

SHERMAN AND THE TREATY

Ohio Senator Wants the Question Settled During Present Session.

WILL TRY TO BRING IT TO A VOTE TODAY

Nelson of Minnesota Moves to Postpone Consideration Until March 5, and His Motion Appears Likely to Prevail.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The senate adjourned at 5:45 after spending six hours in executive session, devoted to the consideration of the nomination of H. C. Amidon to be district judge of North Dakota and of the arbitration treaty. The treaty was not reached until about 5 o'clock. It had been intended to make an extraordinary effort to secure its disposition before adjournment, but the plans were frustrated by senators who were more anxious to secure action upon nominations. There were two yeas and nay votes during the day hearing on the treaty. In the first, which was a contest between the treaty and the nominations as to which should have precedence, the treaty lost. In the second, on a motion to adjourn, which was antagonized principally by the friends of the treaty, the treaty was adjournment at that time was prevented. Both votes were close and neither was especially significant, as in the first vote some friends of the treaty cast their ballots against it, and in the second some of its opponents were adverse to adjournment, saying that they were willing for the test today as any other time.

It was not long after this vote that Senator Sherman introduced an amendment. In introducing this motion Mr. Sherman said he was actuated by a desire to consult the convenience of the senate and that, recognizing the fact that the treaty had been given to another subject, he conceded it was hardly fair to ask the senate to take the treaty at that hour in a view of continuing its discussion until it could be disposed of. He gave notice that he would tomorrow, at 12:30, move an executive session for the purpose of considering the treaty alone and that he would ask that the session behind closed doors be continued until the treaty is passed or rejected. Upon this the senate adjourned.

There were no speeches on the merits of the treaty during the day, but all that were made were devoted to a motion by Senator Nelson of Minnesota to postpone the treaty until the 5th of March. The speeches in favor of the treaty were made by Senators Nelson, Allison and Frye, and those in opposition by Senators Sherman, Lodge, Hoar and Vest. The first three were without exception friendly to the treaty, and they urged the pressing character of other business and the apparent futility of trying to get a vote on the treaty at this session. Messrs. Sherman, Lodge, Hoar and Vest contended that a vote could be had if the friends of the treaty—who, Mr. Sherman said, embraced three-fourths of the senate—would only show their devotion by maintaining a quorum day and night until a vote could be reached. It is concluded on all sides that tomorrow's session will be the final one on the treaty during this Congress. The most probable result is the adoption of Mr. Nelson's motion to postpone.

FOR THE CROW CREEK SETTLERS.

Money to Pay the Last Claims Included in the Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The general deficiency bill reported today contains the following of local interest: To pay amounts due the Union and Kansas Pacific companies and settlements in favor of the Central Branch, \$15,272; to reimburse certain settlers for balances due on account of damaged property and for their removal from the Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations in south Dakota, \$901. The construction of Judge Munger was by no means unexpected, both Nebraska and Iowa at the last moment being found supporting the nominee. Senator Thurston in stating his position said that Judge Munger was his personal friend and that he could oppose him upon none but political grounds, which he did not desire to do, and without involving his personal name. The members of the Nebraska delegation are pleased with the confirmation and wired their congratulations to the new judicial officer. Mrs. Thurston gave her last Thursday at home today previous to the dawning of Lent, being assisted by some young ladies, including the Governor's daughter, and much to the charm of these occasions. Senator and Mrs. Thurston leave tonight for Bridgeport, Conn., where a state meeting of republicans is being held.

DUTIES ON COAL TO BE RAISED.

Work of Republicans on Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The republican members of the ways and means committee took an important step today in their work on the new tariff bill, by deciding to restore the McKinley rates on coal and coke. These rates were 15 cents per ton of 28 bushels of bituminous and shale, and 20 cents on coal slack, such as will pass through a half inch screen. The present rates are 40 cents and 50 cents. Coke is advanced from 15 to 20 per cent ad valorem. The change was made in response to a general demand from the coal interests, who have represented that the tariff on coal had increased Canadian competition so greatly that American mine owners had been obliged to reduce wages to keep in the field. The conference first dealt with the tobacco schedule and no final agreement has been reached, but it is understood they will return to the McKinley rates on tobacco. The most of this will be 70 cents a pound, double the McKinley duty, which was 35 cents. It was represented that the McKinley rates on tobacco from Cuba as filler was used for wrappings and that this evasion of the law gave the Key West factories an advantage over those using Sumatra tobacco. The McKinley duty on wrapper tobacco was \$2 per pound on stemmed and \$2.75 on unstemmed. On snuff the rate was 20 cents, on cigars 25 cents, and on cigars \$4 and 25 per cent ad valorem and on tobacco not enumerated, 40 cents. The committee will devote most of this week to the schedule of sundries, which includes buttons, explosives, matches, musical instruments, furs, jewelry, gloves and miscellaneous manufactures. The most of these the McKinley rates will be restored.

Vote to Sent the Republican.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The house today, by a vote of 197 to 91, reversed the finding of a majority of the elections committee and decided the contested election case of N. T. Honkela against J. M. Kendall, for the Tenth Kentucky district, in favor of the republican contestant. Eleven republicans and three populists voted with the democrats against unseating Kendall. The conference reports on the bills to pension Major General Julius H. Stabel at \$75 and the widow of H. Edgar Grier at \$50 were adopted.

Accents a College President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Postmaster General Wilson this afternoon announced that he had accepted the presidency of the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va. The formal tender was made to him a week ago at a meeting of the board of trustees. The board fixed July 1 as the date on which the new president assumes the chair.

Promotions in the Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: State—Thomas Willing Peters of

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TO BE UNITED STATES COMBAT AT FORT GEORGE GARDNER.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd W. Curtis to be a surgeon in the navy. Also the following first lieutenants to be captains of infantry: Turner, Daniel A.; Redeker, Edgar Hubert. Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants of infantry: William O. Johnson, James H. Lindsay, Sergeants to be second lieutenants: W. C. Clinton, Fourth cavalry; A. T. Ovenshine, Twenty-first infantry; R. Field, Eighth cavalry. Also Corporal Henry E. Barnes, Fourth cavalry, to be second lieutenant.

MOTHERS OVERCROWD CHURCH.

Mrs. Ballington Booth Talks to the Convention of Her Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The First Baptist church was crowded long before the opening of the mothers' convention and an overflow meeting was held in the large Sunday school room. Mrs. Ballington Booth conducted the devotional exercises and spoke of her work among the poor and destitute classes in New York City. When she appeared on the platform dressed in the uniform of the American Volunteers, she was greeted with a burst of enthusiastic applause. She appealed to mothers to guard every avenue by which their children could be led astray and declared that a mother's love was the most potent influence in the formation of the character of the child.

Mrs. Louise E. Hogan of Germantown, Pa., read an interesting paper on "Dietetics," in which the subject of food, especially for children, was treated in a practical manner.

Mrs. Helen H. Gardner of Boston read a paper on "The Moral Responsibility of the Mother." Her address was on the course of heredity, which she said, "I shall strike a less pleasant note than those who have dealt with the ideal motherhood. My theme is scientific, it deals with demonstrable facts and it goes back even to the kindergarten. Self-abnegation, subservience to man, which he is father, lover or husband, is the most dangerous theory that can be taught to women. She has no right to transmit a nature that is servile and a slavish character, which either blind or blindly rebellious, and therefore set as a time lock, to prey or to be preyed upon by the society of the future." When Mrs. Gardner spoke of the mother's duty to demand, to obtain absolute personal liberty of action, equality of status, entire independence, and race-elevating function—maternity—she has no right to dare to stamp upon a child and to curse a race with the descendants of such a servile, inferior, and race-elevating character. We wonder how she dares to face her child and know that she did not fit her inheritance with the best of her own race, firm and thorough qualifications for maternity before she dared to assume its responsibilities. We wonder that man has been so slow in learning that the measure that nature has telegraphed to him in letters of fire and photographed with a terrible accuracy in the mind of every child, is that the mother's duty is to give her child a nature that is free from the domination of the inferior, and that there is an army of 700,000 defectives in this country. Seven hundred thousand imbeciles, insane, deaf, dumb, blind, idiotic, and otherwise afflicted, are the result of the mother's failure to do her duty. Her standing army is only 35,000 men—this for the United States alone. These 700,000 are the cost of her neglect.

Mrs. Jennie Miller of Washington read a paper on "The Mother's Relation to Society."

She said that the mother's relation to society is a subject that has been discussed in many ways. The mother is the first teacher of her child, and her influence is the most powerful. She should be a good example to her child in every respect. She should be kind, gentle, and patient. She should be firm and just. She should be a good housewife and a good mother. She should be a good citizen. She should be a good friend. She should be a good neighbor. She should be a good Christian. She should be a good woman. She should be a good mother. She should be a good citizen. She should be a good friend. She should be a good neighbor. She should be a good Christian. She should be a good woman. She should be a good mother.

ADDING TO THE APPROPRIATION.

Senate Committee at Work on Sunday Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The senate committee on commerce today agreed to report favorably on a measure of appropriation to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for improvements to rivers and harbors, including \$275,000 to complete the improvement of the Great Kanawha river, W. Va.; \$318,950 for dredging a channel in Mare Island strait between the Golden Gate and Mare Island, a naval establishment at Mare Island; improving harbor at Oakland, Cal., \$269,577; \$200,000 for a steam revenue cutter with headquarters at New York; \$125,000 for a tug for coast survey purposes in Alaskan waters; \$45,000 for a steam tender for construction and repair duty in the Third Lighthouse district; \$139,950 for a dredge boat at Sabine Pass, Texas. The committee also reported favorably on a bill to amend the act relating to the Secretary of War to designate a board of five engineers of the army to investigate the condition of the main canal and to recommend the best type for various conditions of service.

ALLIANCE CONCLUDES ITS SESSION.

Appointment of Lecturers the Only Business Transacted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union supreme council ended today with a short session of the executive committee of the supreme council. A number of resolutions were adopted and acted upon and the work in the field reviewed. The following were elected lecturers to travel about in the interests of the alliance: R. A. Southworth, Denver, Colo.; J. M. H. Smith, St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. H. Smith, St. Paul, Minn., for the northwestern district, and F. Penold of Parkersburg, W. Va., for part of the eastern field.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel Charles W. York, who was recently promoted from lieutenant colonel, Nineteenth infantry, has been assigned to the Twenty-second infantry and ordered to Fort Greble, Va., to command his present lack of absence.

Lieutenant Colonel Hood has been assigned to the Nineteenth infantry and ordered to Fort Greble, Va., to command his present lack of absence.

The resignation of Major William H. Carrington from the Sixth cavalry only has been accepted by the president.

Lieutenant Robert K. Evans, Twelfth infantry, has been ordered to join his company at the expiration of leave.

The following transfers in the Twentieth infantry have been made: First Lieutenant Frederick V. Krug, company I, to company F; First Lieutenant Edward M. Lewis, company F, to company I; Second Lieutenant K. F. Bigelow, Alben, bridge兵; Albert B. Bly, Otumwa, Jack for removing journal bearings of a motor; George W. H. Brown, Dubuque, steam extractor; William P. Davis, Waterloo, electric igniter for explosive engines; Jacob J. Hendrix, Deep River, undertaker's folding truck; John A. Hoar, Inventor, motor; Henry E. Patterson, Hudson, check book; Christian Schneider, Davenport, top for carriages.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, \$215,850,515; gold reserve, \$148,249,492.

Look to your interest. You can buy Salvation Oil, the great pain-cure, for 25 cts.

LEXOW CONTINUES TO PROBE

Rubber, Sugar and Wall Paper Trust Representatives Examined.

HAVEMEYER FAILS TO PRODUCE BOOKS

Views the Investigation in the Light of a Persecution—Committee's Questions Apparently Nettled the Witnesses.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The directors of the Sugar trust met yesterday and the question of obeying the mandate of the committee on trusts was discussed. The rumor is that the directors desire to know the action of the committee, and that the trust certificate book and the minute book of the company, about which so much has been said, will not be removed from the safe deposit vault in New Jersey. Subpoenas were issued yesterday, it was said this morning, for the members of the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining company, with the injunction to produce the books.

Charles R. Flint, treasurer of the United States Rubber company and some of his business associates were early on hand for the investigation this morning, and awaited the arrival of the chairman.

"The directors of the American Sugar Refining company met yesterday afternoon," said Mr. Parsons, "and the request of the committee that the trust certificate book and the minute book of the company, about which so much has been said, will not be removed from the safe deposit vault in New Jersey. Subpoenas were issued yesterday, it was said this morning, for the members of the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining company, with the injunction to produce the books."

When Mr. Flint took the stand he was asked if he had produced the books which he had promised at yesterday's hearing to produce today. He said he had only a part of them, and that the remainder would be produced tomorrow morning and the committee adjourned.

CONSIDER MEDICAL LEGISLATION.

Homeopathic Society Endorses a Bill

The Omaha Homeopathic Medical society held one of its regular meetings last night and discussed a bill now before the state legislature regulating the practice of medicine. The bill provides amendments to existing laws requiring that a four years' course shall be established in medical colleges. It is proposed that a preliminary examination before practicing in the state; that a member of the State faculty of Health shall not be a member of the faculty of any other college; that the fee for the one-half of this amount to be used to the benefit of the State. The bill was heartily endorsed by the society.

Dr. Benjamin S. Bailey of Lincoln was present at the meeting, and after the discussion he said that a physician shall pass a preliminary examination before practicing in the state; that a member of the State faculty of Health shall not be a member of the faculty of any other college; that the fee for the one-half of this amount to be used to the benefit of the State. The bill was heartily endorsed by the society.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

DOES NOT KNOW.

Witness did not know whether or not the United States Rubber company would be likely to advance money to smaller concerns and refrain from controlling their output. He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been discharged by the order of the United States Rubber company, closing the Brookhaven concern last summer. Witness denied that the Setauket concern, employing between 600 and 1,000 hands was rendered inoperative at the instance of the United States Rubber company. It is understood that the concern is only shut down at present for needed repairs to its mill.

WITNESS DID NOT KNOW WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY WOULD BE LIKELY TO ADVANCE MONEY TO SMALLER CONCERNS AND REFRAIN FROM CONTROLLING THEIR OUTPUT.

He said that the Brookhaven concern, the smaller plant had been torn down or dismantled. He did not know whether or not 100 hands had been