EXPEDITION OF RELIEF VESSEL IS WITHOUT RESULT

Signal Pole and Rusty Razor Are Only Traces Found of Frederick Jeffs.

On Board the U. S. S. Yankton, Acapulco, Mexico, March 17.—Marked by a signal pole erected by a solitary man, the point on the desolate Indefatigable island at which Frederick Jeffs, an American sailor, made his last unheeded appeal for succor from death has been found by Lieutenant W. R. Gherardi, commanding the Yankton, and his volunteer rescue party, recruited from the American battleship fleet in the Pacific.

The signal pole was found by the rescue party alongside of a brackish spring ten miles from the spot where the captain of the Norwegian vessel Alexandria, which was wrecked on Albemarle island in May, 1907, contrived to exist with a part of his shipwrecked crew until relief arrived. Had Jeffs remained with his shipwrecked mates he would have been saved.

The failure of the releif party under Lieutenant Gherardi means that Jeffs in all probability is dead. The rescuers went to their work equipped with every known means of locating the missing man. Guns were fired by day and rockets by night. Powerful searchlights were fitted up and used to throw bolts of light into unknown fastnesses of the island. The crew under Lieutenant Gherardi was cut up into small parties, and each of these, accompanied by a native guide, went as far inland as possible until prevented from proceeding by the density of the cacti and the volcanic formation of the surface.

Aided by Native Guides.

The Yankton's men camped ashore so that no time might be lost in going to and from the ship each day. The native guides were men from Chatham island, another of the dreary Galapagos group. Every one of the scant trails and marks of habitation made by the few men who ever lived on Indefatigable island was known to these men, one of whom served a term of three years of exile on Indefatigable island for murder and explored it thoroughly. None of the efforts of the Yankton's men resulted in finding trace of Jeffs or his body.

One faint ray of hope remains to the family of the lost sailor, that of his rescue by some passing vessel, but this is so dim that it is scarcely worth harboring. So far as is known, no vessel has visited the island since last October, when the captain of the Alexandria and those of his crew who were with him were taken off by a sloop sent from Guayaquil, Ecuador.

When the Alexandria was wrecked, on her way from New Castle, Australia, to Panama, in November, 1906, the crew took to two boats, the first mate and a part of the crew in one and the captain and the rest of the men in the other. The mate's boat reached a settlement on Chatham island and the men were sent to Guayaquil on a schooner. On their arrival they caused to be organized the expedition that found the captain and his men. It is believed that no boat since that time has touched at the island and that therefore Jeffs had no opportunity to escape prior to the arrival of the Yankton.

Find a Deserted Camp.

Even the boat in which the captain and his men made Indefatigable island was wrecked. There were no trees from which another might be made. The shipwrecked mariners fell into great hardships. Turtle and fish were found in abundance, but there was no fruit or other form of food. In the party was a rifle and a shotgun, but there was no cattle or game to shoot. One of the party succumbed to the hardships in a few days and was buried on the island. Camp had been pitched first near the same spring at which Jeffs' signal pole was found, but on exploration it was found that better water could be had 10 miles away, and the camp was moved. Jeffs refused to go with the others, saying that there was as much chance of his being found where he was as at the other place. That was the last seen of him by any of his fellows, and the probabilities are that when his mates moved their camp away from him he looked for the last time on a human being.

The rescue party from the Yankton located without difficulty the abandoned camp of the Norwegian captain's crew. Following directions obtained from Guayaquil the United States marines had no difficulty in finding the original camp in which Jeffs was left. Here also they found a rusty razor, on the handle of which was carved the name "Jeffs."

The Jeffs relief expedition was the result of information sent to the state department at Washington by R. B. Jones, American vice consul at Guayaquil, to the effect that an American sailor was stranded on Indefatigable island. The information was communicated at once to the navy department, and a dispatch was sent to Rear Admiral Evans asking him to try to find Jeffs. The Galapagos group is almost in direct line with the route of the American fleet from Callao to Magdalena bay. Admiral Evans immediately asked for volunteers. It was known that the expedition would be fraught with danger.

Much of the sea in and around the Galapagos group is uncharted, and what little is known of the channel indicates extreme danger to navigation. In a distance of 4,000 miles there is only one lighthouse, at San Cristobal, and this serves to illuminate only four miles of sea. In the navy department the charts of this region are dotted with such notes as "current very strong."

Despite the difficulties there were many volunteers, among them Lieutenant Gherardi. The Yankton was assigned to the task and as many volunteers as could be used to advantage went on her. The departure from Callao was the signal for a demonstration in which the appreciation of the bravery of the volunteers was mingled with apprehension for the safety of the Yankton and her men.

Frederick Jeffs was working his way home from Australia when he was shipwrecked. He has a sister, Mrs. Henry G. Claridge, living at South Norwalk, Conn., while his parents live in Victoria, B. C. He was 29 years old.

AMEND REGULATIONS FOR MEAT INSPECTION

Washington, March 17.—An important amendment to the meat inspection law is proposed in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Haugen, of Iowa. It provides that l bels shall be placed on cans, pots, tins or other receptacles containing meat or meat products declaring the contents of such receptacles, when they are packed, and the date of such packing. Mr. Haugen will have a hearing before the House committee on agriculture on his bill at an early date.

QUARTET OF CAPITOL GRAFTERS ARE GUILTY

Jury Returns Verdict in Famous Pennsylvania Conspiracy Case.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 17.—The jury in the first of the capitol conspiracy cases to be tried last night gave a verdict of guilty as to every one of the four men who have been on trial here for the past seven weeks, after six hours deliberation. There were two ballots taken, but the jury did not come into court until two hours after reaching a conclusion.

The men found guilty are John H. Sanderson, contractor; William P. Snyder, former auditor general; W. L. Matheus, former state treasurer, and J. H. Shumaker, former superintendent of public buildings and grounds.

Motions for new trials were made in each case.

Only Sanderson and Snyder were in court when the verdict was given, and neither would talk. None of the counsel for the defendants would say anything about the case.

The maximum penalty for each defendant in this case is two years imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

The four men were convicted of defrauding the state in furnishing the new capitol, which cost the state about $13,000,000 instead of $4,000,000, the figure at which the contract was estimated.

The present cases constituted one of the longest jury trials in the history of the Pennsylvania courts, and it attracted much attention throughout the country.

The prosecution of the alleged frauds was the outcome of the political upheaval in Pennsylvania in 1905, which resulted in the election of William H. Berry, a democrat, as state treasurer, in the fall of that year.

Berry threw open the books of the state treasury and showed that the cost of building the capitol was more than three times the amount of the contract. The case was laid before the attorney general and the indictments and convictions followed.

RAILROADS WILL NOT PAY FOR OVERTIME

Chicago, March 17—Nearly every railroad management in Chicago has served notice of the cancellation of existing schedules relative to the pay of telegraphers, and has asked for a conference respecting a new agreement.

Several such conferences are to be held here during the next two or three weeks, and there may be a struggle between the members of the orders and the railroads regarding pay for overtime.

It is the purpose of the railroads, or some of them at least, to disregard overtime in so far as it affects the pay of the members. Under the present scale overtime is paid pro rata, but the men receive not less than 25 cents an hour.

MANY CITIES AFTER GRAFTER WILSON

San Francisco, Cal., March 17.—Despite the fact that several cities are clamoring for the surrender of H. Mortimer Wilson, the Boston man, arrested at a hotel with his beautiful wife on a charge of attempting to cash a check for $1,000 bearing the forged signature of Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, the local attorneys are making every effort to secure evidence for prosecution here.

Chief of Detectives Kelley has secured a great mass of evidence, including check books, perforating machines, bank books and hotel silverware. If Wilson is prosecuted here an effort will be made to secure as witnesses representatives of the Shawmut National bank, of Boston, and possibly Governor Guild himself.

Mrs. Wilson is still held at the county jail. She requested that her brother, Calvert Sargeant, a rich merchant at Sunnyside, Wash., be sent for. She said:

"I am the divorced wife of a Baptist clergyman named Webb, who used to be at Cedar Rapids, Ia., and is now filling a pulpit either in Grand Rapids, Mich., or Baltimore. He is the father of my little daughter, now 7 years old. I married Mr. Wilson because I loved him, and I still honor and believe in him. Some awful mistake has been made in his arrest."

In the event that Wilson is not prosecuted here he probably will be taken to Denver.

BRITISH STEAMER RUNS ASHORE

Woods Hole, Mass., March 17.—The British steamer Silvia, which left New York yesterday with passengers and freight for Halifax, N. S., is ashore on Sow and Pigs reef, off Cuttyhunk. Her compartments are full of water.

Similarity between a fog signal on New Hen and Chicken lightship and that on the Vineyard sound lightship is said to have been the cause of the grounding just before dawn.

Thirty-five passengers on the Silvia among whom were the crew of the wrecked schooner Beta, were taken off at noon and sent to Boston. At the time of the accident there was a thick fog, but the sea was smooth.

SUES TO RECOVER $2,000 GIVEN A FORMER WIFE

Ida Grove, Ia., March 17.—John Meyers, now living in Cheyenne, has brought suit against Ed H. Campbell, of Battle Creek, as attorney and trustee for Agnes Meyers, former wife of plaintiff, for $2,000 assigned to her one year ago. One witness is here from Montana who got $140 mileage. Judge Church will hand down a decision during his vacation.

H. N. McDonald died Wednesday at the home of his nephew, W. E. Johnston, in this city, after months of sickness from asthma and heart trouble.

Fred Michaelson and Miss Anna Wiese were married at the home of the groom's parents. They start to housekeeping on one of the Michaelson farms.

SON BEATS FATHER WHEN REFUSED THE PRICE OF WEDDING

Centerville, Ia., March 17.—Peter Brown demanded that his father give him $100 with which to get married. His father refused, whereupon the son assaulted him with a brickbat, giving the old gentleman a severe cut above the eye. The wouldbe groom was arrested and fined.

PRIEST'S ASSASSIN WILL BE HANGED

Alia Is Found Guilty of Murder of Father Heinrichs at Denver.

Denver, Colo., March 16.—"Is there no appeal?" These were the only words spoken by Guiseppe Alia when informed by Interpreter Matter that the jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed the sentence at death.

Just eighteen days after firing the shot which brought death to Father Leo Heinrichs at the altar in St. Elizabeth's Catholic church while in the act of administering the holy sacrament, this waif from Italy, an alleged but not proved anarchist, heard his doom.

In the court room not three blocks from the church where he committed his crime and within the sound of the chimes which he said drew him to that church, Alia received judgment delivered by a jury of his peers. Stolid to the last, he simply nodded his head and whispered to the interpreter, "Is there no appeal?"

Then his chin sank on his breast and he made no further comment.

When the jury had been polled the judge thanked them for having done their duty and expressed his approval of the verdict.

Attorney Widdecombe, of the defense, made a motion for a new trial and was granted five days in which to file papers. The prisoner was then ordered to be returned to the county jail pending this action.

The trial, which has lasted only three and a half days, was over. Under the laws of the state Alia cannot be hanged within 60 days of the rendering of the verdict.

There was absolutely no demonstration in the court room when the verdict was read by Foreman D. S. Johnson, a mining engineer, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon the finding had seemed inevitable from the beginning and the audience received it in silence, apparently satisfied that justice had been done.

PRETTY GIRL SUES PATENT MEDICINE FIRM FOR $50,000

New York, March 16.—Miss Hulda Kulger has begun suit against the owners of a widely advertised patent medicine for $10,000 on each of five counts for what she calls the unwarranted use of her picture and a letter purporting to be a testimonial from her.

Miss Kulger has had her troubles since her pretty face was advertised. She has a desk full of offers of marriage, showing to her mind that a young woman who is set forth in public print as having been cured of a patent medicine malady is a better aspirant to matrimonial honors than the average subscriber to a matrimonial agency.

A physician asked her in Lenora, Kan., to come and "look him over, with the object of matrimony," guaranteeing return fare should he prove unsatisfactory.

In La Junta, Colo., was a man whose chief claim to her attention was the fact he was not born a wild and woolly Westerner, but came from Illinois.

A Michigan City man expressed an overwhelming desire to become acquainted with a young lady so full of good looks and health.

Miss Kulger's friends said many things to annoy her and aggravate the damage to her feelings.

GIRL WELL AND STRONG AFTER 31 DAYS' FAST

Los Angeles, Cal., March 16.—Miss Ella Priscilla Grove, a Chicago school teacher, today entered upon her 31st day of perhaps the most remarkable fast ever attempted. Although it is nearly five weeks since Miss Grove ate her last meal, she is looking and feeling strong.

During the first month of her fast she lost seven pounds, but was not weakened thereby.

Miss Grove is fasting for the purpose of demonstrating that health is to be derived from abstinence from food. She has an invalid sister whom she wishes to help thereby.

WAGES OF 4,000 OPERATIVES CUT

Nashua, N. H., March 16.—Notices were posted at the mills of the Nashua Manufacturing company and the Jackson company today, announcing a reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of 4,000 operatives, effective March 30.

"J. PIERPONT MORGAN A CHRISTIAN EXAMPLE"

Cincinnati, March 16.—J. Pierpont Morgan was held up as an example of Christianity by Rev. Murray Bartlett, of Rochester, N. Y., who is conducting noonday Lenten services at the Lyric theater.

He said: "One man with his own bare hands went out and held off that awful financial crash. His was a Christian act, and it showed that he is a type of Christian who may be used as an example."

TORPEDO BOAT RUN DOWN; A LIFE LOST

Cuxhaven, March 16.—The German torpedoboat "S. 12," was run into and sunk by an unknown steamer at the mouth of the River Elbe today. The chief engineer of the torpedoboat was drowned; the remainder of the crew were rescued.

ROUTE OF FLEET AROUND THE WORLD

Washington, March 16.—Admiral Evans' battleship fleet, after leaving San Francisco will visit Hawaii, Samoa, Melbourne, Sydney, Australia and the Philippines, and return to New York by way of the Suez canal.

SOUTHERN DISH POISONS MANY

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, March 16.—Five hundred people were poisoned here last night at a social given by the ladies of the English Lutheran church, by eating chicken and waffles.

By midnight all the doctors in the city were busy.

Today some stores could not be run because clerks were unable to appear.

It is believed no one will die.

OLD WOMAN LIES DOWN ON TRESTLE AND SAVES LIFE

Mrs. Rocker, 70, Caught on Railroad Bridge, Shows Rare Presence of Mind.

Norfolk, Neb., March 16.—Caught on the Norfolk river bridge by the Sioux City passenger Mrs. Rocker, an old woman living on North First street, saved her life by lying down on the edge of the bridge while the train passed above her.

Mrs. Rocker is said to be more than 70 years old. She is a widow and lives north of the M. & O. tracks on North First street. She uses the railroad bridge as a short cut to town.

Mrs. Rocker was returning home when the Sioux City passenger came upon her. She was past the water and tried to drop between the ties of the bridge but her foot caught. She had only time to lie down flat on the edge of the bridge.

She was badly frightened, but still grasped her market basket. She was not hurt.

WHAT'S WHISKY? WE'LL KNOW SOON

Washington, March 16. — What's whisky? The country is going to know soon.

Issues have been made up between the government and the James Clark Distilling company, which will bring a test of the pure food law, so far as it relates to the manufacture of whisky, and will decide also whether Attorney General Bonaparte's construction of the law is correct.

The pure food law might have had a comfortable enough experience if it hadn't been for whisky. The whisky people took offense from the start. The attorney general, after a long controversy which split the pure food authorities of the department of agriculture in factions, was appealed to by President Roosevelt to decide what whisky really was. The president didn't pretend to know, but he had a prejudice against certain mixtures of neutral spirits with whisky, the result to be sold as blended whisky.

The attorney general decided that whisky was whisky; that a mixture of two whiskies was a blend; that a mixture of whisky with neutral spirits was a compound, and must not be called a blend; that neutral spirits, doctored and colored, must be called imitation whisky. He insisted that these essential facts must appear on the label.

It was a long time before the whisky people got around to making a test case, but at last one has been started. The Clark company has just filed its answer to a suit begun by the government in which a test of the law and regulations will be secured.

LORD ROSEBERY SEES MENACE IN SOCIALISM

London, March 16—"The active menace of socialism" with which Great Britain is confronted was a prominent and striking feature of Lord Rosebery's presidential address before the Liberal league. The former premier was discussing the necessity for the league's unceasing support of "sane imperialism" in which category he included the maintenance of the policy of free trade.

"Protection," Lord Rosebery declared, "is a great evil, a great tyranny and a source of corruption."

The speaker foresaw, however, a time when the present movement in parliament founded on ideas of social reforms might lead to such enormous pressure in the way of direct taxation as to make the nation seek relief by shifting a part of the burden to the taxation of imports.

The time might come, but Lord Rosebery said he trusted to God it never would, when the liberals would be forced to choose between allowing the socialists to gain the upper hand or allying themselves with the party of protection in order to defeat socialism. Of these two conditions, he for one, without hesitation would prefer protection. This would be a great evil and a source of corruption, but socialism would mean the end of the empire, religious faith and freedom and property.

Contrast With America.

Formerly Great Britain had a strong second chamber backed up by the veto of the sovereign. The latter has long since disappeared, said Lord Rosebery, and it is sought to do away with the second chamber. Contrast this with the conditions in the United States, the most democratic community in the world.

"There," he said, "you find a written constitution, not one syllable or letter of which can be altered without grave and lengthy constitutional processes. You find a Senate of overpowering authority and you find a veto in the hands of the president, not a veto that has fallen into desuetude, but an active and vigorous element in the constitution. Here we have nothing but the feeble barrier of the hereditary second chamber which it is now said ought to be entirely abolished.

"I honestly say, considering the menace of socialism which has reared its head in this country in the last year and is prepared to rear itself on every occasion, that it strikes me as amazing that the government at the present time should embark on the policy of abolishing the only barrier remaining between it and the people."

Lord Rosebery admitted that the house of peers needed reform, but it is not such reform as is suggested by the present government.

CHESS EXPERTS OF TWO NATIONS IN A MATCH

New York, Mch. 16.—An international chess match by cable between teams of ten men representing the United States and Great Britain was begun today at the Brooklyn Chess club and in London. The Sir George Newnes trophy is the prize of the contest.

YANKTON FAILS TO FIND LOST SAILOR

Washington, March 16.—According to a wireless message received at the navy department, the cruiser Yankton, which was detached from Admiral Evans' fleet to search for the American sailor Jeffs, supposed to be lost on Indefatigable island, returned without having found any trace of the lost man.

WALSH'S SENTENCE IS FIVE YEARS

Judge Anderson Refuses to Grant New Trial to Chicago Banker.

Chicago, March 16.—Federal Judge Anderson today denied the motion for a new trial in the case of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, convicted of misapplication of the bank's funds.

Mr. Walsh was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. As soon as the court announced the decision refusing to grant a new trial, the attorneys for the defence entered motion for arrest of judgment, which they argued for some time. It was generally thought about the court room they would consume two or more hours giving their reasons for the granting of this motion, but Attorney Hart, who presented it, ceased speaking in about 30 minutes.

Judge Anderson then promptly overruled the motion and sentenced the banker.

Judge Anderson, in denying the motion, first took up the question of alleged nonassent to verdict on behalf of Juror Palmer, reciting circumstances from the records of the court, and declaring:

"It cannot be said for a moment that Palmer dissented from the verdict. To my mind there is but one construction to be placed upon the whole matter, and that is that he assented to the verdict." The court further declared charges of misconduct on the part of the jury were not founded on fact. On the point of alleged error committed during the trial, the judge said:

"Generally speaking, I want to say that this defendant has had a fair trial. Nowhere did the court allow evidence to go before the jury which was calculated to prejudice the case of the defendant. In my opinion, no reasonable man could hear the evidence in this case and have any doubt that the defendant intended to do the things that are charged against him in the indictment."

"For more than 30 years I have taken part in legal procedure as lawyer and judge, and it is my deliberate conviction that more reckless and utter disregard of law never has been shown in a case within my experience. The defendant was a banker, and president of a national bank. The proof shows he loaned to himself substantially seven-tenths or three-fourths of the entire assets of this national bank—$17,000,000 or $18,000,000, which was invested not in properties which had been developed, but in railroads and other properties which he hoped to develop.

"The banker was lost in the promoter, speculator, railroad man. Evidence clearly establishes this. To my mind there has been in recent times no clearer demonstration of the statement that a man who is a banker ought to be nothing but a banker, and that until at least these bankers who own and manage national banks understand that when they serve their bank they cannot serve other interests—until that idea prevails, cases like this will probably continue to arise.

"Under all circumstances my duty appears to me to be perfectly plain, and this motion for a new trial is overruled."

Judge Grosscup, of the United States circuit court of appeals today granted Mr. Walsh a supersedeas. The latter was released under bonds of $50,000 pending the hearing of his appeal.

WHILE DREAMING HE SHOOTS WIFE

Washington, March 16.—Hugh Hollis, a clerk in the treasury department, who served for a time as private secretary to the commissioner of internal revenue, shot and killed wife at their home today.

Early this morning the wife arose to attend their child. As she returned to the bedside Hollis awakened, pulled a revolver from beneath his pillow, and fired, instantly killed the woman.

Immediately he went to sleep again and knew nothing of the shooting until he afterwards was awakened. He always has borne an excellent reputation. He declares he was dreaming of burglars.

Hollis is prostrated with anguish over his awful deed.

WHITE GIRL MARRIES NEGRO; PROUD OF HIM

Chicago, March 16—"I'm happily married to the man of my choice and I don't think it's anybody's business what his color it."

This was the declaration of Mrs. Ulysses Grant Chapman today as she lovingly entwined an arm around her dusky husband's neck. Mrs. Chapman, formerly Miss Grace Green, is a graduate nurse of a Chicago hospital. She fell in love with Chapman while the latter was an elevator boy at the hospital, and on March 4 they were married.

Mrs. Chapman is the daughter of a wealthy Kane county farmer. She is 24 years old and her husband is 28. When the marriage became known to his employer late last night it caused a sensation.

MRS. ELMER DOVER HURT WHILE DRIVING AUTO

Washington, March 16.—In an automobile accident in that part of Rock Creek county known as Horseshoe curve, three persons, Mrs. Elmer Dover, wife of the secretary of the republican national committee; her little daughter, Mary Elizabeth, aged 8 years, and Mrs. Arthur E. L. Fisher, of 1354 Monroe st., N. W., were injured.

Mrs. Dover sustained a sprained arm and lacerated face and head, while her daughter was badly bruised about the body, and Mrs. Fisher received a slight flesh wound. The machine was going at a fair rate of speed, and when about 50 feet from the top of the hill, Mrs. Dover attempted to apply the brake, but it refused to work, and the automobile crashed into a steep embankment and was overturned. None of the party was dangerously injured.

PROBE OF DELAWARE AND HUDSON WANTED

Albany, N. Y., March 16.—Application was made to the public service commission today by attorneys for Hymans & Zoon, Ambsterdam, Holland, and others to investigate the Delaware & Hudson railroad with reference to the question of impairment of capital stock, and to intervene in the suit of Hymans and others against the railroad and take such further proceedings as are necessary to prevent the payment of the contemplated dividend at 9 per cent.

CHINA AND JAPAN ARE COOLING DOWN

Apologies and Not War Probably Will End the Tatsu Maru Affair.

Tokio, March 14.—The demand of the press and public of Japan for aggressive action against China in connection with the Tatsu affair is subsiding.

In the well informed circles it is asserted that China will eventually agree to the demands of Japan in consideration of the pledge upon a part of Japan that closer watch will be kept upon the exportation of arms.

China's Official Statement.

Shanghai, March 12.—The following official statement has been issued by the Chinese government with regard to the seizure of the Tatsu Maru:

"The Tatsu Maru, which is of deep draught, anchored first off Chun Chow, outside of the Portuguese limits, but changed her anchorage within two hours to Kin Cow. The Chinese naval police, accompanied by the customs foreign officers, boarded and found her hold in a position ready to discharge the cargo, which consisted of ninety-four cases of rifles and forty cases of ammunition.

"The Chinese took nautical observations, clearly determining the ship's position within Chinese waters. Officers were left on board for the night, and a telegram was sent to Canton to the viceroy for instruction. The Japanese captain twice offered bribes, or the surrender of the cargo, provided the ship was not seized.

"The Chinese officers, observing the Portuguese police boats were hovering around the steamer, feared complications and wrongfully hauled down the Japanese flag. At 4 o'clock on the second afternoon, no Portuguese officials having boarded the ship, she proceeded up the Canton river, and the next morning the Chinese officials informed the captain of the steamer that the customs regulations provided for the holding of a joint inquiry within three days, but this inquiry was not requested.

"China, fearing that Japan was seeking a pretext for trouble, apologized for hauling down the Japanese flag, and proposes to release the ship, only recognizing 'force majeure.'"

IN CONGRESS

WU IS RECEIVED.

Washington, March 14—.President Roosevelt officially received Wu Ting-Fang, the newly appointed Chinese minister. Minister Wu was brought to the White House in the carriage of Secretary Root, who accompanied him. Speeches were made by the president and by Minister Wu.

GIVE PREFERENCE TO TOTAL ABSTAINERS

Washington, March 14.—Representative Acheson, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill "to promote efficiency among military officers" by providing that total abstainers be given preference in promotions.

PUBLIC BUILDING FOR FREMONT, NEB.

Washington, March 14.—A large number of public building bills were ordered favorably reported by the Senate committee. They include the following: Fremont, Neb., $50,000, and Marysville, Mo., $50,000.

UNCLE SAM TO HELP "KIDS" TO SAVE PENNIES

Washington, March 14.—Children are to be encouraged to save their pennies by a feature of the postal savings bank bill to be reported by the subcommittee of the Senate committee on postoffices and postroads which is considering the various postal bank bills. It has before it the bills introduced by Senators Carter, Burkett and Knox, the latter being the measure favored by Postmaster General Meyer. The committee has taken the best features of all of the bills, and is drafting what it believes to be as near perfect a measure as can be made.

The feature that is expected to attract the children is taken from the Carter bill. It provides for the sale by the postoffices of cards, each to hold nine stamps. A child may purchase a card for 1 cent, and buy stamps at 1 cent each. When nine stamps have been attached the child may deposit the card and receive credit for a deposit of 10 cents.

TILLMAN HAS FUN WITH EX-NAVAL AIDE

Washington, March 14.—Commander A. L. Key, formal naval aide to the president, in his testimony before the Senate naval affairs committee proceeded to compare American ships constructed since 1899 with British ships built in the same period. His diagrams tended to show that American vessels are overdraft to a greater degree than the English ships. He agreed with Admiral Remey and Captain Winslow that ships should carry full bunkers of coal when they go into action. His observations in regard to the draft of vessels were that the direction of the Walker board of May 18,1906, that "a battleship's normal draft should be her fighting draft, not her maximum draft, with full stores on board" had been disregarded by the naval constructors.

"You were naval aide to the president—what are your duties?" asked Mr. Tillman.

"Chiefly to attend functions at the White House—" the commander began, but he was interrupted by Senator Tillman, who said:

"In uniform, just as an ornament?"

"Oh, no, sir; not at all," the witness replied. "The naval aide is supposed to go with the president on trips to visit ships. He is a sort of an attendant."

Senator Martin wanted to know if the aide is not expected to advise the president in regard to the naval program and other matters.

"If the president had a young officer in that capacity his advice would be resented by other officers, I think," said the commander.

INDICTED BANKER DIES OF PARALYSIS

New York, March 14.—John G. Jenkins, the Brooklyn banker who with his three sons indicted as the result of banking investigation which followed recent financial panic, died at Sea Cliff, L. I., today from paralysis.

CHAINS ON AUTOS SPREAD CONSUMPTION

Chicago, March 14.—Chains on automobile wheels are accused of spreading consumption. The charge was made at a meeting of the city council judiciary committee, and an ordinance forbidding their use was discussed. Dr. J. L. Pennington, who appeared before the committee, said:

"You pass a law forbidding a man to spit on the sidewalk to curb consumption, and then you let him put a chain on his automobile wheel to stir up the dust and germs on the street. As a health measure an anti-chain ordinance should be passed."