TARIFF MUST BE LOWER IS TAFT'S ULTIMATUM

President Tells Standpatters He Intends to See That Downward Revision Wins.

STATEMENT AS THREAT OF VETO

Executive Meets Arguments of Congressmen by Declaring Party Pledges Shall Be Kept.

President Taft clarified the tariff situation Friday by issuing his first formal statement on the subject. This statement, made after a conference with twenty-two Republican and one Democratic representative who demanded a high protective tariff, fol-

"Mr. Young of Michigan opposed free ore; Mr. Mondell opposed free coal or reciprocity with Canada and free hides; each on the ground that the policy would injure the interests in his State, and a discussion was participated in by other representatives, who urged that the doctrine of free raw materials was not a Republican doctrine.

"The President replied that he was not committed to the principle of free raw materials, but that he was committed to the principle of a downward revision of the tariff which he had promised, and that he was obliged to look at the matter not from the standpoint of any particular district, but from the standpoint of the whole country, and also from the standpoint of responsibility for the entire Republican party.

"He said the question in each case was a question of fact, to be determined by evidence, as to whether the present duty was needed for protection or whether the rates was exces sive, so that a downward revision, or putting the article on the free list, would not injure the industry.

Taft Defines the Issues.

"He repeated the platform of the Republican party and said that he had always understood that it meant a downward revision in many instances, though perhaps in some few instances an increase might be needed; that he reached this construction of the platform on what he understood to be the principle of protection and its justification-namely, that after an industry was protected by a duty equal to the difference between the cost of production in this country, including a fair profit to the manufacturer, the energy and enterprise of American business men and capitalists, the effectiveness of American labor and the ingenuity of American tition behind the tariff wall would reduce the cost of production, and that, with the reduction in the cost of production, the tariff rate would become unnecessarily high and ought

to be reduced. "This was the normal operation of the tariff as claimed by the defenders of the protective system-not in every case, but as a general rule—that of course a revision of the tariff could not be perfect, must have defects and inconsistencies, but in so far as his influence went when called upon to act in connection with legislation it States. The Rothschild family deny would be thrown in the direction of performing the promises of the party They say his death was caused by as he understood them; and that if iren ore and oil and coal and hides did not need protection and the conditions were such as to enable the ore producers and the oil producers and the coal producers and the producers of hides to compete successfully, without reduction of wages, with the producers from abroad, then they did not need a duty and their articles should go on the free list.

"It was a question of fact which he hoped to make up his mind with re spect to, on such evidence as was available to him in order to carry out what he understood to be the promises of the party to the whole people. He said he felt that his position as the titular head of the Republican party and as President, with the whole people as his constituency, gave him a somewhat broader point of view than that of a single member of Congress in respect to articles produced in his district. He felt strongly the call of the country for a downward revision within the limitations of the protective principle, and he hoped to be able to respond to that call as he heard it, as well in the interests of the party as of the country."

LAND FILING IN WASHINGTON.

200,000 Applications Expected for Indian Reservations in West. Twenty-five thousand men and wom en are expected to file applications for lands in the Coeur d'Alene, Spokane and Flathead Indian reservations. In Spokane alone 7,000 applications are expected, while the list at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, may exceed that number. It is estimated that 100,000 men and wemen will file for lands, many applying for all three reservations

making a grand total of 200,000 applications by August 5. From 15,000 to 20,000 applications from veteran soldiers and sailors are expected. It is believed that one applicant in fifteen will be able to secure a homestead each of the five national divisions of worth taking up.

At the completion of the official count of the Grand Lodge, B. " O. Elks, it was announced that J. D. Cammis of Iowa had been elected Grand Exalted Ruler over Garry Herrmann of Cincinnati by 63 votes. The official vote was: Sammis, 592; Herrman, 529

Stork Visits the De Sagans, The Princess de Sagan, who was Miss Anna Gould of New York, has Genzalez Galencia as president. Later given birth to a boy. Prince Helie de the revolutionists took possession of Sagan and Mme. Anna Gould were Cartagena and of several steamers ou married on July 7, 1908.

WILL ASK DEATH PENALTY.

Prosecutor Holds Four Responsible for Murder of Banker Saylor.

State's Attorney John D. Pallissard in Watseka, Ill., announced that he would ask the death penalty for all four defendants in the murder of Banker John Byron Sayler-Dr. W. R. Miller, Mrs. Lucy Sayler, John Grunden and Ira Grunden. Mrs. Cora Miller, wife of the ac-

with an uncle, John Marshall of Blairsville, Pa., has \$250,000 back of her in her fight to free her husband. She repudiated a report that she had visited Mrs. Sayler in the Watseka jail, and declared her undying hatred for her woman rival. Owing to Mrs. Miller's peculiar position in the case that of a witness for her husband and against Mrs. Sayler-it became probable that there would be separate trials for Miller and the other defendants. Mrs. Sayler, her brother, Ira Grunden, and her father, John Grunden, will be tried on the charge of accessory to murder, and Miller will be tried separately, it is believed, on the direct charge of murder.

With the opening of the vault in Sayler's bank in which his private papers were stored, evidence was brought | true. to light that not only startled Prosecuting Attornty Pallissaid but caused Golda, the 17-year-old daughter of the slain man, to make a change of front and express the opinion that her father was foully murdered. Miss Sayler shocked the community shortly after the killing by stating that Dr. Miller was a good friend of her mother and she was sure her father had been killed by him in self-defense. Later she stated that if her father had left her any money every cent of it would be spent toward bringing Dr. Miller to the gallows and that she "would like | DON CARLOS, PRETENDER, DEAD, to pull the rope herself."

Attorneys for Miller are said to be preparing to make a defense of insanity. State's Attorney Pallissard announced that the information found in Sayler's private box was of such nature that all who read the papers were put under an oath.

SAFE-CRACKERS ROB POSTOFFICE

Huntley, Ill., Strong Box Looted of

\$500 in Cash and Stamps. Safe-crackers blew open the safe of the postoffice at Huntley, Ill., on the Northwestern railroad, some time in the night and escaped with about \$500 in money and stamps. The robbery was a daring one, the interior of the store being wrecked by the force of the explosion. Postmaster E. H. Cook, of Huntley, was the first to discover the theft when he went to his drug store in the morning. The postoffice was located in the back of the store and the robbers had been thorough in their work of looting. No one, apparently, heard the sound of the explosion and the men worked with little fear of discovery. The robbers stole a horse from the barn of John Kelly and drove about three miles east. where they tied the animal. No further trace of them was found.

SCION OF ROTHSCHILDS DEAD.

Reported to Have Killed Himsely Because of Love Affair.

Baron Oskar Rothschild, the youngest son of Albert Rothschild, head of the Austrian branch of the Rothschild house, died suddenly in Vienna. It was reported that he committed sulcide because of an unfortunate love affair. Baron Oskar was 21 years old. He returned to Vienna two days ago after eight months spent in travel, during which he visited the United that the baron committed suicide. apoplexy.



The christening of the infant Spanish princess took place with the customary ceremonies for such occasions. a little home. He has a sweetheart The dignitaries of the land were present and representatives from other

The American liner, New York, reached Plymouth, England, four hours ahead of her nearest competitor in a race in which nine liners were participants. The Hamburg-American steamer, Amerika, was second.

It is considered practically certain that the assassination at Stockholm recently of Maj. den. Heekman, of the Swedish coast artillery, is the beginning of an anarchistic demonstration which will continue throughout the tour of the czar of Russia through Eu-

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JURY FREES ELLA GINGLES.

Acquitted of Theft, but Verdict De-

clares Stories of Attacks Untrue. "We, the jury, find the defendant, Ella Gingies, not guilty. We further find the charges made against Miss Agnes Barrette to be unfounded and untrue." With the foregoing doubletipped verdict the jury in Judge Brentano's court in Chicago wound up the famous Gingles case—the case of comcused physician, who is in Watseka mon larceny which swelled into one of the greatest psychological puzzles in legal annuls and made reputations tremble with weird charges of "white slavery" and amazing stories of pay chopathic nature.

The verdict at once was a release for the girl from the charge of stealing lace and a vindication of the position taken by the State, which was that Ella Gingles lied in her terrible story of mistreatment at the hands of Miss Barrette, her accuser, and Miss Barrette's associate. The decision was reached after seven hours of deliberation, during which five ballots were taken, the first being eight to four for acquittal. From the time of entering the jury room the jurors were agreed that the story told by the girl against Miss Barrette was un-

The point upon which the four jurors who at first stood out for conviction turned in their voting was a doubt as to whether Ella Gingles really stole two pieces of lace valued at not more than \$50 which Miss Agnes Barrette said the girl took from her Irish lace store in the Wellington Hotel. The decision resulted in attorneys for both sides rejoicing in the fruits of victory-a situation novel in

Was Claimant for Throne of Spain-Followers to Recognize Alfonso.

Don Carlos of Bourbon, who waged war for the throne of Spain, to which he claimed the right of succession, died Sunday at Varese, in Lombardy, Italy, following a long illness. Don Carlos of the house of Bourbon had a strong following in the north of Spain, where he took up arms in 1872 to enforce his claims. He then assumed the title of Charles VIII, and clung to his position until 1876, when he was conquered by the forces of Alfonso XII., who had been proclaimed king at Madrid. Following his de feat, the pretender withdrew to France, where, as the senior male heir of the Bourbon house, he had a right to the throne in the event of the restoration of the monarchy. His heir is his son, Don Jaime, now an officer in the Russian army.

Carlos' pretensions to the Spanish throne were based on the ground that Isabelle, daughter of Ferdinand VII. who was Don Carlos' granduncle, and Christina, mother of Alfonso XII., owing to the Salic law, were debarred from succession. A recent report in Spain, when it became known that Carlos was desperately ill, was to the effect that his followers would nize King Alfonso upon Carlos' death Senor Llorens, a Carlist deputy, said that when Carlos died his supporters would organize the religious element of the party into a Catholic party simllar to the German Centrists in the Reichstag.

CLERK IS \$10.000 THIEF.

Clayton T. Zimmerman, Jr., 20 Years Old, Clears Up Mystery.

Clayton T. Zimmerman, Jr., a clerk on a salary of \$55 a month in the 'outmoney" office of the Adams Express Company, in Chicago, was arrested Monday for the theft of the package of \$10,000 in currency which disappeared mysteriously the previous Tuesday, baffling a score of detectives. Zimmerman confessed taking the money. He is 20 years old.

Handling close to \$1,000,000 a day n the office of the express company turned the young man's head, and when he saw an opportunity to "hold out" a small fortune, he admits, he secreted the \$10,000 package and went on about his work. Zimmerman planned to keep the money hidden for six or seven years and then build himself. and expected to get married in a few years. The young clerk also intended to "plant" a portion of his "fortune" in a small farm or in city real estate, but he did not figure on using any of the money until the company "had time to forget its loss." All the money but \$1. was recovered.

JEFF DAVIS' DAUGHTER DIES.

Mrs. Hayes Last of President o

Confederacy's Family, a Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, 54 years old daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, died Sunday at her home in Colorado Springs after an illness of six months. Her husband was president of the First National Bank there. Mrs. Hayes, the last of the family of the President of the Confederacy, after the death of her sister, Miss Winnie Davis, made a trip south a few years ago. when she was made "the daughter of the Confederacy" in her sister's stead. Her mother, widow of the Southern President, died in New York about two years ago. Mrs. Hayes is survived by two sons, Jefferson Hayes Davis and William Hayes, and two daughters, Lucy and Mrs. Virginia Webb wife of Dr. Gerald B. Webb. Jefferson Haves Davis bears the name of his grandfather through a special act of the Legislature.

Message to Show Filling Time. The Postal Telegraph Company has begun sending the filing time on messages filed without charging the send er. It was compelled to do so by a decision of the Court of Appeals in Baltimore.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy 88, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder and leader of the Christian Science denomination, passed her 88th birthday anniversary Friday at her residence at Chestnut Hill, near Boston. There was no particular observance.

BIG ARMY ON STRIKE AS INDUSTRY REVIVES

Twenty to Thirty Thousand Men in Pittsburg District Quit Work as Resumption Comes.

MINE AND MILL ARE CRIPPLED

Disorders at McKee's Rocks Quelled by State Police After Thirty Men Are Injured.

Between 25,000 and 30,000 workmen coal miners, tin and sheet plate workers and members of various steel crafts-are on strike in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia. A majority of the idle men are in the Pittsburg district. Except the strike at the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company at McKee's Rock, where rioting resulted in the shooting and beating of thirty persons, the strikes are orderly.

The conflict between capital and la-

bor in the Pittsburg district is unique, coming, as it does, at a time of returning prosperity. Resumptions have been ordered in all trades, and men who have been without work for many months are being afforded employment. On the other hand is the present unrest of the workmen. Solutions of the causes leading up to the strikes are varied. In several instances the men claim that their employers, taking advantage of their recent prolonged idleness, are offering them low wages for their work. The officials assert conditions do not warrant higher remuneration at this time. Other grievances are the alleged violation of the eight-houd workday, recognition of organized labor, a controversy over the use of so-called "safety" powder for coal mine blasting and better working conditions generally. In the strike of the United Mine Workers against the Pittsburg Coal Company over 14,000 miners employed in the mines in the Pittsburg district are out. The men claim various violations

of their working agreement.

Steel workers, unorganized, to the number of about 3,500, are in conflict with the Pressed Steel Car Company. The men say the wages paid are too low. Rioting and bloodshed has resulted during this strike, and further trouble is feared. The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers is engaged in a strike against the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. Over 7,000 men, it is estimated, are out. The trouble is over the "open-shop" policy recently declared by the company. Three thousand members of the Tin Plate Workers' Association employed by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at New Castle quit work to-day. The wage scale expires at midnight and the men will join the strike of the Amalgamated Association. It is said that the tin plate workers' strike will affect plants in different portions of the country, adding from 5,000 to 10,000 to the ranks of the strikers. The trouble is spreading to the independent sheet and tin plate plants, and from present indications there is apparently no hope or



Cable advices from Lemberg, Austria, told of the outbreak of new anti-Hebrew aggressions, and 100 Jews and landlords were said to have been slain in Bessarabia, Southwestern Russia.

The christening of the infant Spanish princess took place with the customary ceremonies for such occasions The dignitaries of the land were present and representatives from other countries.

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BREAK COL. SNELL'S WILL.

Jurors for Second Time Set Aside Last Testament of Millionaire.

The third contest over the will of Col. Thomas Snell, of Clinton, Ill., the eccentric old man who died leaving an estate of \$2,000,000 and cutting his only son off with an annuity of \$50, was ended Friday when a jury decided that Col. Snell was insane at the time he made the will. This decision sets aside the bequest of several thousand dollars to Mabelle Snell McNamara, the aged colonel's affinity. The jury was out a little more than an hour and took but one ballot, which resulted eleven to one for the contesting son, Richard Snell. The dissenting juror changed his vote without the formality of a second ballot.

The first trial of the contest resulted in a verdict that Col. Snell was insane, but a higher court set aside the verdict and remanded the case for another trial. If the will had stood the legal heirs would have received, all told, annuities aggregating \$5,000, and not exceeding \$1,000 in any single case, while the residue of the for tune would have been held in a weird trust agreement for heirs yet unborn On the date set for a final distribu tion, in the terms of the will, the estate would have grown probably to \$100,000,000

The Snell will case will go down in American court annals as furnishing one of the most amazing instances of the depths to which women have descended to gain money. The most sensational feature of all three hearings of the case was the introduction of letters from nearly a score of wemen, young and old, all of whom professed to love the aged millionaire madly. To cater to a degenerate tendency which appeared to be one of Col. Snell's senile vagaries, the women interlarded their letters with unprintable obscenities. The more vulgar the tone of the letters the better pleased the old man appeared to be, and it was found when the letters were exposed that he had formed the habit of marking them with his impressions. Scarcely a letter was written to the doting old man by any of the women which did not demand gifts and money.

BARES BLACK HAND CRIME.

Youth of 18 Confesses He Killed Rich Grocer.

Tony Baffa, an 18-year-old Italian boy, who has been in this country only three years, has confessed in the county jail, in Chicago, the murder of Giuseppe Fillipelli, a grocer at 7737 Greenwood avenue, that city, at the same time laying bare for what is perhaps the first time in criminal history the inner workings of those Italian societies, known collectively as "The Black Hand," whose business is

murder, mayhem, kidnaping and extortion. The organization to which young Baffa belonged was called by its members the "Loguisto," an ironical transon of which is "The Society of Justice." Its other members, according to Baffa's confession, were Antonio Nudo, Rafaelo Nudo and Pasquale Nudo, three brothers; Joseph or Giuseppe Caro and a man called Ernesto, whose surname Baffo does not know. All of the men are laborers. Their purpose in banding together, Baffa says, was extortion by means of "Black Hand" letters, and there was no crime they were not willing to commit to accomplish their ends.

RICH WOMAN A SMUGGLER?

Indictment Returned Against Mrs. Fremont B. Chesbrough.

An indictment for smuggling was handed down by the federal grand jury in New York against Mrs. Fremont B. Chesbrough of Detroit, owner of the Chesbrough coastwise line of steamers running out of Boston. The true bill was due to the discovery of a double bottom in one of the trunks which Mrs. Chesbrough brought to this country with her on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. last May, Wearing apparel appraised at several thousand dollars was found in this hidden compartment. A \$23,000 necklace was turned over to the customs officials by Mrs. Chesbrough's attorney. The woman is ill in a sanitarium.



Fitzherbert, 3-year-old, easily won the recent suburban handicap in New

Umpire Truby, of New York, has retired from the staff of National

League umpires.

Mrs. Ramsey and three companions of New York are crossing the continent to San Francisco in a motor car. Jay Eye See, known the country

over as the first 2:10 trotter, died of old age near Racine, Wisconsin. He was born in Kentucky thirty-one years ago. His grave will be marked with a granite shaft. Newton Colver, a seasoned sportsman of Spokane, suggests that the cli-

matic conditions in and around Seat-

tle are conducive to extraordinary run-

ning records such as have been made at that city during the past few years. At the conclusion of the Paducah (Ky.) Fair Association's exhibit, there will be a race meet. Over 300 horses are expected at the tracks of the Paducah Fair Association. These entries will represent Oklahoma, Missouri,

Kentucky and other States.

Again has King Edward broken all traditions by winning the James Palace stakes, for 3-year-olds, at a mile, with Minoru, who won the Derby.

Among the many New Jersey farms where trotters and pacers are bred and reared is the place owned by Geo. Stengle, who raises horses for the pleasure he derives from the pursuit.

The greatest crowd that ever witnessed the historic annual contest between Harvard and Yale watched the crimson triumph over the blue on the Thames at New London, Conn. Harvard was the victor in three events in spite of the heroic efforts of her rival.

INROADS OF THE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSES

Merchandise Sold in This Way Said to Aggregate \$500,000,000 Yearly.

INDUSTRY CENTERS IN CHICAGO

Thousands of Country Merchants and Manufacturers in Middle West Organize to Fight System.

There is to be war to the knife be tween the country stores in the Middle West and the owners of the "mail order business," which is centered in Chicago, and the battle will be a battle of giants. The mail order business has become a tremendous institution. In Chicago two of these aouses do a business aggregating \$20,-000,000 a year and it is said that the total of merchandise sold by mail in the United States yearly amounts to

\$500,000,000. Chicago is the great center of this huge commercial industry. From that city the catalogues of the mail order houses go to every corner of rural America. There is hardly a farmhouse or a woodchopper's cabin, no matter how remote, where you will not find one. These catalogues are bulky tomes, almost as big as a family Bible. They weigh about five pounds apiece and cost their sponsors from 36 to 40 cents each for postage. One house sends out 600,000 of them every year, and the other a few thousand less. The expense of preparation and printing is more than a million follars for each.

Organize for Protection.

The mail order houses have almost

ruined the business of a good many

manufacturers and country merchants,

and these manufacturers and country merchants are eager to take advantage of anything that will give them a chance to fight back. And that opportunity came with the formation of an enterprise, which is organized more for the benefit of the small dealer and the consumer than it is for purely gainful ends. Already it has enrolled on its side 6,000 country merchants and many manufacturers, some of whom had grievances against the mail order houses. The latter buy tremendous quantities of goods from manufacturers at very low prices. The first year the contract is made the manufacturer is happy and indulges in golden dreams. The next year the mail order house comes along and makes a yet bigger contract, but at a lower figure. In order to cheapen the eost of production the manufacturer enlarges his plant, puts in more machinery and greater capital in his business with the expectation that his orders from the mail order house will continue to expand year by year. It is then that the mall order concern gets the manufacturer in its power. It comes forward the third year with an offer for a still greater quantity of his product, but at prices that are about equal to cost of production, or at least so near it as to leave no margin for risk or profit. If the manufacturer refuses the offer the order is placed elsewhere and the manufacturer has to face the prospect of ruin owing to his having a plant that is too large for his normal trade and which will "eat its head off" if not run to its fullest capacity. In most cases, too, the additions to the plant have been made wth borrowed money. The result is that the manufacturer either has to go into bankruptcy or accept the mail order concern's terms, which practically make him its servant to he end of the chapter. How the Association Works.

Driven to desperation a year or s igo some of these manufacturers and some of the smaller merchants in the west got together and after expressing their indignation at the big mail order houses formed an association with its headquarters in Sloux City. The plan of procedure is simple. Certain special articles that have been handled by the mail order houses in enormous quantities are selected. They generally are staple goods for which there is a steady demand. The small storekeepers combine their orders, in this way making them mount up to a huge aggregate. The manufacturers belonging to the association are thus able to produce the goods and place them on the small merchants' shelves at prices lower than the mail order people can afford to sell them, but at a living profit to themselves. As the merchants and manufacturers connected with the association advertise in their local papers, the enterprise is having the solid support of the latter.

The result has been to cut down very appreciably the volume of business done by the Chicago concerns and all over the Middle West merchants are joining the association at the rate of 10 a day, or 300 a month.

Mauretania's Latest.

The Cunard liner Mauretania, which arrived at New York Friday, scored the new mark for the western voyage of four days, sixteen hours and thirtysix minutes.

Workers Shunning Hawati. Officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor have reached the conviction that the unemployed are ot so anxious to work that they will endure conditions of labor in the plantations of Hawaii. This appears to be borne out by the report of a territorial commission which has been visiting our larger cities in an effort to engage farm laborers. Finally a band of men, willing to accept the jobs was got together in New York and put aboard a train for San Francisco, but when the train got there only three of the recruits was on it.



Verdicts on the Senate.

-Atlanta Constitution. The Senate need not look for sympathy because of its long-continued tariff labors. It is the public that is

Think what a tremendous discount

the Chautauqua senators are giving

the country on eloquence these days?

tired.-Indianapolis Star. Some of the senators who claim to be angry at President Taft are not half as mad at him as their constit-

uents are at them .- Galveston News. It is true that the Senate talks abundantly. But it must be given credit for not selecting the weather as its principal topic.-Washington

Senators who complain of the heat in Washington are not likely to be comforted by the assurance that a hot reception awaits them at home.-New Orleans Times-Democrat. Man stole a bag full of valuables in

the Senate visitors' gallery and got away with It. Awfully rude; so much better form to get the coin by raising the schedule somewhere.-Washington Times.

When Kings Meet, The Kaiser says that he and the Czar stand for peace. That's it-they may not like it, but they have to stand for it.-Cleveland Leader.

The cousin'y kiss with which the Emperor of Germany and the Emperor of Russia saluted each other was probably nothing like as warmthful as it would have been if one of them had

been a girl cousin.-Galveston News. The frequency with which monarchs come together for consultation indicates that the peace of Europe depends on a sort of gentlemen's agreement which has not had the benefit of expert merger talent .- Washington

Although Emperor William and Czar Nicholas kissed each other when they met on shipboard the other day. the salute need not be taken as a proof of affection. On the part of William, at least, it is suspected of having been of the Judas variety.-Indianapolis Star.

Automobiles.

What will the horsefly do for a living when the automobile has put the equine out of business?-Atlanta Con-

Any worm may turn. An Ohio automobile, bumped and smashed by a speeding passenger train, explodes and sets the train on fire.-Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Chicago chauffeur who had a

fit in his machine will get little sympathy from pedestrians who have been having theirs in the streets.-Galves-A Chicago detective hunts criminals

in his own automobile. Perhaps he interprets literally the injunction to "run them down." - New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HAS NO NICKEL; LOSES \$1,500.

Barn Afire, "Central" Talks Sweetly but Won't Manipulate Phone. The lack of a nickel to drop into a telephone slot and the obstinacy of an exchange girl cost Oscar Niedt, once councilman of Trenton, N. J., \$1,500 when his barn was destroyed by fire. Niedt's barn caught fire about 10 o'clock at night and he hastened to a telephone booth in the neighborhood to summon a fire engine. Being told to drop a nickel into the slot he discovered he had none. He told the girl that it was a case of life and death, but she insisted that fire headquarters could not be called up withopt the proper charge being paid. Niedt begged, pleaded, threatened and tore his hair in vain. The exchange girl talked sweetly but refused to notify the fire department, and in despair Niedt fled to another place, finally sending in an alarm. It was too late, for when the fire engines reached the place the barn and its contents

CAN'T WED ALL; TO BE NUN.

were in ashes.

Boston Girl, Beset by Three Suitors, to Enter Convent. Suffering because she does not wish

to choose between three sultors who have asked her hand, and is conscientlously determined that she will not offend any two of the three by accepting the third, Miss Loretta Lorey, the 19-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lorey, of Boston, is to enter a convent.

In speaking of the affair Mr. Lorey, the girl's mother, said: "Loretta likes all three of these men; they are all splendid fellows, and she does not wish to choose between them. She isn't the same little girl she formerly was, and she is determined to enter the convent."

New York has decided to take off the special cars reserved for women, the reason given being that they were not patronized by the women themselves

Cars for Women Withdrawn.

The Hudson Subway Company at

to any extent. Joke Costs Man's Life. Stung to a frenzy of madness because he was obliged to have his beautiful black moustache shaved off as the result of a practical joke, Espiano

Tosta killed his cousin, Mariana Tos-

ta, at Girardville, Pa.

higher prices.

Woolen Trust Raises Prices. The American Woolen Company, commonly known as the woolen trust, has formally notified the manufacturers of clothing that they must be prepared for an advance of about 25 per cent on all goods and to put up their fall prices accordingly. The trust circular tells the dealers that the outlook for business never has been brighter and that the rush of orders appears to be based on exhausted stocks. But it goes on to say that the advance of from 30 to 50 per cent in the cost of raw materials naturally tends toward