

STEEL MAGNATES WILL BE HEARD

Committee Wants to Hear Story
From Morgan Himself.

SUBPOENA SOON FOR SCHWAB

Chairman Visits Washington and Receives Reports From Agents of Committee at Work on Features of Investigation Yet to Be Developed.

New York, July 31.—The house of representatives committee of inquiry into the United States Steel corporation is now very desirous of hearing personally from J. Pierpont Morgan with regard to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the steel corporation in 1907. This was made known here at the committee headquarters.

That a subpoena will be issued within a few days for Charles M. Schwab, former president of the United States Steel corporation, also was revealed. Mr. Schwab has just returned from Europe.

Since so many important witnesses have defended Mr. Morgan for his part in the negotiations which led to the consummation of the Tennessee company's acquisition by the steel corporation, the desire of Representative Stanley, chairman, and other members of the committee has increased. Louis Cass Ledyard, attorney for Oliver Payne, strongly defended Mr. Morgan before the committee and denounced suggestions that a conspiracy existed at the time. Mr. Ledyard also intimated in his testimony that an effort was being made in the investigation to manufacture political capital.

Would Hear Morgan's Defense.

"The best man to defend J. Pierpont Morgan for his part in the Tennessee Coal and Iron transaction," said Chairman Stanley, "is Mr. Morgan himself. I sincerely hope that Mr. Morgan's engagements in Europe will not deter him from appearing before this committee ere the investigation is concluded. Mr. Morgan's own story of that transaction and the momentous events at the time of that financial panic and the effect of the steel stock transfer in the midst of it, are certain to be of great value."

That the great New York financier will be subpoenaed to appear before the committee when he returns there now seems little doubt.

Mr. Schwab will be examined particularly about steel prices and the steel corporation's power in steadying the market prices of steel products throughout the country. Mr. Schwab will be a willing witness, the members of the committee and representatives of the steel corporation say.

Stanley Visits Washington.

Chairman Stanley made a flying trip to Washington and received reports from agents of the committee at work there on features of the investigation yet to be developed. He also learned there of the resolution introduced in the house by Representative Roberts of Nevada urging that a committee of inquiry into the house investigating committee be appointed. On this the steel committee chairman would make no comment except to say that he constant work he is doing in attempting to probe the affairs of the United States Steel corporation thoroughly he would let stand for itself.

Grant E. Schley, former manager of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company syndicate and a member of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, which is declared to have been saved from a financial crash when the steel corporation took over the Tennessee company, has been subpoenaed to appear before the committee tomorrow.

WILL APPEAL HARRIMAN CASE

Government Expects to Secure Reversal of Merger Decision.

Washington, July 31.—The government will appeal to the supreme court the Harriman merger suit, which was decided in favor of the railroads by the United States circuit court at St. Louis.

Attorney General Wickensham directed C. A. Severance, the government's special counsel in the case, to prepare the appeal on file as quickly as possible.

Although the government has a year in which to perfect its action to the highest court, the department of justice intends to hurry the suit.

Opinions have been expressed in some quarters that the government's appeal would be only routine matter to have the questions involved decided by the highest court. At the department of justice, however, it is said the government is appealing the case in the hope of winning it. Mr. Severance has reported to the attorney general that he believes the government has a good chance.

Burman Lowers Mile Record for Autos

Philadelphia, July 31.—Bob Burman, in an exhibition mile with his Blitzen Benz, lowered the Point Breeze track record of 59 3/5 seconds by making the circuit in 58 4/5. The record was made by Barney Oldfield.

Fifty Hurt in Trolley Crash.

Detroit, July 31.—Fifty persons were injured, some of them fatally, in a collision between two interurban electric cars on the Detroit Union lines at Dearborn, ten miles west of here. Motorman L. Hamilton was killed.

NATHAN STRAUS.
He Will Represent
United States at Two
European Congresses.



TAFT NAMES STRAUS

Number of Valuable Finds Reported Within Last Few Days.

Washington, July 29.—The president has appointed Nathan Straus of New York to represent this government at two important congresses that are to be held in Europe.

He has named Mr. Straus a delegate to the third international congress for the protection of infants, to be held in Berlin on Sept. 11-15.

Mr. Straus has also been named as delegate from this government to the seventh congress against tuberculosis, which was to have been held in Rome on Sept. 24-30, but has been postponed until the spring on account of the cholera.

GIVE DETAILS OF ILLINOIS POLITICS

Mason and Stringer Testify in
Lorimer Inquiry.

Washington, July 29.—Two senatorial aspirants from Illinois, William E. Mason, a Republican, and Lawrence B. Stringer, a Democrat, went on the stand before the senate Lorimer committee. Neither threw much light on the methods by which William Lorimer defeated them for the senatorial toga, but each made valuable contributions to the story of how the political game is run in Illinois.

In an optimistic way, former Senator William Mason told how the senatorial bee buzzed around him so long that he developed a chronic case of senatorial ambition.

Pessimistic and disheartened the Democratic candidate for senator in Illinois in 1909 expressed the opinion that his party in Illinois lacked cohesive force generally.

Mr. Stringer told of his fight "in splendid isolation" in the Illinois legislature for election to the senate, and of his never failing hope that he would land in the senate by an "accident."

He gave some testimony about a "fourteen club," reputed to have been in the process of organization at one time to elect Hopkins to the senate by the use of money, and cited the Charles E. Lake as a Democratic member of the legislature who said he had been invited to become a member.

Just how it happened that fifty three Democrats voted for Lorimer, making "the Democratic party an adjunct to a faction of the Republican party," Mr. Stringer testified he did not know, although he said he had an opinion, which the committee did not ask him to express. He gave the name of E. O. Phillips, then a reporter for the Chicago Record-Herald, as having told him once he had heard that a fund was being raised to elect Lorimer.

GROGGER SHOT BY PEDDLER

Mayor Harrison Refuses to Suspend
Anti-Noise Ordinance.

Chicago, July 29.—Shortly after Mayor Harrison had refused to suspend the enforcement of the anti-noise ordinance at the request of a delegation of striking peddlers, headed by Congressman A. J. Sabath, Pinkus Schoons was shot three times and perhaps fatally wounded by Frank Sovora, a striking peddler.

Schoons is a grocer and he was accused of buying fruit to turn over to a peddler. Sovora was arrested.

Pellagra at Oswego, Kan.

Oswego, Kan., July 29.—Two well developed cases of pellagra were found here by the secretary of the state board of health. The affected persons are a mother and her five-year-old daughter, who moved here from Manhattan two years ago.

Sole Survivor Washed Ashore.

Halifax, N. S., July 29.—The steamer John Irwin struck a rock and sank off Beaver Harbor. William McLeod of Halifax was washed ashore on a hatch at Ldcomb, ninety miles east of here and is believed to be the only survivor of the dozen or more men in the steamer's crew.

PREPARING FOR NEXT LAND RUSH

More Than 800,000 Acres Ready
for Entry in Dakotas.

CUT INTO 160 ACRE FARMS.

Government Tracts to Be Sold for 25 Cents to \$5 an Acre on Long Time. Judge Witten to Conduct Openings. Railroads Prepare for Crush.

St. Paul, July 31.—Extensive preparations are made by some big western railroad systems for handling the throngs of land seekers expected to be attracted northwest in the next two or three months by the opening of lands to settlement under the government homestead laws.

Two of these openings, including opportunities for homestead entry on over three-quarters of a million acres of land in North and South Dakotas, are scheduled for the immediate future.

The first of these is that in which the Great Northern is especially interested, the opening for settlement of the Fort Berthold Indian reservation in North Dakota in accordance with a proclamation issued by President Taft. The registration will begin Aug. 14 at Minot, N. D.

In this case the land subject to homestead entry will approximate 312,000, and has been appraised at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$5 an acre. The land in the reservation comprises some of the choicest in North Dakota, in the northwestern part of McLean county, just south of the Great Northern's transcontinental line. In addition to the usual homestead filing fees the homesteader will have to pay the appraised value of the tract which he picks out, from \$1.50 to \$5 per acre.

466,562 Acres on Northwestern.

Shortly afterward 466,562 acres of government farm lands are to be opened to settlement in the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian reservations, South Dakota. There are approximately 3,000 farms of 160 acres each. The Chicago and Northwestern railway is especially interested, as it has a direct line to the points of registration, Gregory, Dallas and Rapid City, and it is, therefore, making low rates for the occasion. The registration must be made between Oct. 2 and Oct. 21.

These lands have been classified and appraised by the government and a price of from 25 cents to \$5 an acre has been established, payment whereof is divided into annual installments covering a period of five years.

Any person desiring to make homestead entry on any of these lands must go in person to one of the registration points named by the government, there appearing between Oct. 2 and 21 to swear to and present application for registration.

Judge J. W. Witten, who has presided over government land openings for many years, will act as superintendent of the drawing. All applicants for registration must reach the registration points not later than midnight of Oct. 21 and the drawing will take place at Gregory on Oct. 24.

CRUISER NIOBE FLOATED

Vessel Was Impaled on Rocks Off
Cape Sable For Five Hours.

Halifax, July 31.—The protected Cruiser Niobe, flagship of the Canadian navy, was saved after being impaled for five hours on the southwest ledges of Cape Sable. Her hull was pierced in several places, the starboard engine room swamped with water and other compartments flooded. No lives were lost.

The first to reach the side of the disabled cruiser was the United States revenue cutter, Androscoquin, which was cruising in the vicinity. The Niobe's wireless call for help was picked up by the Androscoquin, which promptly flashed back that she would stand by to help and would do all within her power. Through a dense fog and heavy sea, which is believed to have been the cause of the Niobe's accident, the Androscoquin rushed, and was standing by the Canadian cruiser when the Canadian government's tug, Lady Laurie and Stanley, which had been sent to the scene, arrived from St. John. The Niobe, however, found that she was able to take care of herself. Although water was pouring in to several compartments, her pumps kept her fairly clear, and Commander McDonald of the cruiser, expressing his thanks to the American cutter for her help, proceeded to a safe harbor, convoyed only by the tug.

INCENDIARY FIRE AT DUBUQUE

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth
of Property Destroyed.

Dubuque, Ia., July 31.—Fire of incendiary origin destroyed property valued at \$200,000, as follows: Spahn & Rose Lumber company, \$50,000; Winecke-Hoer Canning company, \$40,000; Kretschmer Manufacturing company, \$100,000.

Heat Wave Hits Germany.

Dusseldorf, Germany, July 31.—Intense suffering has been caused by the heat in this district. The death number nineteen from that cause. Fourteen persons have been drowned while bathing.

ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ.
Marine Minister Who
Would Direct German
Navy in Event of War.



SAYS RECIPROcity IS NO INNOVATION

Canadian Premier Fires Opening
Gun in Campaign.

Ottawa, July 31.—The opening gun in the campaign which will determine the fate of the reciprocity pact between the United States and Canada was fired by the Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was in the form of an open address to the Canadian people, and in it is set forth the issues involved in the present campaign.

The question now at issue is not a new one, Sir Wilfrid states, reciprocal terms with the United States having been sought by both countries for over half a century. The Conservative party, he said, is seeking to reverse this life-long policy of its leaders of the past. The enactment of the agreement, the premier predicts, would further improve the friendly relations existing between Great Britain, Canada and the United States, and would be an important factor in bringing about a general treaty of arbitration.

WAR CLOUD HAS PASSED

German Bluff Called on Moroccan
Question, Is Opinion of English.

London, July 31.—The Moroccan crisis is practically ended. At least this is the opinion of the English public, although the foreign office is careful to point out that the negotiations are not simple and may drag on for months. While greatly relieved at the situation, even seriously minded Britishers, in discussing the crisis, are invariably of the opinion that as war with Germany seems probable, it would be far better for England if it came now than later, when the German navy will have been strengthened, and also that England would better come to blows with Germany over Morocco or some question in which France is interested than on a question in which England and Germany alone are concerned.

In the former case England would be assured of the assistance of France, while in the latter France might, without dishonor, offer sympathy, but stand aside when it came to a fight. Germany, according to the English view, is making a bluff, which is being promptly called, and it is now preparing to withdraw.

Admiral Togo on Way to United States

London, July 31.—Admiral Count Togo was given a popular farewell at the railway station as he left for Liverpool to sail on the Lusitania for New York. In the great crowd gathered for a final glimpse of the naval hero was a large party of school boys and girls. The members of the Japanese embassy and representatives of the British admiralty were there in their official capacities. Admiral Togo will remain in the United States until October.

Forest Fires Still Stubborn.

San Bernardino, Cal., July 31.—Successfully resisting an augmented force of men the forest fire now burning in the San Bernardino mountains is proving itself most stubborn. Fifty additional men with fresh supplies and new tools were sent out, but despite this the flames are now eating their way into Cold Water canyon. The mountain resorts are still in danger.

Woman Faints at Film Drama.

Kansas City, July 31.—Seeing the parallel of her own domestic tragedy portrayed on a moving picture film, Mrs. Rebecca Miller fell in a faint in a 5-cent theater and for more than an hour was unconscious. She was taken to her home in Independence and is now dangerously ill from the shock. Mrs. Miller's husband deserted her several months ago.

PRIZE EXHIBITIONS OF BARLEY AND HOPS

Over Eight Thousand Dollars
to Be Awarded to Farmers
Who Raise These Crops by
International Barley and
Hop Exhibit, Chicago, Oct.
12 to 22.

Notable Feature of the American Exposition of Brewing Machinery, Materials and Products --- Eminent Experts on the Committee of Awards.

AMONG the important crops in the states of the central west, northwest and Pacific coast are barley and hops, both of which require considerable care in cultivation. The chief market for the better grades of barley is the malting industry, which supplies principally the brewing and distilling trades. The principal and almost exclusive market for hops is the brewing industry.

For a number of years American and European scientists have devoted much inquiry to these crops for the purpose of deciding upon which properties are conditioned their value to the consumer.

With regard to barley, there is considerable difference of opinion, the views of American and European investigators diverging to an extent. With regard to hops, scientific inquiry has not yet proceeded far enough to state with any degree of certainty which are the leading characters of the plant that make up its value to the manufacturer who uses it.

Departments of Agriculture Study Barley and Hops.

The agronomists and chemists of the State Agricultural colleges and several specialists of the United States department of agriculture have devoted a great deal of time to the study of barley and hops and their improvement. They have been advising the farmers to devote attention to the production of those properties in these crops which are most desired by the consumer. In this work, however, they have met with considerable difficulty from the fact that they have been unable to state positively what those properties are that the consumer desires.

In the purchase of barley and hops the individual judgment of the buyer,

Mech.; Professor C. P. Bull, St. Paul, Minn.; Professor Alfred Atkinson, Roseman, Mont.; Professor E. C. Donaghy, North Dakota; Professor H. V. Tartar, Corvallis, Ore.; Professor E. D. Ball, Logan, Utah; Professor R. W. Thayer, Pullman, Wash.; Professor R. A. Moore, Madison, Wis.

Cleaning Barley for Seed.

One of the principal difficulties that have obtained in the growing of barley as well as other crops is that sufficient attention has not been paid to



HEAD AND STEM OF WHITE CLUB BARLEY.

the seed, not only in the matter of fanning out all dead and degenerate berries, so as to seed only good and live grain and produce a good crop where no grains will fall to sprout, but also because there has been a lack of uniformity as to variety or strain. This is perhaps of more than ordinary importance in the case of barley and is one of the matters that will engage the attention of the barley and hop exhibition at Chicago in October, 1911.

The barley which is used for malting purposes is put through an artificial process of sprouting in mass, in which necessarily all grains are treated alike. It stands to reason, however, that where plump and thin grains, mellow and flinty ones, starchy and albuminous grains are all steeped and sprouted under like conditions they will necessarily grow differently and cannot yield a uniform malt. This causes serious troubles to the consumer when he works up the malt in the further processes of manufacture and makes it difficult for him to finish off a uniform product. It stands to reason that where the different kinds of grains are all seeded in the same soil in like manner at the same season and grow under the same weather conditions the berries of different characters cannot possibly develop alike. The result will be an uneven stand, differences in the time of maturing, different action in the stack, etc.

Pedigree Grain.

Different strains of barley will grow differently on different soils and in different climates.

In order to produce the best crops which will also be the most abundant it is therefore necessary to use pure strains, or, as the scientists call them, "pedigree" grain, where all the berries are of the same variety or strain and will behave alike under similar conditions. It is also necessary to find by experiment what particular strain is best suited to certain soils and climates.

Improvement of Barley and Hops.

A movement is under way by great about improvement in the growing of barley and hops and to lay down certain standards by which they can be valued regardless of the personal equation.

At the present stage this movement is crystallizing in an international barley and hop exhibit, which will take place Oct. 12 to 22, 1911, at Chicago, in connection with the American Exposition of Brewing Machinery, Materials and Products. For this exhibit there will be available a prize fund of over \$5,000, which will be apportioned to the different varieties and strains of the crops with a view of giving the greatest possible encouragement to the farmers who raise them.

The growers who may wish to participate in the exhibit should address the committee on awards, 1508 Republic building, Chicago, and ask for the necessary application and entry blanks. The committee on awards embraces not only a number of the most eminent experts among scientific men, growers, dealers and consumers of these crops, but also specialists from the agricultural department of the United States and the several barley and hop growing states. Among those serving on the committee on awards are the following:

United States department of agriculture, bureau of plant industry—Professor M. A. Carleton, Professor H. V. Harlan, Professor W. W. Stockberger; bureau of chemistry—Professor J. A. Le Clerc. Agricultural experiment stations—Professor G. W. Shaw, Berkeley, Cal.; Professor Charles E. Saunders, Ottawa, Canada; Professor Alvin Keyser, Fort Collins, Colo.; Professor F. D. Farrell, Boise, Idaho; Professor V. M. Shoosmith, East Lansing, Mich.

A great deal of work has been done along these lines by scientific investigators, particularly at the agricultural experiment stations of Wisconsin and Minnesota. These scientific men are serving on the committee on awards for the barley and hop exhibition which will take place in Chicago in October, 1911.



STEMS OF WHITE CLUB AND MANCHURIA BARLEYS.

based upon personal experience, has been the controlling factor, and as the individual judgment is often biased by personal preference and even prejudice it has been difficult to define what character of goods would best meet the requirements of the market.

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