

SENATE FAVORS
CASH FOR RANGE

Adopts Senator Burkett's Amendment Providing Fifty Thousand to Buy One in Nebraska.

HEYBURN PUSHES AMENDMENT

Secures Favorable Action on Idaho Land Survey.

BROWN SAVES MR. MANCUSO

Immigration Officials Induced Not to Deport Him.

INVENTORS WILL GAIN POINT

Senate Committee on Patents Favors Bill Permitting Suits Against Government for Patents Used by It.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Special Telegram.—The senate today adopted Senator Burkett's amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing \$50,000 to purchase the ground for a rifle range in Nebraska for the joint use of the regular army and the state troops. Two sites have been examined by army engineers and reports upon their findings are now before Secretary Dickinson. One of these sites lies close to Fort Crook, and the other is contiguous to Ashland.

Aroused because Senator Hale made a point of order against an amendment he proposed to the making an appropriation of \$100,000 for public land surveys in Idaho, Senator Heyburn retaliated by making a point of order against committee amendments for special surveys in Nebraska, Utah, Oregon and Alaska, thereby precipitating a spirited conflict with senators from those states. Mr. Heyburn finally had his way, all amendments in question being accepted.

Insurgent senators practically reached an agreement to support the house provisions, making an appropriation for the expense of the tariff board. Speeches will be made in the senate expressing preference for a tariff commission, but announcing their acceptance of the house provision.

Senator Dewey made an ineffectual effort to have the bill so amended as to provide \$200,000 for beginning fortifications for the Panama canal. Senator Hale made a point of order against the provision, which was sustained.

Brown Saves Mancuso

Senator Brown today succeeded in preventing the deportation of Ferdinand Mancuso pending appeal of his case. Mancuso has relatives in Omaha who have been caring themselves for a week to get their aged uncle past the immigration officers, but in vain, and he was to be sent back to the old country today until Senator Brown interposed. Acting upon information received from T. W. Blackburn to the effect that Mancuso is an American citizen, Senator Brown succeeded in convincing Commissioner Keefe that the case was an unusual one, and needed further investigation.

Mancuso lived in Omaha several years ago. He was a man of considerable means. While there, he took out his citizenship papers. Returning to the old country for a visit, he remained several years, but did not renounce his citizenship in America. He was ordered deported when he reached Ellis Island on his return to America, because his family had remained in the old country.

Inventors Score Point

Inventors all over the country will be pleased at the action of the senate committee on patents today, when it ordered reported favorably a bill, which permits suits against the United States in the court of claims for inventors whose patents have been used by the government. Heretofore the government has been permitted to use any patent, and an inventor could whistle for his pay, or for any damages he might have suffered.

Senator Brown, chairman of the committee, will file a favorable report of the committee tomorrow. The patent committee today also decided to recommend favorably a bill which reports the "caveat" provisions of the present patent laws. The commissioner of patents has found that attorneys are using "caveats" as means for extending time, in which a patent is effective more than seventeen years.

BODY OF AMERICAN WOMAN FOUND IN LAKE IN ITALY

Unidentified Corpse Submerged in Trunk Near Mottraco—Wounds Indicate Murder.

COMA, Italy, June 10.—Fishermen today discovered submerged in a lake near the village of Mottraco, a trunk, which when towed ashore and opened, was found to contain the body of a woman believed by the police to be an American.

Wounds on the head indicated that the woman had been murdered. The body was wrapped in a piece of cloth which bore the initials, "G. I." The trunk also contained letters written in English and the photograph of a young woman, evidently the victim.

It is recalled that a young couple recently occupied a villa on the shore of the lake. Three days ago the two disappeared. The woman spoke English. Her companion attempted French, but obviously it was not his native tongue.

COMPLETE RETURNS FROM NINTH IOWA DISTRICT

Congressman Walter L. Smith's Majority is Sixteen Hundred Sixty-Four.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 10.—Complete returns from the Ninth Iowa district give Congressman Walter L. Smith 9,332 and B. W. Byer 8,164, a majority for Smith of 1,168.

MARS WILL TRY LONG FLIGHT

Aviator Will Attempt to Fly from Topeka to Kansas City Monday.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 10.—J. C. Mair, the aviator, announced today that he would attempt to continue his flight Saturday afternoon. He says he will attempt to make a flight from Topeka to Kansas City on Monday or Tuesday.

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Good Prospects for Fruit Crop on Both Coasts

Big Yield in East and West Will Largely Offset Shortage in Central States.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Splendid prospects for fruit in New England and the Pacific coast states almost counterbalance the poor showing of the central states, where early frost got in telling work, according to a report made public by the Department of Agriculture on general crop growth.

The condition of the apple crop is reported to be more than eight points below last year, or 53.0 as compared with a normal condition. The ten-year average for apples is 69.5. In New England and on the Pacific coast the crop promises to be immense, but in such big apple states as Ohio and Missouri there will be only one-third of a crop.

On the other hand, the peach crop, due to the excellent prospects in such states as New Jersey and Delaware, promises to be larger than last year, the condition on June 10 being 62.0 as compared with 54.1 last year and a ten-year average of 63.0. The central states will produce a poor crop, it appears now.

Frost evidently nipped the briar blossoms, for the condition of blackberries was estimated at 20.0 as compared with 50.0 last year and for the last four years.

Raspberries were estimated at 79.2 as compared with 83.4 last year and 82.1 the four-year average.

The watermelon and cantaloupe crops will be slightly off, it appears, as the former was estimated at 77.40 as compared with 81.5 a year ago and the latter 77.5 as compared with 81.8 a year ago.

Sugar cane was reported at 84.7 as compared with 90.6, and sugar beets at 90.5 as compared with 93.0.

Rumor that Japan and Great Britain Want Canal

Report that Visit of Fleet to Mexico is to Mark Opening of Negotiations with Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, June 10.—Much significance is attached to the proposed visit of the Japanese battleship fleet to Mexico, according to dispatches received here from Central America. The Latin-American is inclined to regard the visit, which is to be made upon the occasion of Mexico's centennial celebration of her independence, as a bold diplomatic stroke by Japan, and rumors of special envoys being sent at the same time to carry on negotiations with Central American republics. It is also rumored that Japan will take advantage of this visit to bring about a treaty relative to a canal in Nicaragua, for which England will furnish the money.

Lone Bandit Robs Pullman Sleeper

Highwayman Forces Passengers Into Private Car and Compels Them to Surrender Money.

EL PASO, Tex., June 10.—Since early today morning have been securing the desert between Carrizozo and the mountains in search of the lone bandit who held up an El Paso & Southwestern passenger train last night at Robart, N. M. near Carrizozo.

That the man is an old hand at the game was probably a desperado who will put up a hard battle before allowing himself to be taken, is believed from the manner in which he carried off the daring holdup. Members of the posse are prepared to shoot on sight.

Last night's holdup is one of the most daring in the history of train robbery. The bandit, after covering the Pullman conductor and the brakeman with his gun, drove the occupants of the touring sleeper into a private car at the rear of the train, where he forced them to turn over their money and valuables. Upon taking his departure he fired a volley, shooting into the rear lights of the train. His plunder, it is roughly estimated, will run into several thousand dollars.

Two hundred and seventeen dollars in cash, a diamond ring and several other trinkets were all that remained of the robbery. The railroad today refunded to the robbed passengers all the money taken from them and at the same time offered a reward of \$2,500 for the capture of the robber.

PLAY GROUNDS ASSOCIATION

National Congress at Rochester, New York. Plans for Summer of Committees and Addresses.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 10.—When the congress of Playground associations met today, E. S. Martin of Columbus, O., presented the report of the committee on festivals.

This was followed by the report of the committee on athletics for boys, presented by Dr. James H. McCurdy of Springfield, Mass.

The report of the committee on playgrounds in relation to social centers was read by Graham B. Taylor of Chicago.

Fuss Over Garden; Wife in Hospital, Husband in Jail

Whether tomatoes should be planted one foot apart or five feet apart was a question that placed Mrs. C. C. Carder in St. Joseph's hospital and her husband in the police station Thursday night.

Carder faced a hearing Friday morning and was held pending the outcome of his wife's injuries. He is alleged to have struck Mrs. Carder with a garden hoe.

"Your honor, she had a rule and was measuring out the distance. It was a scandalous shame," said the prisoner.

"Well, of course, tomatoes should not be planted closer than two feet apart," said the judge, "but you should have let your wife plant them on top of each other if she wanted to."

"Well, I paid for the seeds," remarked Carder sullenly.

"That didn't give you any right to plant the garden hoe," declared his honor.

"She could have met me half way and planted 'em two and a half feet apart, couldn't she?" continued the prisoner.

"They wouldn't have grown," remarked Clerk Mahoney. "They've got to be closer."

"Never mind now," the judge said with a growl. "Tomatoes will grow six inches apart."

"They won't," said Clerk Mahoney. Judge Crawford dismissed the impending argument by ordering the prisoner held pending the report from St. Joseph's hospital. Physicians at the hospital declare the patient may be suffering from a fracture of the skull.

AUTO FUND AGAIN REFUSED CANNON

Expense Money for Speaker's Motor Car Denied by House in Rejecting Amendment.

VICE PRESIDENT GETS OUT

Appropriation for Automobiles Denied Without Debate.

UNCLE JOE LEAVES THE FLOOR

Quits Chamber Just Before Question Rises for Vote.

NAVAL FUND REPORT APPROVED

Recommendation of Conference Accepted Covering Construction Work of Battleship—Cannon to Be Built on Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Without debate the house today voted further to insist upon its disapproval of the senate amendments to the legislative, executive and judicial bill, making appropriations for the expenses of automobiles for the vice president and the speaker of the house.

Other portions of the conference were agreed to and the conferees will again endeavor to come to some understanding upon the provisions for automobiles.

When these senate amendments were taken up Speaker Cannon left the chair and Representative Olmstead of Pennsylvania presided over the house. Taking a seat on the republican side of the chamber, Mr. Cannon, with a clear poised between his lips in characteristic fashion, watched the proceedings.

By a vote of 41 to 62 the house refused to agree to the appropriation of \$2,500 for the vice president, and when the amendment providing for a similar allowance for the speaker was taken up Mr. Cannon left the chamber and, going into the lobby, lit his cigar.

By a vote of 48 to 71 the house then again refused to appropriate money for the speaker's automobile. Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the committee on agriculture, voting with the insurgents and democrats against the appropriation. The report was sent back to the conferees with the instructions to insist that the senate withdraw its amendment.

Approve Naval Report

After overruling the recommendations of its conferees on the naval appropriation bill by agreeing to senate amendments that one battleship should be built in a navy yard and not more than one of them should be constructed by the private contractor, and agreeing to have a \$1,000,000 collier built in a navy yard of the Pacific coast, the house today approved the report of its conferees on that measure.

Further disagreement was ordered upon the senate amendments authorizing four submarine torpedo boats to cost \$2,000,000, five submarines to cost \$2,500,000 and six torpedo boat destroyers, to cost \$750,000 each.

The senate provision, that but one battleship may be built by one contractor and that one of the battleships must be constructed in a government navy yard was agreed to by a vote of 113 to 62.

This action was taken in fact of opposition by Chairman Foss of the committee on naval affairs, who insisted that it would add a couple of million dollars to the cost of construction of a single battleship.

Advocates of the provision claimed that better work could be obtained in a navy yard and that such work would keep skilled men in readiness for construction and repair work in emergencies.

Several democrats of the house are prepared to wage another fight against a preference appropriation to defray President Taft's traveling expenses for the present fiscal year. Much dissatisfaction was expressed today with the action of the senate in adopting an amendment to the sundry civil bill yesterday, making available for the present year the item of \$3,000,000 for the coming fiscal year.

The house rejected this proposition on May 26 by an overwhelming vote.

The action taken by the senate yesterday passed unchallenged and probably was not noticed by more than a dozen senators.

PREDICTS HARDWOOD FAMINE

Secretary of National Lumber Association Deplores Reckless Waste of Timber.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 10.—A hardwood famine as the result of the reckless waste of timber by lumbermen in the United States is predicted in the report of J. H. Stinson of Indiana, submitted to the National Hardwood Lumber association in annual session here. His report suggests reforestation and conservation from taxation of holdings of standing hardwood timber, as remedies. The report has not been acted on. The ever recurrent question of a uniform system of inspection and grading of lumber apparently stands some chance of being settled at this meeting.

Religious Shock in California

SANTA CLARA, Cal., June 10.—Four distinct earthquake shocks were registered by best seismographs at Santa Clara college at 2:21 last night. The entire movement lasted about three minutes and the general movement was from north to south.



From the Minneapolis Journal.

They'll Have to Show Mr. Folk.

BRYAN AGAIN TURNED DOWN

Democrats Assembled at Kearney Cannot Hear from Former Leader.

LETTER OF REGRET NOT READ

Shallenberger's State Committee, Aided by G. M. Hitchcock, Saw Fit to Refuse Mr. Bryan a Hearing.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 10.—(Special.)—Once more a democratic gathering, manipulated by Governor Shallenberger's democratic state committee and aided and abetted by the henchmen of Mr. Hitchcock, has seen fit to insult Mr. Bryan and deny him the right of free speech.

The other occasion was when the democratic committee officials pulled off a Shallenberger banquet at Beaver City. Mr. Bryan wrote a letter to the chairman to be read at the meeting, and it was not read. The same thing happened at Kearney last night.

Mr. Bryan wrote a letter to C. C. Carrig, declining an invitation to be present at the meeting, which it was expected would be read on that the democrats gathered there might know his position. That letter never saw the light of day. Secretary Matthews of the state committee and chief clerk of the executive of the state, said this afternoon that they probably had a master of disguise in the person of the letter, and it had not been read at the banquet. The letter sent to Mr. Carrig is as follows:

The Bryan Letter.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 29, 1910.—Mr. C. C. Carrig, Kearney, Neb.—My Dear Sir: I am very glad to hear of your success in winning the support of the Buffalo county people. I do not know what line the speakers may follow or what position they may take on the question of county government. I do not know what line the speakers may follow or what position they may take on the question of county government.

It would give me great pleasure to be with you, especially since the policy of our party will probably be a matter of discussion. I do not know what line the speakers may follow or what position they may take on the question of county government.

Very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN.

Putty for Cracks in Big Guns

Congressman Hughes Makes Sensational Charges on Floor of the House.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—"I have information based on sworn affidavits that cracks in guns made by the Bethlehem Steel company have been putty up by experts in order that they might pass inspection," declared Representative Hughes of New Jersey in advocating the construction of battleships in navy yards during a discussion of a conference report on the naval appropriation bill in the house today. Mr. Roberts of Massachusetts, a member of the naval affairs committee, challenged this statement.

DR. CHARLES DICKEY IS DEAD

Former Moderator of Presbyterian General Assembly Dies in Philadelphia Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Rev. Dr. Charles Dickey, one of the best known Presbyterian clergymen in the United States, former moderator of the general assembly, died at the Presbyterian hospital early today. He had been ill for some time.

Dr. Dickey was born in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1838 and was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson college and the Theological seminary of the United Presbyterian church in Allegheny City.

He served as pastor in churches in Allegheny, St. Louis and this city. Dr. Dickey was elected moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly in 1909 and was a member of the most important committees of the general assembly for many years.

New York City Cloak Makers Will Quit Work

General Strike of Twenty to Thirty Thousand Women Authorized by General Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., June 10.—A general strike of from 20,000 to 30,000 cloakmakers in New York City was authorized this afternoon by the Lady Garment Workers' union, which is in session in this city. The convention voted to leave the date and arrangements for the strike in the hands of a special committee, of which Albert Block of New York is chairman.

NEW YORK, June 10.—At the headquarters of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' union in this city today, it was stated that a strike here on the plans tentatively outlined would result. It was expected, in a general tieup of the women's garment industry here. It was said between 60,000 and 70,000 workers would be affected.

Train Falls Into Lake Superior

Three Trainmen Are Drowned When Canadian Pacific Train Takes Plunge.

WINNIPEG, June 10.—A Canadian Pacific train crashed into a tundra near Ross, 200 miles east of Port Arthur, today. The entire train plunged into Lake Superior, carrying with it the crew, telegraph poles and switch.

The drowned: ENGINEER WHEATLEY, FIREMAN CLARKE, BRAKEMAN MULLAN.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS MEETING IN DENVER

Delegates Welcomed by Governor Shafroth, Who Speaks on Conservation of Children.

DENVER, June 10.—With the general topic "The Welfare of the Child in Home, School and Nation," the Mother of the Congress of Mothers and Parent Teachers association, convened in Denver this morning for their fourteenth annual conference. This evening a formal greeting will be given the delegates by Governor John F. Shafroth and the general topic, "The Conservation of the Children," will be discussed. Mrs. Frederick Schoff, president of the congress, will speak on "The Home Responsibility for Health, Morality and Good Citizenship."

Bryan On Sumptuary Legislation

I have heard people say they were opposed to sumptuary legislation. Have you ever heard that suggested? When a man talks to me about sumptuary legislation now I want him to define what he means by it. They have been using these general terms long enough.—Mr. Bryan at Washington Hall, May 17, 1910.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11, 1889.

Dear Sir and Friend: Your favor just received. I expect to attend the convention at Omaha and am glad that you are going. I will try and leave here at once, so that we can get together and talk over platform before the convention. I have no doubt we will agree on tariff opinions, but I have been in much trouble over the temperance plank. I, like you and the great bulk of the party, am opposed to prohibition, but thought that as the republicans took no stand on prohibition we had better content ourselves with a declaration against sumptuary legislation, such as we usually have.

We have a number of men who will vote for the amendment, among them Sawyer, Snell, Miller, Whitmore, etc., etc. They do not ask us to declare in favor of prohibition, but simply do as the republicans have done—leave it to each individual to vote as he likes. By declaring against prohibition we will lose a good many votes, while we will not gain republican votes. We tried last fall in our country; declared in so many words against prohibition, and the saloons went solid against us.

I wish I could see you before the convention. Can't you come up here Tuesday morning and go from here to Omaha, and we can discuss all of the planks? Will draw up the plank you suggest.

Yours truly, (Signed) W. J. Bryan.

SAYS DIAZ IS A DESPOT

Political Refugee Tells Dramatic Tale to House Committee.

MEXICO HAS SPY SYSTEM HERE DeSara Charges that He Has Been Arrested Five Times in United States on Trumped Up Charges.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A dramatic tale of enforced flight from Mexico and of alleged persecution by American and Mexican officers in this country was related to the rules committee of the house today by L. De Lara, a political refugee.

After recounting his experience in Los Angeles, Cal., where he said he was arrested five times on "trumped up" charges at the instance of the Mexican government and served more than 100 days in jail, De Lara exclaimed:

"I have been in jail five times since I came to the United States and have suffered the 'third degree' at the hands of officers; I have been thrown into a dungeon and kept for days with nothing to eat but a rotten potato, and neither my attorneys nor friends allowed to see me. I am liable to be arrested again at any time and unless you gentlemen help me, they may get me and hang me."

De Lara denounced President Diaz as a "dirty despot" who had destroyed free speech, free press and the right of ballot in this country.

"More than 40,000 people have met violent deaths for political reasons since Diaz took the reins of government in Mexico," said De Lara. "He never was elected president. He never was chosen president by votes of the people, but has maintained himself by force. The Mexican government has caused thousands of persons to be killed because they resisted the existing order of things in that country and sought to restore to the poor people the rights that were taken from them by force."

De Lara related incidents tending to support the charge that the government of Mexico was using a system of espionage in the United States over political refugees. De Lara told how he himself, in order to learn what his government was doing in that direction, had accepted employment as a "spy" in Los Angeles to trace the movements of other refugees. He said he resigned after four days.

De Lara said there were orders in Mexico to shoot him because of his political activities. He told how he had been thrown into jail in Mexico, but had been released as a result of a misunderstanding. He said he had escaped to this country through the assistance of friends.

Kansas City Murderer Hanged.

KANSAS CITY, June 10.—Robert W. Davis, a negro, 24 years old, was hanged at the county jail here today for the murder of Harry H. Evans, a negro, 17 years old. Governor Hoadly had granted Davis two respites.

Roosevelt Now Bound for Home

Former President, His Wife and Three Children Leave Southampton for America.

DUE IN NEW YORK NEXT FRIDAY Party Takes Passage on Liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

LONG TRAMP CLOSES HIS VISIT Trudges Through Woods Accompanied by Sir Edward Grey.

TRIP FORMS STORY OF INTEREST Voyage Marks Final Stage of the Most Remarkable Journey Ever Undertaken by a Private Individual.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt is homeward bound today. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Kermit, Ethel and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, he sailed on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria shortly after noon. The steamer is now due at Quarantine on the night of June 11, but the former president will not land in New York until the following morning.

In company with Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, Mr. Roosevelt spent the night of his visit in England at the Brockhurst, a hotel in the vicinity of New Forest, Hampshire. He had been the guest of the foreign secretary since yesterday morning and this forenoon the two motored to Southampton.

Here Mr. Roosevelt was joined by the others of his family, who had remained in London, coming down on the boat train this morning.

End of Remarkable Trip. When the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria turned its prow westward this afternoon, Mr. Roosevelt found himself on the final lap of what in many respects has been the most remarkable trip accomplished by a private citizen.

At the head of the Smithsonian African scientific expedition, the former chief executive of the United States sailed on the steamer Hamburg from New York March 23, 1909. Arriving at Naples he transferred to the steamer Admiral and continued his journey, stopping at Messina, where he met King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

The arrival at Mombasa was made on Monday, June 10, and soon afterwards the expedition found itself on the final lap of what in many respects has been the most remarkable trip accomplished by a private citizen.

Throughout his African journey Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by his son Kermit, who went along as the official photographer of the party, but turned out to be a splendid shot.

Lively Interest in Speeches. Following the hunt, Mr. Roosevelt was occupied with a series of speeches that have excited lively interest throughout the world. Also at this time was begun a series of entertainments in his honor such as had, perhaps, never before been arranged for one who had retired to private life. At Cairo he approved of the British rule and talked plainly to the nationalists.

Then followed the exchanges with the Valdean, which resulted in his abandonment of the requested audience with the pope. At Paris he delivered an address at the Sorbonne. At Christiana he addressed the Nobel Prize committee on the subject of international peace. He spoke before royalty at Berlin and was a guest of Emperor William.

Mr. Roosevelt's visit to Great Britain was marred by the death of King Edward. Unusual honors had been planned for him. As it was, he went to London as special American ambassador at the royal funeral.

Long Tramp on Final Day. In spite of the curtailment of his program at the British capital, it was at Guild hall in the city of London proper that he made the speech that attracted more attention than any of his addresses abroad. Here again, he touched on British rule in Egypt and mildly criticized what he conceived to be a tendency to leniency not justified by the present political conditions of the African dependency.

His final day in England was one of seclusion and rest. He was the guest of Sir Edward Grey at the latter's home in Hampshire and together the two tramped for hours through New Forest, the ancient royal hunting grounds, rich in its fauna and flora.

Today Mr. Roosevelt said that he had been refreshed by his trip in the country. He had been thoroughly worn out by his exertions since his arrival here.

Greeter by the Mayor. After joining his family Mr. Roosevelt proceeded to the steamship dock, where he was greeted by the mayor and the sheriff of Southampton. To the mayor the former president said:

"I would like to express through you, Mr. Mayor, my thanks to the people of this country for the way in which I have been received and to say what pleasant memories I shall always retain of the last portion of my sojourn in England.

"Of course, it is regrettable under the saddest of circumstances that I cannot so adequately express my appreciation in words."

After a cordial farewell to Sir Edward Grey, Lieutenant Colonel Arthur H. Lee, formerly military attaché of the British embassy at Washington, and other friends who had come to say good-bye, the Roosevelts embarked on a tender and were carried out to the liner. The vessel sailed soon after they had gone