

WASHINGTON Gossip

The Interstate Commerce Commission has sent to Congress the third installment of its report on railroad discriminations in the coal and oil traffic, this one relating to coal only. It tells of the merging of various Ohio and West Virginia coal companies and of their control by the Trunk Line syndicate. The commission found that the syndicate tended to discourage the development of other mines not connected with its companies, thus retaining so far as possible a monopoly of the field.

Charles M. Pepper, special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who has been studying the fiscal systems of Europe, reports that Great Britain raised \$165,000,000 in revenue from the income tax law during the last fiscal year, that being the largest single source of revenue. Mr. Pepper analyzes the various sources of the income tax and shows that the principal one is the corporations and large business and professional interests, the next being the owners of houses and lands.

The new Philippine tariff bill as amended by the ways and means committee, has been introduced in the House, as has been introduced in the House. As amended petroleum and its products are placed on the free list, to which hides are also added. Light steel rails for tramways are provided with a lower duty than was contained in the original bill, and a lower rate is placed on sugar-making machinery, which was assessed a duty equal to that on other machinery.

The Treasury Department has decided to do away with the present system of customs weighers, in view of the fraudulent practices of the sugar trust weighers, as disclosed in the recent trial at New York, and to install, as soon as possible, electrical weighing machines which register weights automatically. This will throw out of the service a large number of men employed as weighers.

Secretary Bollinger, opposed to forest conservation, and Secretary Wilson, in favor of it, have argued their differences before the President, and the entire cabinet. The President expects to ask Attorney General Wickham and the other legal lights of the cabinet to file written opinions on the merits of the controversy before he finally decides it.

Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, recently elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has written to President Taft, endorsing the government for certain research and lecture work the use of the handsome marble home of the Daughters, now about completed.

A delegation of women operatives from Pennsylvania who went to Washington urged upon the President and were cordially received, although the President did not in any way commit himself to their side of the question.

Speaker Cannon recently celebrated his 73d birthday. The Republican members from North Carolina, where the speaker was born in 1826, presented him with an unusually large dinner made of a gourd from the Tarheel state.

The President has declared that he favors an income tax only as a last resort; that recourse in case of a deficiency under the new tariff act should first be had to an inheritance and next to a corporation tax.

Consular representatives will investigate and report to the state department on the story that the crew of the whaling ship Carrie K. Knowles, supposed to have been lost at sea five years ago, are prisoners in Venezuela.

Secretary Dickinson of the war department will visit St. Paul sometime during the summer to make an inspection of the military post at Fort Snelling.

A Sign of Prosperity.

A sign of the return of prosperous conditions is seen in the recent heavy importations of precious stones. The total value of the stones imported during the month of March by diamond dealers in New York City, which handle 90 per cent of all diamonds coming into the country, amounted to \$3,353,407.97, an increase of 800 per cent over the value of the importations in March, 1908. In the months following the panic of 1907 scarcely any precious stones were imported. Depreciation in business of all kinds reflected on the diamond market, but during the holiday season of last year the demand for stones practically exhausted the supply on hand, and buyers were hastened to Europe to obtain diamonds and restock the large dealers.

Slept in a Concrete Bed.

Anything that was soft seemed good enough for a bed to John Murray of Philadelphia, as he tried to wend his way homeward at 2 o'clock in the morning, and when he stumbled into a bed of cement mortar in front of a new building he felt that he need go no further. He slipped gently down into the cement and slept. When he awoke he couldn't move. A policeman heard his cries and pried him out with a crowbar.

Babe of 3 Months Talks.

Charlotte Gray, the 3-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gray, of Hopkins, Mo., started its parents by saying, "My hand hurts." It made the statement in reply to the anxious inquiries of its mother, who solicitously asked it what made it cry. The baby's outburst so frightened the parents that they sent for a physician and the baby's grandmother. The child's voice is as strong as a child of 10 years old. Since its first articulation it refuses to quit talking.

Work of Congress

Several paragraphs of the tariff bill were disposed of Friday, with the understanding that the Senate might still return to them if thought advisable. The House rates on polished glass were retained, notwithstanding the opposition of the Republican progressives. The duty on feldspar was increased and that on mica and gypsum reduced. The Finance Committee's automobile schedule was adopted. The House was not in session.

By special agreement the Senate took no votes Saturday on any subject and the entire session was devoted to speechmaking. The lumber schedule was under discussion during the greater part of the day. Senator McCumber introduced the subject by presenting an amendment providing for free lumber, and he was on the floor several times in support of this provision. He contended that the American forests were being rapidly depleted and urged that every encouragement should be given to the bringing in of outside lumber. On the other hand, Senator Elkins, Scott and Heyburn, all of them representing lumber-producing constituencies, contended strenuously for a higher duty than is allowed by the House bill. They controverted the theory that the American lumber supply is rapidly diminishing. Once more the Senate placed on record its determination not to undertake other legislation while the tariff bill is pending. This action was taken in opposition to an effort on the part of Senator Burton, former chairman of the House committee on rivers and harbors and now a member of the Senate committee on commerce, to have extended certain appropriations for the improvement of the country's water ways. He was antagonized by Senators Hale and Clapp and was compelled to desist. Senator Bailey began the day by demanding that the advocates of the tariff bill should maintain a quorum notwithstanding there were to be no votes taken, and he and other Senators were responsible for a number of roll calls. The attendance was good, however, and there was no indication of a falling off in interest. There was no session of the House.

The lumber schedule of the tariff bill was under consideration almost the entire day Monday in the Senate, with Senators Root, Heyburn, Borah and Dolliver contending on the one hand for a protection for the industry, and Senators Clapp, Burkett and McCumber arguing as strenuously against that policy. The day closed with more than a two-thirds vote against Senator McCumber's free lumber amendment, the ballot showing 25 for and 56 against. The surprise of the day was the attitude of Senator Dolliver, who heretofore has stood with the "progressives." He took positive position against the radical demand for free lumber, but expressed the opinion that the industry would not suffer from a reduction of the Dingley rates. Senator Root argued in favor of a differential on dressed lumber. Senators Borah and Heyburn of Idaho contended for the highest duty on lumber. During the day Senator Heyburn spoke of the Republican platform of the last campaign in a way that brought down some criticism on his head, and Senator Bailey declared that he did not propose to be bound by the platform adopted by the Democrats at Denver. Senator Owen made a sharp attack upon the present tariff on sugar, saying that it led to frauds by a "trust." Senator Aldrich introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the expenditures of the various legislative departments. The Republicans of the House again took matters in their own hands, and with a sudden show of strength passed the Philippine tariff bill, the consideration of which had been concluded two weeks ago, referred the message of the President regarding Porto Rican affairs to the committee on ways and means and devoted some time to a discussion of the bill amending the laws of Porto Rico so as to divert the legislature of certain authority. When the body met Mr. Macdonald (Ark.) made his usual point of no quorum, but Mr. Payne, instead of moving an adjournment, as he had done heretofore, forced a call of the House, and a quorum appeared within a short time. The feature of the day was a speech of considerable length by Mr. Larringer, the Porto Rican commissioner, vigorously opposing the bill affecting the island represented by him and denouncing the executive council or upper branch of the legislature of Porto Rico. The bill was pending when the House adjourned until Thursday.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Two blocks in the business portion of Cleveland, N. M., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$50,000.

Eggs are going into New York at the rate of 8,200,000 a day, the surplus being put into cold storage.

Russell Grumbacher, a merchant of York, Pa., died suddenly in the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Philadelphia.

Mac Moulton, a well-known consulting engineer, fell dead from heart disease in the corridor of the Hotel Ansonia in New York.

Ex-Congressman John J. Lentz has filed a petition in bankruptcy in Columbus, Ohio, giving his liabilities at \$87,082.41, and assets at \$39,045.

Most of the liabilities grew out of deals with ex-Gov. Nash and others interested in the United States Wringer Company, which failed.

The divorce suit of Virginia Harrod Sothorn against E. H. Sothorn is to be carried to the Supreme Court of Nevada, a stipulation having been filed at Reno.

An order for 8,200 tons of steel rails was given in Kansas City by the Mexico and Orient Railroad Company. The rails are to be used to build a track to connect San Angelo and Sweet Water, Texas, a distance of seventy-seven miles.

Four of the package freight lines, the Western Express Company, the Anchor Line, the Lake Valley Transportation Company and the Rutland Transit Company came to an agreement at Buffalo with their engineers. The open shop clause was eliminated.

BANDITS ROB CHICAGO TRAIN NEAR OMAHA

Force Engineer to Apply Brakes and Force Postal Clerks to Give Up Mail.

FURSUED BY POLICE IN AUTOS.

Hold-Up Is Accomplished with Neatness and Expedition—Passengers Not Molested.

Four masked men held up and robbed Union Pacific train No. 2, known as the Overland Limited, a few miles west of Omaha just before midnight Saturday and secured a number of registered mail pouches. The exact number of sacks taken is not known, but they are believed to have contained a large sum. The robbers are being sought by squads of Omaha police in automobiles.

The hold-up occurred about a mile west of the city limits, in a deep cut along the recently constructed Lane cut-off. The robbers climbed over the tank, forced the engineer to stop his train and then proceeded to the mail car. The clerks were forced to open the door and hand out a number of pouches of registered mail. Once the robbers secured the bags, they hurried away in a southerly direction and permitted the train to proceed. The passengers were not molested. As soon as the robbers left the train proceeded to Omaha.

Two of the robbers climbed into the engine with drawn revolvers and forced the engineer to stop the train. The engine crew was ordered out of the cab and two of the robbers stood guard, while the other two escorted the engineer and fireman to the rear. The quartette were apparently well acquainted with the ground, as they forced the train to stop in a deep cut.

There were eight clerks on the mail car and they were forced to open the door. The chief clerk was singled out and asked to point out the registered mail. This he did and the robbers gathered up seven pouches and the leader then remarked: "This is all we can get into our automobile." They left the scene quickly, walked down the track 300 feet and clambered out of the cut.

A continuous fusillade of shooting was kept up during the robbery, evidently to intimidate passengers and crew. A flagman who went to the rear narrowly escaped being shot. Several passengers who had not retired started to get out of the vestibules, but in no uncertain tones the robbers ordered them back into the cars.

VETERAN'S WIFE FIGHTS THIEF

Mrs. Helen Longstreet in Revolver Battle with Burglar.

Mrs. Helen G. Longstreet, widow of the Confederate general and postmistress of Gainesville, Ga., was awakened about 2 o'clock in the morning by a noise in the house. Securing a pistol, she went to investigate. When she entered the dining room she saw a man trying to open a closet in which table silver was kept. She called to him and the man turned and ran for a window. Mrs. Longstreet opened fire and the robber drew a pistol and fired once. Mrs. Longstreet continued firing at the fleeing man until her revolver was empty. She thinks she hit the man, as after one shot he staggered and nearly fell. The firing alarmed the quarter of the city in which Mrs. Longstreet resides and caused a crowd to gather.

IOWA MAYOR SHOT BY BURGLAR.

Intruder Who Wounds the Executive of Cedar Rapids Escapes.

A series of sensational burglaries in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, came to a climax early Monday when an unknown thief shot and dangerously wounded Mayor John T. Carmody. Previous to entering Carmody's house the burglar robbed Father J. J. Toomey's home, covering the priest with his revolver. While the police were investigating the Toomey affair the burglar entered the Carmody home, two blocks distant. The mayor was aroused, grappled with the intruder and was shot in the abdomen. Carmody continued to fight, but finally fell exhausted at the bottom of the stairs while his assailant escaped. The shooting caused great excitement. Carmody was taken to a hospital.

Banker's Son Commits Suicide.

Wallace A. Cobb, son of the late George W. Connelley, a New York banker, committed suicide in Kansas City, because a bartender refused to cash a forged check. Cobb adopted his mother's maiden name after a quarrel with his father. He had dissipated the fortune his mother left him and his share of his father's estate was left in a "pendent" trust.

Meets Family in Old Age.

C. S. Linwell, an old man, was reunited to his two children in Shreveport, La., after a separation of twenty-five years. He was confined in the charity hospital when it was learned he was from Princeton, Ind., and his children, who had long thought him dead, were informed. The party left at once for Princeton, Ind., where he will spend his last days.

Frowns on Use of Tobacco.

A committee report to the United Brethren quadrennial conference in Canton, Ohio, proposes that applicants for the ministry shall abstain from the use of tobacco. An increase of 25 per cent in the salary of editors and assistants of church papers was made.

Woman and Escort Drowned.

While rowing in the Blue River near Manhattan, Kan., Miss Gladys Irish of Manhattan and Walter Goddard of Minneapolis, Kan., were drowned. Their boat struck a snag and capsized.



HIDES IN PENITENTIARY.

Negro Crawls Beneath the Floor and Eludes Ohio Prison Guards.

Within the walls of the penitentiary in Columbus, Ohio, Harvey Johnson, a life prisoner, who was received a few days ago from Franklin County, is hiding. Since Wednesday the penitentiary officers and guards have been searching for him. Twice during the night he was seen. One of the wall guards said he saw him stick his head out of a bolt-shop window and he fired.

The bullet afterward was found, imbedded near the window. Capt. Kromer of the guardroom also saw the little prisoner, who is a negro, but was unable to capture him on account of the darkness. A double guard was on duty all night and Warden Jones slept only a few hours. The entire floor in bolt shop No. 6, where the colored man worked, was ripped up, and it was found that Johnson had crawled beneath the floor. His working clothes were found there and also a crude, improvised ladder. Warden Jones has ordered the guards to shoot to kill if Johnson does not voluntarily give up. The police department has been notified.

SEEKS WEALTHY TAX DODGERS

Grand Jury in St. Louis May Indict Several Millionaires.

It was learned the other day that the grand jury in St. Louis has been investigating tax dodging for several days and that more than thirty witnesses have been examined, as a result of which a number of St. Louis millionaires and other prominent citizens may be indicted. An official of the Four Courts reports that conditions have been found worse than expected, that many automobiles and deeds of trust have not been listed for taxation by apparently reputable men, that not more than \$4,000,000 of the \$400,000,000 deposited in St. Louis banks is listed for taxation, and that all St. Louis bank officials are likely to be summoned to testify.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

To the amazement of West Virginia liquor interests, the city council of Charleston voted 22 to 7, to make the city dry.

An authoritative definition of the attitude of the Taft administration toward economic problems was given to the officers of many banks in New York by Secretary of the Treasury MacVough during a dinner in his honor at the Union League. He said that a new study was to become a part of the government, the study of economic, intelligent and systematic expenditures and revenues in their natural relations.

That the census office has in its employ in one bureau the wife of the secretary of a representative in Congress, the wives of two officials of the War Department and the wife of a prominent official in the Treasury Department was the charge made by Senator McCumber in criticizing the censor report on the census bill. The North Dakota Senator said Washington was getting to be a city of official families, the younger members of which had never seen the States to which they were credited.

Sam H. Nicholas, secretary of state, in Washington, has resigned owing to scandals connected with his office. Insurance Commissioner Schively will probably be compelled to take the same course. Former Governor A. E. Mead is a candidate for Nicholas' place.

Colorado has a new law which provides that the State shall contribute for campaign expenses every two years 25 cents for each vote cast at the preceding general election, the sum to be divided among political parties according to the vote cast for their candidates for Governor.

IT KEEPS RIGHT ON DANCING.

President Provides for Homes for Settlers in Western Reservations.

President Taft has issued a proclamation providing for the opening up to settlement and entry of about 440,000 acres of land in the Flathead (Mont.), 200,000 in the Coeur d'Alene (Idaho) and between 50,000 and 100,000 in the Spokane (Wash.) reservations. Registration, which will commence on July 15 and close Aug. 5, must be executed and sworn to at either Kallispell or Missoula, Mont., for the Flathead land; at Spokane for the Spokane land, and at Coeur d'Alene for the lands in the Coeur d'Alene reservation. Application for registration must be delivered through the mails only to the superintendent of the opening at Coeur d'Alene, which will be the point of drawing for all three reservations. The drawing will begin at 10 o'clock Aug. 9 and will continue until completed.

OPENS 800,000 ACRES.

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BIGGEST DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Capital of New Concern Launched in New York Is \$51,000,000.

The world's greatest dry goods combination was launched in New York Friday. Its capital is \$51,000,000, three times that of the Associated Merchants' Company, up to this time the largest aggregation of capital in the dry goods business. John Claflin, president of the Associated Merchants' Company, is head of the new company, which has been christened the United Dry Goods Companies of New York. The incorporation papers were filed in Dover, Del. Two of the three directors named in the papers are Eugene D. Alexander of New Brighton, S. I., and Kenneth McEwen, clerks in the office of Gould & Wilkie. The other director is Thomas F. Bayard of Wilmington, Del., counsel for the company in that State. There was much uncertainty as to the exact purpose of the new company, but it is understood it will take over the already tremendous business of the Associated Merchants' Company.

FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.	P.		
Pittsburg	19	11	Brooklyn	13	15
Chicago	20	13	St. Louis	15	18
Ph'd'phia	14	13	New York	12	15
Cincinnati	17	17	Boston	11	18

DOG RESCUES TWO PREACHERS.

Saves John Wansmaker's Pastor and Brother from Drowning.

Rev. Anny Ferry, pastor of Bethany Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, which John Wansmaker attends, and his brother, Rev. Ebenezer Ferry, pastor of the Morrisville, Pa., Presbyterian Church, were saved from drowning by a shepherd dog. The brothers canoe upset in the Delaware River. They could make no progress and both were rapidly becoming exhausted when the dog plunged in and swam out to them. The dog seized his master's collar in his teeth and dragged him to shallow water. The big shepherd went back after the Philadelphia minister and soon pulled him to shore.

CAPITAL INTERESTED IN LEPER.

John H. Early, Ex-Soldier, Not Afflicted, Some Specialists Declare.

Many persons in Washington, D. C., are beginning to take a lively interest in the case of John H. Early, the ex-soldier who, government officials declare, is a leper. The authorities have separated Early from his wife and two children and have provided a tent for him adjoining the cottage in which they live. A fence is built between the cottage and the tent. There are several specialists who believe Early is not a leper. Among them is Dr. Bulkeley of New York, who was induced by Mrs. Early to study her husband's case. His action has met with the disapproval of the authorities because they were not consulted first. Mrs. Early is devoted to her husband, and with her two children often may be seen conversing with him "across the fence."

Woman Is "Jim Crow" Victim.

Gussie Morgan, a negro, was convicted in the Circuit Court in Little Rock of violating the Arkansas separate coach (Jim Crow) law. It was shown she insisted on riding in the part of a street car reserved for white passengers. This was the first conviction of the kind in Little Rock court.

Shoots Girl and Kills Himself.

Aram Zartman, 19 years old, shot and killed himself in Providence, R. I., after inflicting a dangerous wound on Mabel Arabian, a 16-year-old girl, who objected to marrying him. The girl will probably die.

Sixteen Years in Prison for Lawyer.

John Sykes, a Trenton lawyer, who was convicted a few weeks ago of charges of forgery and embezzlement, was sentenced by Judge Rellstab in the Mercer County Court to serve sixteen years in the New Jersey State prison.

Accidentally Kills Her Brother.

Mrs. Steven Shields accidentally shot and killed her brother, Johnny Sullivan, 11 years old, at Bonners Ferry, Idaho. The woman was shooting at a target.

OKLAHOMA TOWNS ARE FLOODED

Heavy Rain and Hail Storm Causes Damage Over Wide Area.

One of the heaviest rainfalls in northeastern Oklahoma in recent years has swollen Grand River and other streams to the flood stage, causing much damage to railroad property and farms and partially submerging the town of Afton, twelve miles east of Vinita. At Catale, a portion of the trestle work of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway bridge has been carried away. Other bridges are in danger and train service is demoralized. A terrific downpour following a continuous rain of four days caused the Canadian and Arkansas rivers and their tributaries to rise rapidly. The streets and many houses in Muskogee were flooded by the storm. Six inches of rain fell in three hours in a territory fifteen miles in length, extending from South Haven, Kan., into Oklahoma. The rain was accompanied by sheets of hail that beat the grain into the ground.

60 CRIPPLES SAVED FROM FIRE.

Doctors and Nurses Carry Children from Burning Hospital.

Something more than heroism was needed at 8:30 o'clock Saturday night to save sixty arm-twisted children when a fire started in their ward of the King's County Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y. And the something more was forthcoming. Not only did the doctors and nurses get out every child unscathed by the flames, but forty-two of the patients were removed to safety without being unstrapped from their Bradford frames, contrivances for molding bent bodies into shape. The children's wards are in a three-story brick building in the rear of the main hospital. Spinal cases are all cared for on the top floor of the rear building, and it was on that floor that the fire broke out in the surgical room, opening off the long apartment in which the cots are placed.

Many Are Hurt in Paris Riot.

The revolutionary socialist's annual demonstration before the monument erected in the Pere Lachaise in Paris to the communists, in which many dismissed postal employes took part, was marked by violent scuffles with the police. A large number on both sides were injured.

Hiding Convict Is Found.

Harvey Johnson, the negro desperado who disappeared Wednesday night, and who had been hiding out since then in shops and sewers of the Ohio penitentiary, was surrounded by guards when caught eating a guard's lunch.

Roosevelt Gets a Rhinoceros.

Theodore Roosevelt has begun his hunting expeditions on the Ju Ja ranch of George McMillan, whose guest he is. He went out the other day and bagged a female rhinoceros. The head and skin weighed 532 pounds.

FREE LUMBER BEATEN BY OVER TWO TO ONE

Senate Vote Shows Only 25 for Dropping Duty, While 56 Are Against It.

PARTY LINES ARE BROKEN.

Dolliver Furnishes Surprise of Day by Standing with Anti-Radicals.

No single piece of lumber was ever used more effectively as a seesaw by children than was the great lumber industry Monday by the United States Senate. The lumber schedule of the tariff bill was under consideration almost the entire day, with Senators Root, Heyburn, Borah and Dolliver contending on the one hand for a protection for the industry, and Senators Clapp, Burkett and McCumber arguing as strongly against that policy.

The vote closed with more than a two-thirds vote against Senator McCumber's free lumber amendment, the ballot showing 25 for and 56 against. Of the twenty-five affirmative votes fifteen were cast by Republican Senators and ten by Democratic Senators as follows:

Republicans.	
Biswidge,	Curtis,
Dixlow,	Dupont,
Brown,	Gamble,
Burkett,	Johnson,
Burton,	La Follette,
Clapp,	McCumber,
Crawford,	Nelson,
Cummins,	

Democrats.

Clay,	Newlands,
Culberson,	Paynter,
Frazier,	Rayner,
Gore,	Shively,
Hughes,	Stone,

The surprise of the day was the attitude of Senator Dolliver, who heretofore has stood with the "progressives" throughout the tariff fight. He took positive position against the radical demand for free lumber, but expressed the opinion that the industry would not suffer from a reduction of the Dingley rates.

Senator Root opened the day's proceedings with an argument in favor of a differential on dressed lumber. Senators Borah and Heyburn of Idaho contended for the highest duty on lumber, and Mr. Borah entered upon an argument to show that the policy of protection is "a system" and cannot be maintained if there are to be constant exceptions to it as is desired in the interest of free lumber.

On the other hand, Senators Clapp and Burkett argued that lumber can be produced as cheaply in Canada as in the United States, and contended that the lumber industry of this country would not be endangered by the free admission of the Canadian product. Incidentally Senator Clapp paid a tribute to the Canadian government, saying it was equal to the best.