaconsfield, John Bright, William Gladstone and Lord Salisbury.

The entire absence of passion in the debate in the Lords and the dominant note of seriousness have been in sharp contrast to the angry and abusive tone of many public speakers, even in the Commons of late and, perhaps, the best effect of the Lords' discussion of the budget this week has been to sober the country.

Popular feeling had run so high that at the first announcement by Lord Rosebery, Lord Cromer and Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, that their attitude would be neutral, aroused resentment on both sides. All three of these peers denounced the budget in unmeasured terms, but they said that they thought it would be unwise tactics on the part of the Lords to interpose at this particular moment.

This attitude annoys, chiefly because it is so futile. No doubt any longer remains that Lord Lansdowne's amendment refusing to approve the budget until it has been submitted to the people will pass on Tuesday of next week by an overwhelming majority.

The national campaign is already in full swing, which in itself is an unusual feature in this country, where governments usually go to the country on only a fortnight's notice. But this time the canvass will last for fully seven weeks, as the election will probably take place in the third week in January.

It is not yet known whether Parliament will be prorogued next week or merely adjourned until just previous to its dissolution. There is an important difference because resolutions whereby taxes have been collected under the pending budget since April will expire if Parliament is prorogued, but will remain effective if it is only adjourned.

Chaos Threatened.

Members of the Cabinet have threatened to produce financial chaos to punish the lords for interference. The country knows that this is entirely unnecessary, and if the government is foolish enough to resort to such tactics it will be the worst sufferer.

Goldwin Smith, writing from his seat of splendid isolation to the Spectator, makes this vital comment on the situation:

"The great impression made on the mind of a political neutral by the turn which this party conflict over the budget has taken and which seems to be leading you to a political deadlock is that the party system of government, if a system of government in the true sense of the term it ever was, has had its day. You have five distinct combinations—Liberals, Radicals, Laborites, Socialists and Home Rulers—formally united on the government side, but each of them playing its own game. Under a rational system of government finance surely would be a distinct subject to be dealt with on its own grounds. In this case it forms the cover for an attack on a hated class, and this appears clearly enough in the speeches of David Lloyd-George, the chancellor of the exchequer. Party system in England was started up by the struggle for the crown between the Hanoverians and the partisans of the Stuarts, with the respective political creeds. It has now no rational foundation, and is leading to confusion which is not unlikely to end in disaster.

"It is not be supposed that you can at once spring into a new system, but surely it is time that statesmen, if any can release themselves from party trammels, should lay their heads together for calm consideration of the subject. Lord Rosebery's position seems to indicate the need and the true line of action, if he could only get other statesmen with open minds to think and act with him."

EVENING CLOTHES DEMANDED

Visitors at Monte Carlo Rooms Must Be Properly Clothed.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 27.—The conductors of the Casino at Monte Carlo have arrived at the decision to check the growing tendency among visitors to ignore conventional evening dress, and will insist that all visiting the rooms after dinner shall wear evening dress. Slackness in this direction has been the rule rather than the exception during the last few seasons, and has given the crowds a general frazzled appearance. Continental visitors have been the most frequent offenders, and it is against them that the new regulation is chiefly directed. American and English visitors almost invariably wear evening dress. The officials hope by requiring a better standard of dress to restore something of the brilliance of the nightly assemblies of former years.

The hopes of archeologists which were quite seriously aroused by the stories of Laurence Perin's reported discoveries at Ronda, Spain, have now been entirely abandoned. After enlisting King Alfonso's personal interest and assistance of the Spanish government, Mr. Perin left Madrid mysteriously and returned to Ronda. He scattered coins lavishly among his workmen and indulged in other eccentricities, some of which greatly alarmed the residents, and he was requested

(Continued on Page Four, Column 1)

WINS DECISION

An Important Victory for Interstate Commerce Commission.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 27.—The Interstate Commerce Commission has won what it considers an important decision in the case of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company and others against the commission. This case was decided at Philadelphia on November 22, by the United States Circuit Court, composed of Justices Gray, Buffington and Lanning.

The court unanimously held that the fixing of rates as an incident to the regulation of commerce is a non-judicial function, and that when the legislative branch has itself acted therein or by proper delegation of its powers has acted through the Interstate Commerce Commission without violating a natural or constitutional right the order of the commission cannot be suspended or vacated by a court. The court decided that when the question of suspending or setting aside such an act came before a court under such statute, the question is one of law, whether the commission transcended its power or exercised such power without due regard to law. For example, the court said a failure to comply with statutory requisites of notice or to afford statutory hearing, or that the action taken was confiscatory, are elements a court might decide as throwing light upon the lawful or unlawful character of the order under review.

The case involved certain coal tariffs in which discrimination was charged. The commission, on complaint being filed by the carrier, demurred to the bill. The court, after considering the matter as set forth in the bill sustained the demurrer and directed that the bill be dismissed.

KING EDWARD WILLING

He Will Arbitrate Troubles of Chile and United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 27.—The United States and Chile, it was learned to-day from authoritative sources, at last have reached an agreement as to the terms of a protocol, referring to King Edward for a definitive settlement the celebrated Alsop claim, and that the protocol in all probability would be signed within the next three or four days. King Edward, it is understood, has signified his willingness to act in the capacity of mediator.

By the terms of the protocol, the action of the King will be final and binding on both parties.

Not Final Yet.

LONDON, November 27.—A high authority stated to-day that King Edward had not been invited, as yet, to arbitrate the dispute between the United States and Chile. The latest official information received in London was to the effect that the protocol between the two countries had not been finally agreed upon, and until this was accomplished, it is held here that to formally invite any one to arbitrate the matter would be premature.

Lauds Great Britain.

VALPARAISO, CHILE, November 27.—There is general satisfaction here at the prospect of an amicable settlement of the Alsop claim dispute with the United States. This feeling is pronounced among Americans here. The press is inclined to give much credit in the matter to Great Britain, and to-day lauds that country for its "intervention," which it thinks proves its friendship for the disputants.

DOG SCENTS PARTRIDGES

Birds Had Been Packed in Casket for Shipment to Market.

LANSING, MICH., November 27.—An attempt by market hunters to ship 500 partridges in a burial casket from upper Michigan to Milwaukee, in violation of the State game laws, was frustrated by a keen-nosed hunting dog, according to a report reaching the State game warden to-day.

Deputy Game Warden Harrington was at the railway station at Flatwood, Dickinson county, when a rough box containing a coffin was brought in for shipment. While the intending shipper, armed with a death certificate, duly signed by a physician, was conversing with the ticket agent, the game garden's dog scented the birds and came to a "point," focusing his gaze on the box. Finally, becoming impatient, the dog began pawing at the box. The deputy's suspicions were aroused, and an investigation followed. Opening the casket, he was surprised to find, instead of the expected dead body of a human being, 500 plump partridges. The birds were confiscated, and the man who had brought them to the station disappeared.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES

Matters of Interest Considered at Conference Held in New York.

NEW YORK, November 27.—An inter-fraternity conference, the first of the sort that has been held in twenty-seven years, met to-day at the University Club to talk over certain phases of fraternity life in the colleges. The meeting was called at the instance of the president of Brown University. There were twenty-six fraternities, represented by some sixty graduates of the various colleges. The delegates met with the understanding that they had no power to commit their several fraternities to any line of action. The session lasted all day.

The conference, the chairman of which was Hamilton W. Mabie, voted to recommend the calling of another convention within a year, at which advisory action could be taken upon a variety of matters of interest to the various college fraternities. The secretary of the meeting was B. W. Shepardson, of the University of Chicago. Committees were appointed to arrange for the next session of the conference.

GREAT DAMAGE BY RAIN

Sugar, Tobacco and Pineapple Plantations Suffer Great Loss.

SAN JUAN, P. R., November 27.—The incessant downpour of rain since November 15, has caused heavy damage to property throughout the island. The rivers are raging torrents, overflowing the country. The rain, however, was accompanied by only a light wind. The sugar, tobacco and pineapple plantations have suffered great loss. Many houses have been swept away and countless cattle drowned.

Landslides on the military road from San Juan to Ponio and Guayama obstruct traffic, and delay the mails. Telegraphic communication has been badly interrupted, the wires being down everywhere.

Ponio City has ben cut off from the Playa wholesale district by the river, which caused great loss of life in the hurricane ten years ago. The coast railroad from San Juan to Ponio has been greatly damaged by washouts, miles of track and two bridges being swept away.

Owing to the unfavorable conditions, 2,000 cigarmakers have been laid off. So far as can be ascertained no lives were lost.

Juvenile Robber Paroled.

LAWRENCE, KAN., November 27.—William McKay, the fifteen-year-old Jacksonville, Fla., boy, who, with Earl Buller, robbed the State Bank at Eudora, near here, on November 11, was to-day paroled by Judge Hugh Means, of the Juvenile Court. Buller committed suicide rather than surrender to a posse at the time of the robbery.

LITTLE IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Sentenced to Die in Electric Chair on January 7.

WILL BE BROUGHT TO CAPITAL TO-DAY

Jury Returns Verdict After Being Out All Night—Prisoner Maintains His Innocence and Says That Bad Company Is Responsible for Downfall.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

GRUNDY, VA., November 27.—After being out all night in the Little case, the jury came into court this morning and returned a verdict of guilty of murder. The prisoner stood and received his sentence without displaying any marked feeling, and he was immediately sentenced by the presiding judge to be electrocuted in the State Prison at Richmond on January 7. The verdict gives general satisfaction in this community, where at one time there were serious threats of dealing summarily with the prisoner, but no other outcome than his being declared guilty was even contemplated.

Maintains His Innocence.

"I am innocent, but have to die, and all because I have fooled with inferior women and kept bad company. It is my past record that I have to die for, and not for the crime with which I am charged. If it was not for drink and women I would not have been in this trouble to-day."

In these words Howard Little still maintains his innocence and persists that he is guiltless of the crime for which the State has said that he must give his life. Liquor and women, which Little says have been the cause of his downfall, have played an important part in his life.

The prisoner is bearing up remarkably well under the sentence imposed upon him. He still maintains his usual composure, and aside from talking a great deal of his innocence, he appears to be no less troubled than if he was pursuing his vocation as a lumberman.

History of the Crime.

The crime for which Little will pay the death penalty was committed on the night of September 21 at Hurley, a hamlet in Buchanan county, several miles from the railroad. On that night several people in the neighborhood of the Meadows home heard two shots fired, but as that is no uncommon occurrence in that community, no attention was paid to it, until several hours afterwards, when flames were seen in the direction from which the sound of the shots came. Gathering together a number of friends, several in the neighborhood proceeded to the Meadows home. And as they entered the yard they discovered the body of George Meadows, with two bullet-holes in it. Further investigation disclosed the bodies of Mrs. Betsy Justis, her daughter, Mrs. Meadows, and three children, all five of whom were so badly burned that they were hardly recognizable. Marks upon their bodies proved that they had been unquestionably killed by a blow from an axe or other instrument, and not by the smoke or fire.

As soon as daylight arrived they spread the news, and a pack of bloodhounds was secured, and after circling around a while, went off in the mountains to the home of another Justis, and aftewards of Silas Blankenship, but each of these had no trouble proving an alibi, and they were not arrested. No motive could be assigned for the crime, so the detectives were called in to assist.

It soon developed that Mrs. Justis had received a large sum of money for some timber land which she had recently sold, and a search for this began, but of the total amount of $1,300 only $800 could be found.

Clear Case Proved.

It was rumored in the community that Howard Little had recently deposited a large sum of money in a bank, but investigation disproved this. But further investigation proved that he was away from home on the night of the murder, and that he had recently suffered a severe gash in his leg, which could not have been inflicted by accident, but was really inflicted by George Meadows in an attempt to protect his family, or in a fight with Little.

It was also proven that Little had a borrowed revolver on the day before the murder, and that it was returned on the day after. A lantern known to have been in the Justis family was found at Little's house, and with all these facts before him, forming a perfect chain of circumstantial evidence, Little was arrested and taken to jail in West Virginia for trial. He was then transferred to the jail at Lebanon, where he was held until a few days before the trial. The general impression among the people is that the State has proved conclusively that Little is guilty and will have to pay the penalty. Little will be taken to Richmond tomorrow.

MYSTERY NOT YET SOLVED

Inquest Into Killing of Clarence Glover Last Saturday.

WALTHAM, MASS., November 27.—The arrest of Tobie Leblanc, on the charge of contempt in refusing to answer questions, was the most interesting outcome of the inquest held today into the death of Clarence F. Glover, who was shot and killed last Saturday night, and who, in his dying statement, declared that Miss Hattie LeBlanc, a domestic in his family, had fired the shots.

Tobie Leblanc is a brother of Mrs. Glover, the widow of the murdered man, but is not related to the domestic, Hattie LeBlanc. The inquest was secret, and no information was given out as to the nature of the questions which the witness refused to answer or the reason for his refusal.

District Attorney Higgins said after the inquest that the mystery had not been solved. Hattie LeBlanc, who is under arrest, charged with the shooting, was not called to testify.

"PSYCHIC" DIVORCE TAKES HER FORTUNE

With Money Gone Woman Finds Herself Still Married.

SHE PAYS $20,000 TO SWINDLERS

To Avoid Notoriety, Mrs. Mary Brandes Gives Last Cent to Be Separated From Husband by "Spirits"—Buries Medium to Have Friend in Heaven.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 27.—Mrs. Mary Brandes, who is thirty-eight years old and the mother of two children, parted with over $20,000, she says, in an unsuccessful effort to obtain a divorce from her husband, William, through psychic influence.

"I didn't want the notoriety of a trial in court," she said, "and when I was told that a clairvoyant could get me a divorce without any bother and I wouldn't have to go to court, I just gave out my good money and got nothing for it at all."

Mrs. Brandes lives at 17 East Eighty-seventh Street. Her father, William Wilkens, owned the Van Twiller Hotel, at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. When he died she was one of the heirs of the estate, and she is said to have an income of $200 a month. Her husband, from whom she has been separated for about five years, runs a cafe at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-first Street.

She went to police headquarters two weeks ago, and in a talk with Inspector McCafferty said she had decided that a certain woman and man had imposed on her. She said that they were Delia Goff, a nurse, and Jacob Lamensdorf, a very intimate friend of the nurse.

The detectives arrested the man and woman to-day and took them to the Yorkville Police Court, where Mrs. Brandes appeared and made a charge of grand larceny against them. The specific complaint in the affidavit was that on December 11, 1907, the defendants obtained $10,000 from the complainant on the false pretense that they would obtain a decree of divorce for her. When the prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor Mrs. Brandes stepped up to the court bridge.

"How did you come to give up this $10,000?" Magistrate O'Connor asked her.

"Just Like Simpleton."

"It was for the clairvoyant to get me a divorce. If I had only given $10,000 I wouldn't feel so bad, but I just handed out the money like a simpleton every time they asked for it. And I don't think there was any clairvoyant at all. Miss Goff and her friend, Lamensdorf, were the clairvoyants, and they just cast a spell over me and extracted the money by the hundreds and thousands. I was completely hypnotized and did just as they told me to do when they wanted money."

"Was the medium to get the divorce through Miss Goff, in your understanding of it?" asked the court.

"Yes, sir, with the aid of a psychic power for summoning witnesses. Lamensdorf was to help also. Lamensdorf used to come to my home with Miss Goff. I waited some weeks, but not getting the divorce, I spoke to the nurse about it.

"She and Lamensdorf said there was some occult difficulty in the way, and the medium wanted $1,000 more to remove the obstacle. I made a mortgage for $500 on the estate and I pownned some of my jewelry for the other $500 and gave the money to Lamensdorf."

The spirits had more wrestling to do with that obstacle even after the additional $1,000 was paid, and the divorce was not forthcoming. But the demands for money kept right on. One day the nurse reported that Mme. Barker was seriously sick, and it required extra good medical aid to pull her through, and such aid was expensive. If the medium was not saved from the grave there would be no secret divorce.

Mrs. Brandes says she gave up the $500. The next day the nurse had tears in her eyes as she reported that Mme. Barker was dead. The nurse thought it would be good policy to have a good friend in spirit land, and suggested that this could be brought about by giving the mortal remains of the seeress a high-class funeral that would cost $1,000. Mrs. Brandes paid for the funeral, she says.

After Mme. Barker's "death" another medium was decided upon, and the calls for money kept right on, the complainant declared.

The magistrate adjourned the case until Tuesday and held the prisoners in $7,500 bail each for examination.

HELD FOR ATTEMPT TO KILL CHALONER

Bernard S. Horne and Chauffeur Are Charged With Crime.

ARREST IS MADE AT HIS INSTANCE

Master of "The Merry Mills" Swears That He Was Ambushed and Effort Made to Murder Him, Bullet Narrowly Missing Its Mark.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

COBHAM, VA., November 27.—John Armstrong Chaloner (Chanler), brother of Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, former candidate for Governor of New York on the Democratic ticket, and former husband of Amelie Rives, the authoress, now Princess Troubetskoy, to-day for the first time made public the particulars of an alleged attempted assassination of himself on Thanksgiving Day, while he was on the way from his home, "The Merry Mills," to the residence of his friend, Ernie G. Money, Chaloner being fired upon from ambush, the bullet passing within a few inches of his face.

A warrant was sworn out by Chaloner for the arrest of Bernard S. Horne, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., charging him with the crime. The preliminary hearing was held this afternoon before Justice of the Peace Quintus L. Williams, at Keswick. As Horne had a pressing business engagement in the North, the hearing was postponed for two weeks by mutual consent.

No bail was required, Horne being recognized upon his own recognizance for his appearance on December 18. Horne is said to have had no intimation of the charge against him until the warrant was issued this morning. He was taken completely by surprise. Chaloner will use the intervening time, it is said, in collecting further evidence.

Chaloner's Story.

"I was riding horseback through a piece of land owned by Mr. Bernard S. Horne," said Chaloner, in describing the adventure, "surrounding Grace Church, at Cismont, when a bullet whizzed in front of my eyes, from about two to six inches from my face. It was fired with smokeless powder and from a Maxim sound-suppressing assassination rifle. The detonation of the shot was very muffled. A high wind was blowing at the time directly in my face. An investigation was at once made, revealing the fact that the shot was fired from ambush. That it was an ambush was corroborated by four or five gentlemen of the neighborhood. There is no hunting there, as there is no game in the neighborhood. It was in an open field, with only a single hedge of trees. In the field is an empty house in which any one could conceal himself."

In answer to an inquiry as to whom he suspected, Chaloner replied:

"There are now rich people from the North who have shown enmity towards me. I have sworn out a warrant for Mr. Bernard S. Horne and his chauffeur."

Horne is said to be the man whose chauffeur Chaloner recently held up in an automobile at the point of a revolver and forced to lead a young horse which had become frightened around the machine. The Virginia law regulating the operation of automobiles prescribed that the driver or a machine must stop and descend when requested to do so and lead frightened animals around the point of danger, but this was the first time the law was ever enforced in so vigorous a manner and by a private individual. Chaloner admits that he carried an unconcealed revolver about his person when riding, and advises other people to do the same, "for their own protection."

Horne, a very wealthy man, originally from Pittsburg, was married in that city some years ago to Miss Anthony, at that time the champion woman golf player of America. He owns a handsome country place near Keswick, and is a member of the hunting colony, owning many prize-winning show horses.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Examination Into Sanity of Defendant Before He Did Killing.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., November 27.—At the trial of W. Y. Ellis, charged with the murder of N. P. Willis, of Indianapolis, examination was resumed to-day into the defendant's sanity before the shooting of Willis. Physicians and nurses who attended Mrs. Ellis shortly after she had undergone a surgical operation, testified as to the strange actions of Ellis.

F. E. Sheret, general manager of the Pine Bluff Electric Company, of which Ellis was general superintendent, stated that Ellis had been working unsatisfactorily for two months prior to the tragedy, apparently not able to put his mind on his work.

A Christmas Recipe.

Once tried you'll use no other.

To loving thoughts of those you would remember, add thoughts of those who are to serve you with thoughts of your personal comfort in gift choosing.

On a crisp winter morning (for best results select a morning prior to December 10) take these several thoughts out into the shopping district and there mix with displays of beautiful things; stir with love and due deliberation—that a choice be wisely made; season with pleasant words, and you'll agree with us that never have you enjoyed Christmas shopping more.

Like fruit cake, Christmas shopping is best when done at least three weeks before the day for serving.

TRIPLE MURDER DONE

Husband, Wife and Son Killed by Woman's Assailant.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

FRONTENAC, KAN., November 27.—A lonely road a mile north of here was the scene of a triple murder and an assault on a woman some time last night. The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. William Bork, Germans, of Frontenac, and their son, who was two and a half years old.

The attack on Mrs. Bork is the supposed motive of the crime. Mr. Bork presumably was killed while trying to defend his wife. The child probably was slain because the murderer wished to silence him or feared he had been recognized by the little one.

Mr. and Mrs. Bork and their child were last seen alive late last night, when they started to drive home to Frontenac from the home of Mrs. Bork's mother, at a point two miles in the country. This morning the Bork's horse and buggy were found standing in the roadway at a deserted spot by a group of miners on their way to work. In the bottom of the buggy was discovered the dead body of the child with a bullet wound in its head.

Hastily pursuing their investigations, the miners came across the body of Bork lying in the middle of the road, some distance away. Bork had been shot once in the head and twice in the body. A trail through the dust plainly led the miners to a cornfield 100 feet further away. There they found the body of the woman. She had been attacked and then shot through the heart. Mrs. Bork had fought hard for life. Along the trail to the cornfield were found both the slippers she had worn, ribbons from her hair and her cloak. There had been a desperate struggle in the field.

DETROIT MAN WHIPPED

He Had Tried to Force Negro Escort on Girls.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

DAWSON, GA., November 27.—H. C. Gilchrist, of Detroit, Mich., until to-day at noon, superintendent of the telephone exchange here, was whipped this afternoon by a number of citizens on account of an attempt by Gilchrist to force girls employed in the exchange to accept negro porter as escort.

Gilchrist's offense was committed last night. One of the girls was detained rather late, and was afraid to go home alone. Gilchrist told the girl the negro could escort her. She refused indignantly, and to-day told her companions. All the girls in the exchange struck, and Gilchrist resigned at noon, stating that the people of Dawson were too sensitive about the negro question. Moreover a mob was gathering, and Gilchrist tried to escape in an automobile. His car was halted, however, by the mob, and he was taken out and whipped till the blood flowed. He was also forced to sign abject apology to telephone girls and then allowed to go.

SHAW TO THE RESCUE

He Takes Up Cudgels in Behalf of Suffragettes.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

LONDON, November 27.—George Bernard Shaw has taken up the cudgels for the suffragette martyrs to forcible feeding. Home Secretary Gladstone recently declared that the process is far from being torture, to which Mr. Shaw replies:

"I will undertake to procure the co-operation of the Fabian Society in providing for a Gladstone banquet which Sardanapalus would have regarded as an exceptional treat. The rarest wines and delicacies shall be provided absolutely regardless of expenses. The only condition that we shall make is that Mr. Gladstone shall partake through his nose, and that a cinematographic machine shall be at work all the time registering for the public satisfaction the waterings of his mouth, the smackings of his lips and the other unmistakable symptoms of luxurious delight with which he will finally convince us all of the truth of his repeated assurances to us that the forcibly-fed suffragist is enjoying an indulgence rather than suffering martyrdom."

TAFT FOND OF RIDING

Goes Out Every Day on Horseback, Instead of Playing Golf.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 27.—Since his return from the West, President Taft has taken to horseback riding with an avidity which argues ill for the executive golf game. Although the weather has been ideal for golf during the past two weeks, Mr. Taft has visited the links but twice. The President realizes, however, that the snows of winter soon will put an end to constant golf playing on the links about the capital, and he is anxious to get hardened to the saddle, for he expects to do a great deal of riding during the cold months.

Another reason for the preference for the riding is the shortening of the afternoons. To play eighteen holes of golf requires three hours of daylight, according to the President's schedule, and as he is seldom able to get away from the White House before 3 o'clock in the afternoon, attempts at golf playing would be futile. The President rode for more than two hours this afternoon with Captain Butt, his aide.

BABOON ATTACKS TRAINER

Desperate Fight in Animal Show Cage at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, ORE., November 27.—Struggling for his life with an infuriated baboon, Fred Wilson, of Brazil, Ind., a trainer employed by an animal show, fought desperately for half an hour yesterday with a pink-tailed baboon that attacked him in the cage. The beast clutched Wilson's throat, but so long as the trainer could keep on his feet he had the best of the fight. At length he fell, exhausted from loss of blood and strain, and the animal gnawed at his legs. A score of monkeys in the cage kept up a shrill screaming during the progress of the fight, and this finally attracted the attention of other employes, who rescued Wilson. The trainer is in a serious condition.

DIVERTS FLOW OF GAS

Immense Theft Discovered Through Deathbed Confession.

TIFFIN OHIO, November 27.—Upon information said to have come first to the company through the deathbed confession of his alleged assistant in tapping a main, Joseph Loudenslager, a wealthy miller, was sued yesterday by the Logan Natural Gas and Fuel Company for a gas bill of $3,078.87. The company alleges that Loudenslager diverted 25,675,000 cubic feet of gas in six years by diverting the flow, so that only a small proporfion would pass through the meter.

DESECRATES TEMPLE

Young Farmer Mutilates Bibles, Robes and Religious Papers.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., November 27.—Stephen Maloney, a young farmer, is held at the police station here awaiting an examination into his mental condition. It is charged that Maloney entered the Hebrew temple to-day mutilated Bibles, robes and religious papers, under the hallucination that he had received word to make the religion of the world better.

AMERICANS SUFFER TERRIBLE TORTURES

Scourged and Humiliated Before Being Put to Death.

FORCED TO BEAR YOKE LIKE CATTLE

Even Zelaya's Soldiers Revolt at Treatment of Cannon and Groce—United States Will Send Commission to Investigate Conditions in Central America.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 27. Passengers arriving on the steamer Parismina from Puerto Limon say that Cannon and Groce, the two Americans shot by Zelaya's troops in Nicaragua, were humiliated in every way, being yoked together like beasts for hours, with weights of more than 100 pounds tied to the yokes. They were scourged with cat-o'-nine-tails and treated with every possible indignity.

The Americans bore the torture bravely and stood up unblindfolded while the Nicaraguan soldiers fired the deadly shots into their bodies.

Even the soldiers revolted at the cruelties which the Zelaya commander inflicted upon the defenseless Americans, and told the condemned men that they were sorry they had to obey the orders.

Willing to Resign.

[Special to the Times-Dispatch.]

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, November 27 (by Wireless to Colon.)—It is officially stated that President Zelaya is willing to resign his office and to leave the selection of his successor to the Congress. The proposition is absurd for the reason that the Congress in reality does not exist. The deputies, with the exception of those appointed by Zelaya, are either in the penitentiary or fugitives from the country. His partisans would naturally select Senior Iras or some other Zelaya satellite as his successor, who would continue the oppression which caused the revolution. Zelaya's willingness to resign and his proposal that a congress dominated by fear select his successor, would furnish poor satisfaction to the United States for the murder of its citizens. The whole thing is merely another instance of Central American diplomacy, which is palpably absurd.

Will Send Commission.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The United States will send a commission to Central America within the next few weeks to investigate conditions there. The members of the commission are now being selected, and their names will be announced soon. They will sail from New Orleans for Port Limon, Costa Rica.

While the functions of the commission have not been determined in detail, it will make an inquiry into the political situation in Central America, probably with a view to investigating alleged violation of the conventions of the Pan-American conference held in Washington about two years ago.

After several days' suspense, during which telegraphic communication with Managua was interrupted, the State Department received to-day a dispatch from Henry Caldera, the American vice-consul there. While the contents were not made public, it contains further information regarding the exact status of the two executed Americans—Leroy Cannon and Leonard Groce—at the time of their capture by Nicaraguan troops.

It is well established that Groce and Cannon held commissions in the revolutionary army, which, according to the view of the legal officers of the State Department, would require that they be treated as prisoners of war.

Feared for His Safety.

Mr. Caldera's dispatch was significant to the officers of the department, who regarded it as evidence that he was safe. During the last few days, while telegraph communication was interrupted, several officials expressed the fear that he was in a perilous situation.

Caldera, who is a Nicaraguan by birth, but a citizen of the United States by naturalization, is the highest diplomatic representative of the United States at present in Nicaragua. It is on him that the State Department is relying for reports of any ill treatment to Americans anywhere in Nicaragua or damage to American interests there.

It is apparent that the State Department is satisfied with the developments of the last few days. There are signs that the Zelaya government is disintregating gradually, and no decisive action by the United States may be necessary to accomplish his downfall. The hope was expressed to-day that the moral support given to the provisional government by the United States would operate to cause desertions from Zelaya's army.

The report that the United States is in communication with President Diaz, of Mexico, with reference to some joint action in the Nicaraguan situation is discredited in some quarters, but nevertheless there is reason to believe that telegrams relating to Nicaragua are passing between the two countries.

It was stated at the State Department to-day that it was extremely unlikely that announcement of importance concerning Nicaragua would be made earlier than Sunday night or Monday morning. This is assumed to indicate that matters of consequence are under consideration which may be expected to culminate about that time.

Ready to Sail.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 27.—The 400 marines and the transport Prairie, destined for the Panama Canal Zone, and possibly Nicaragua, are ready to sail from the Philadelphia navy yard at a moment's notice. The only thing that holds the ship and the marines is the sailing order from Washington. Authorities at the yard are in the dark as to when the Prairie will leave, and are of the opinion that unless the Nicaraguan situation should suddenly take on a more serious phase, the transport will not get away until the original schedule time, about December 3.

The Prairie left the dry dock at

(Continued on Page Twelve, Column 1)