REID IS HONORED; ROYALTY AT BIER

Impressive Memorial Service of Late Ambassador Held In Westminister.

Lordon, Dec. 21.—The memorial service for the late Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, celebrated today in Westminster Abbey, was an impressive ceremony. The honor of such a servie in Great Britain's most historic cathedral has only few occasions been accorded any but British subjects of great distinction.

distinction.

In the congregation of 2,500 which assembled the morning, nearly half were American residents in England, including the staff of the American embassy and consulate general.

Royalty, the government and every class of public life together with the artistic and literary world were represented.

sented.

The day was a gray and gloomy one, typical of London winter. All the congregation were dressed in the deepest black. The robes of the clergy and the choir and the fiames from the clusters of candles before the altar were the only spots of color against the dark stone wall lined with tablets and busts of hundreds of the noted dead.

Funeral marches were played while

Funeral marches were played while the great congregation assembled.

Reyal Personages Present.

Prince Arthur of Connaugh, as representative of King George and Queen Mary; Lord Howe, representing Queen Mother, Alexandra; the representatives of other royal personages; the Duke of Argyll; Prince Louis, of Hattenberg; the Granti Duke Michael, of Russia; the vice chandlers of Oxford and Cambridge universities; Premier Asquith; Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey; Home Secretary Reginald McKenna; Colonial Secretary Lewis Harcourt; Lord President of the Council Viscount Morley; Indian Secretary, the Marquis of Crews, and president of the board of trade, Sydney Buxton, were seated in the front pews of the chancel.

Daughter Misses Service.

Others present included Attorney General Sir Rufus Isaacs, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of Wellington, Princess Hatzfeldt, Lady Poncefote, Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal; the American cavalry commission, headed by Brig. Gen. Edward J. McClerna, and Craig 'W. Wadsworth, American secretary of legation at Teheran.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, the Reyal Personages Present.

American secretary of legation at Teheran.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, the son and daughterinlaw of the late ambassador, arrived at Plymouth this morning, but the Crown Princess Cerclie docked too late to permit of them reaching London for the services.

Shortly after noon a processional was played on the great organ and the archbishops of Canterbury and York, in their robes of scarlet and white, with the Right Rev. Herbert Edward Ryle, dean of Westminster Abbey, in black and gold, went to their places, while the choir softly chanted the opening gentences of the burial services.

The 19th psalm was sung to Purcell's music. The lesson was from the 15th chapter of the first epistle to the Corinthians.

Afterward, Wesley's anthem, "He Will Swallow Un Death in Victory"

Afterward, Wesley's anthem, "He will Swallow Up Death in Victory," was sung and then Dean Ryle read part of the burial service.

FITZGERALD FREED OF THEFT CHARGES

Ex-Sub Treasury Official Weeps With Joy When Jury Returns Verdict.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—George W. Fitz-gerald, former associate teller in the United States sub-treasury at Chicago, charged with the theft of \$173,000 from the government in February; 1907, was found not gulity by a jury in Federal Judge Carpenter's court today.

The verdict was read in court shortly after noon. The case was given to the jury at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The trial was begun November 12. The five years' preliminary investigation of the mysterious shortage in the Chicago sub-treasury which resulted in the indictment and trial of Fitzgerald is said to have cost the government more than \$100,000.

Fitzgerald wept with joy when the finding of the jury was made public and threw his arms around the neck of his attorney.

CHAMPION SWINDLER OF FRANCE MISSING

Paris, Dec. 21.—Great indignation has been aroused here by the discovery that Henri Rochette, the banker and promoter who was twice sentenced for embezzlement and was out on bail, has disappeared.

Rochette's case involved a sensational parliamentary investigation, in which M. Clemenceau, the ex-premier; M. Lepine, perfect of Paris, and other officials were examined.

Rochette, by various frauds, according to the testimony by which he was convicted, robbed the French public of savings amounting to \$30,000,000. He was arrested March 23, 1908, but was released on \$40,000 bail. He fought the case by every legal device. His first trial began July 28, 1910, and he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. This was quashed on account of legal irregularities.

The second trial began July 26, 1912, and he was convicted and sentenced to two years' impropment. He was given his liberty on ball.

CUSTOMERS IMPRESSED BY "GLOOM PROCESS"

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 21.—Further testimony regarding the existence of a "historical room" in which was a display of cash register machines which had been discarded and put out of business and in which customers were taken and put through the "gloom" process was taken when the trial of John H. Patterson and 29 officials and former officers of the National Cash Register company was resumed today. sumed today,

APPEAL NOTICE FILED IN CASE OF GANGSTERS

New York, Dec. 21.-Notice of appeal in the case of "Gyp the Blood,"
"Dago Frank," "Whitey" Lewis and
"Lefty Louis," condemned to death for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was filed by their counsel today. This acts as a stay of execution, pending a decision by the higher courts. They were originally sentenced to die during the week of January 6.

CHICAGO EGG WAR IS INAUGURATED

Women Offer "Hen Fruit" for Sale At 24 Cents and Retailers Quote 22 Cents.

Chicago, Dec. 21.-Chicago's club women became egg merchants today. They planned to sell 1,000,000 eggs at 24 cents a dozen in their campaign 24 cents a dozen in their campaign against the high cost of that commodity. Thirty stations were opened throughout the city where eggs could be purchased from 6 to 10 cents cheaper than the same product has been sold by the retail grocers. They will be sold in three, six and nine dozen lots. The "bargain day sale" is being conducted under the auspices of the Chicago Clean Food league, which bought 10 carloads of eggs. Sales of butter, meat and vegetables will be arranged. Retailers Cut Prices.

Retailers Cut Prices. As soon as the women opened their sale retail grocers plastered the front sale retail grocers plastered the front of their stores with signs offering eggs at 22 cents a dozen, 2 cents less than the price asked by the women. The grocers advertised their product as "guaranteed April storage eggs," the same quality sold by the women.

The man behind the 24-cent storage egg sale is a Chicago wholesale egg dealer. He made public his connection with the crusade last night after many inquiries as to the sources of the finances behind the movement had been made.

Dealer Backs Crusade.

He said he became associated with the women in the fight against high priced eggs in the hope that certain "dishonest wholesalers and dishonest retailers" might find it impossible to longer boost produce prices when conditions did not warrant it. If there be any loss as a result of the sale, he said he alone would stand it as the be any loss as a result of the sale, he said, he alone would stand it, as the club women have not contracted to sell any certain amount of eggs. They will pay him 20½ cents for each dozen they sell and the 3½ cents profit will go into the league treasury.

The public sale had little if any effect on the wholesale price of the product. There was an advance of a ½ cent a dozen for strictly fresh eggs, while the price of storage eggs remained the same.

mained the same.

Campaign is Success.

Mrs. John C. Bley, president of the Chicago Pure Food club, said reports from the different selling stations showed the campaign had proved a success. The nine stations in the down town district were crowded with customers soon after the doors were opened and scores of clerks were kept busy wrapping up packages of eggs.

"The campaign is a success in every way," said Mrs. Bley. "We have emphasized the good quality of our eggs rather than the lower price and in this way we have overcome the effect of competition from retailers located near our selling stations. The sale will

our selling stations. The sale will prove a great benefit to the consumer and we hope to teach the retailer a wholesome lesson."

PLAN IS PRACTICAL IF

IT IS NOT SCIENTIFIC Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—Another cut in the price of storage eggs was decided upon by the Housekeepers' league here and today the product is being sold for 22 cents a dozen. It was decided to hold a mass meeting early next month to discuss co-operative schemes for buying and selling other necessities.

necessities.

A feature of the campaign to reduce the high cost of living was a debate to-day between Mrs. Derr, leader in the movement, and Dr. Clyde L. King, professor of political economy at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. King declared the selling of eggs or other commodities by volunteers was not economically sound and of no particular benefit, as prices would rise when the supply is exhausted.

Mrs. Derr defended the action of the league as practical if not scientific.

FARMERS JOIN WOMEN IN

CRUSADE OF BEAN CITY Boston, Dec. 21.—Agitation to reduce the price of eggs in this city resulted in Mrs. Susane Stevens, secretary of the Women's Homestead association, announcement that farmers in the su

announcement that farmers in the suburbs would sell fresh eggs to the association for 18 cents a dozen.

Alton B. Briggs, executive secretary of the Boston Fruit and Produce exchange, said the wholesale price for fresh eggs here is 38 cents a dozen. He believes there can be no serious inbelieves there can be no serious intention among farmers to sell at a

MAYOR OF HAVANA TO END DUELING CUSTOM

He Not Only Refuses to Fight Himself But Proposes to Stop Practice.

Havana, Dec. 21.-General Freyre Andrade, the new mayor of Havana, has set his face resolutely against the

national custom of dueling.

Col. Manuel Armanda, a prominent member of the veterans' association, visited the mayor yesterday. He was accompanied by eight comrades for whom he demanded appointments. The mayor refused to comply with his demayor refused to comply with his de-mand and indulged in sarcastic com-ments on the veterans' greed for office. Then ensued an acrimonious personal

dispute.
Colonel Armanda today sent two seconds to the mayor who promptly ar-rested both of them and committed

them to jail.

The mayor's action has caused great excitement in the highest social and political circles and his further action is awaited with intense interest. The mayor says he is fully determined to enforce the anti-duelling law regardless. enforce the anti-duelling law regardless

CAN'T HELP STEALING.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 21.—A confessed kleptomaniac, Harry Van Waringa, tearfully told Judge Porterfield in the criminal court here that he was powerless to quit stealing and the judge revoked a parole and ordered him taken to the penitentiary to serve four years for forgery.

LITTLE GIRL KIDNAPED BY A WOMAN IN GREEN

chicago, Dec. 21.—Police of Chicago and Evanston are searching today for a well dressed woman, wearing a green jacket and a green veil, who kidnaped Margaret Houghton, 6 years old, while she was on her way to school in Evanston yesterday. The father of the missing girl, until recently was amployed by M. M. Kirkman, formerly vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad.

TO SUGGEST PLAN FOR **UNSCRAMBLING EGGS**

Union Pacific Officials Ask for Approval of Scheme for Sale of Southern Road.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The supreme court of the United States today took under advisement a combined motion of the government and the Union Pacific railroad attorneys for a more specific decree as to the rights of Union Pacific stockholders in the ordered distribution of the \$126,650,000 worth of Southern Pacific stock owned by the Union Pacific Railroad comby the Union Pacific Railroad com-

pany.

The railroad attorneys want the Union Pacific stockholders exclusively to be allowed to buy the stock. The government is opposed to such an exclusive privilege. The court's action may be announced Monday.

The railroad attorneys explained to the court that they considered the only practical method by which the stock could be distributed without irrepairable injury, would be for the Union Pacific company to offer it to its own shareholders pro rata, according to the amount of their holdings; for purchase at a fair price, or to distribute it as a dividend to its stockholders entitled to a dividend. a dividend

a dividend.

Say Injury Would Result.

They declared that the attorney general was opposed to such a plan.

"To refuse to allow the Union Pacific shareholders to participate in such a distribution," declared the attorneys in the papers they filed, "would expose them to a serious loss and possible irreparable injury.

them to a serious loss and possible irreparable injury.

"The offering for sale upon the open market of the Union Pacific's holding of Southern Pacific stock, aggregating \$126,650,000, would not only inflict great injustice and irreparable damage upon the Union Pacific and its shareholders, but also would cause a serious financial disturbances by overguplying the market demand for segunlying the market demand for segunlying the supplying the market demand for se-curities of this character and consecurities of this character and consequently depressing the price, not merely of the Southern Pacific's shares owned by the Union Pacific, but also of the shares of Southern Pacific held by others, and even of the securities of other corporations dealt in on the market during and for a long period after the offering of these Southern Pacific shares for sale."

From exhibits brought into the court the railroad attorneys argued that if the Southern Pacific stock owned by the Union Pacific were distributed among all Union Pacific shareholders the "so-called controlling interests" would get only 6 per cent of the total capitalization of the Southern Pacific company or an "infinitesimal portion."

Finally it was argued that the plan advocated by the railroad attorneys was in conformity with the practice in other dissolutions directed by the

BANDIT SUSPECT IS WORKER IN CHURCH

Alias "Louis Forbes" Contributor to Missions and Episcopal Club Member.

Chicago, Dec. 21.—When Arthur Lewis, alias "Louis Forbes" who, with two companions is being held at a Westside police station as alleged automobile bandits, was searched today, a card was found in his pocket showing that he is a member of the Tuesday Evening club of the Trinity Episcopal church, South Michigan avenue and East Twenty-sixth street.

In another pocket a letter was found from the pastor, Rev. John M. McGann, acknowledging receipt of a contribution of \$10 for missionary purposes.

poses.

The three men were arrested following their betrayal by Elmer Heath, an automobile repair man, who said he had been engaged to drive the alleged robbers to several restaurants they had planned to hold-up.

Victims of recent robberies by automobile bandits in all parts of the city, have been notified to visit the police station and attempt to identify the three men under arrest.

three men under arrest.

MAD KING OTTO MAY SOON BE DETHRONED

Prince Ludwig Slated for Rulership Over Subjects of Bavarian Province.

Munich, Bavaria, Dec. 21.—Prince Ludwig, the new prince regent of Ba-varia, will become king and the mad king, Otto, who has never known that king, Otto, who has never known that he was a royal personage, will be dethroned, in all probability next year. The Bavarian premier today informed the speaker of the Bavarian diet and the leaders of the various parties in that assembly that an amendment to the constitution would be submitted by the government to a special session of the diet in January, by the terms of which the regency would be abolished and Ludwig would receive the title of king.

******* KISSES ANOTHER'S GIRL AND LOSES HIS NOSE

Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 21.—Because Anthony Baron, of Mt. Carbon, kissed a young woman, he lost his nose.

This is how it happened: Bar-

This is how it happened: Baron, James Curric and Domlei Dando were courting the same young woman. All three called at the same time. Matters reached a crisis in the rivalry for the girl's favor when Baron planted an enthusiastic kiss on her lips. Dando and Curric drew knives and used them with the knives and used them, with the result that Baron's nasal organ was severed from his face.

SLOCUM COMMANDER IS GRANTED PARDON

Washington, Dec. 21.-The president today granted a pardon to Capt. William H. VanSchaick, who commanded the steamboat General Slocum which burned in 1904 in East River, off New York city, resulting in the loss of 1,030 lives, mostly women and children. The pardon becomes effective Christ-mas day. VanSchaick has been out of prison on parole for some time.

MADERO INFORMED **REVOLT MUST STOP**

Rebel Activities and Appeals of American Interests Practically Ignored by Mexicans

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.-The determination of the American government to adopt a stiffer policy toward Mexico, as disclosed in the announce ment last night, in the purpose to make fresh representations to that government regarding the continuation of the rebellion, is directly attributed to the recent return to Washington of several persons thoroughly conversant with

the alleged evil conditions existing south of the border.

First, was Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, who has been in close touch with every one of the American consular officers in the disturbed districts, and who is also pressurely every of the attitude of the personally aware of the attitude of the Mexican government toward the large number of American claims presented as a result of the depredations committed by rebels.

All Pleas Ignored.

All Pleas Ignored.

Then there have come forward the three members of the self-constituted committee of Americans, representing the large plantation and mining interests in northern Mexico, who from personal knowledge, were able to inform the state department of the various practices employed by the rebel leaders to extort money from the American managers and foremen and of the comparative indifference of the Mexican government officials to the numerous appeals of the American interests for protection from raiders. protection from raiders.

Lastly, there have come the members of the Senate sub-committee on for-eign relations, fresh from an investigation at first hand of border conditions from California to Texas.

Madero Given Warning.

The combination of all those representations has made a profound impression on the administration. It has been concluded that stronger representations than have heretofore been made, must be directed to the Mexican government if the conditions are to be cured. In the ordinary course these will be communicated through Ambassador Wilson, who is leaving Washington this morning for New York, whence he will sail next Thursday for his post by way of Vera Cruz. The fact that the ambassador is returning in a leisurely fashion may be indicative of the purpose of the administration to avoid undue haste or excitement in developing this stronger policy toward Mexico. It has been reported to the state department that the strict enforcement of the neutrality laws is, in fact, resulting in the maintenance of an attitude anything but neutral on the part of the United States, and that the Madero government is benefitting unduly by the exclusion of arms from the rebels, while itself receiving quantities of military supplies, and the United States government is now contemplating some amendment of the practice in that respect so as to make Madero Given Warning. templating some amendment of the practice in that respect so as to make its attitude more impartial as between the combatants.

RAILWAY TERMINALS TOO SMALL, HE SAYS

James J. Hill Says Lack of Finances Is Back of Car Shortage.

New York, Dec. 21.—"The commerce of the country can escape disaster only by additions to, and enlargements of railway terminals," declared James J. Hill, formerly president of the Great Northern railway, last night in a Northern railway, last night in a speech at the annual banquet of the Railway Business association. "When the railroad yards are filled with cars that cannot be moved, the railroad loses a portion of its earnings," he said, "but the business man loses a larger share of his trade and the workingman his employment."

Back of the lack of proper terminal facilities, Mr. Hill declared, was the question of finances. Impairment of credit, decretsed earning power and increased expenses, he said, made it impossible for the railways to borrow money advantageously and build these necessary terminals.

"The railroads should be permitted," he argued, "to earn and hold a surplus

"The railroads should be permitted," he argued, "to earn and hold a surplus equal to 50 per cent of the amount they pay out in dividends, to be held for emergency cases, and applied to improved facilities. The people must realize that regulation must not be strangulation."

MANY FATAL WRECKS **COULD BE PREVENTED**

Washington, Dec. 21.—"Safety first" is the paramount rule of train operation suggested by the Interstate Commerce commission in its 26th annual report submitted to congress. Discussion of disasters on American railroads during the last year constitutes an important feature of the

It is pointed out that many of the accidents resulting in fatalities might have been averted by the exercise of proper precaution or the employment of sultable devices and good equipment. Figures given show that of the total of 8,215 derailments during the year 1,877 were caused by de-fects of roadway and 3,847 were due to de-fective equipment. This indicates an increase over the previous year of 652 in the derailments due to bad roadway, and 1,023 due to bad equipment.

SHOES MADE OF RAGS AND PAPER, HE SAYS

Washington, Dec. 21.—Charging that imitation leathers, made of paper and rags, were being foisted on the people by the manufacturers of boots and shoes, Representative Oldfield, of Arkansas, introduced a bill in the House requiring manufacturers to stamp all requiring manufacturers to stamp all footwear so that the kind of substitute for leather may be known to the pur-

SENDS BODY OF DEAD INFANT BY EXPRESS

Denver, Colo., Dec. 21 .-- David Boskin received an express package yesterday. It was labeled "Glass, Handle with care," and the value of the contents care," and the value of the contents was placed at \$10. In the package was the body of a baby. When the infant child of L. Rolstein, Laramie, Wyo., died, the father wished it to be buried in a Jewish cemetery. Therefore he decided to ship the body to his friend, Boskin, of Denver. The death certificate was sent by mail.

NEW LEGISLATION CERTAIN TO COME

evelations of Wall Street Gambling Have Started Nation Wide Agitation.

Washington, Dec. 21 .- J. Pierpont Morgan having denied there is a money trust, the Pujo committee and Attorney Untermeyer will prove it. Far reaching plans were laid today to call as witnesses
John D. and William Rockefeller and other big captains of finance and industry, and especially to call men who have been squeezed by the money trust. The bank panic of 1907 will be explored, the Ten-nessee coal and iron deal, the wresting of the Great Western from A. B. Stickney and all the big financial incidents of recent years will be probed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—That the money trust inquiry which has been so much sneered at and condemned as useless and ineffective, is going to result in a powerful agitation for legislation of a corrective sort, if not in actual legislation, is becoming clear.

It may be impossible to prove actual existence of a money trust, but it has already been shown, what students of the situation have known, that the country as a whole is more or less constantly being milked of money in order to help along the tremendous gambling transactions on the New York Stock exchange.

transactions on the New York Stock exchange.

What Quiz Has Shown.

The interior banks of the country are constantly sending their money, which is really the money of their depositors, to New York. There, if there happens to be a brisk demand for money, or if money is tight, the money is loaned out at high rates of interest. It goes, moreover, for the purpose of promoting speculation and speculative movements.

ments.

It has been brought out by the figures put in evidence in the inquiry that a third of the money loaned by New York banks on stock exchange and like collateral, is not their own money, but the money of out of town banks. Roughly, the New York banks, November 1, loaned three-quarters of a billion dollars on such collateral and about a quarter of a billion was money of banks out of the city of New York. Construction Retarded.

Construction Retarded.

This means that the country outside of New York is furnishing millions and millions of dollars to help along, not the constructive enterprises of the country, but the jugglery of stocks and securities as prices of such paper are made to rise and fall by the manipulations of the operators. Putting it in another way, the depositors' money in great numbers of the banks of the country is being used to enliven the game on the world's greatest gaming table and the banks are paid a high percentage of the rake-off for helping along the game.

Just what congress can do about it is a matter of dispute. But the probabilities are that congress can take action in the way of restricting the loans and the rates of interest of national banks and by modifying the requirements as to where reserves shall be kept to prevent vast sums of the money of the public from flowing into New York to be used for stock gambling. At any rate, much attention to the problem which stock gambling and concentration of money presents is being given in congress, as it will doubtless be given in various state legislatures.

PARDON FOR HALL IS ECHO OF HENEY CASE

Taft Declares Oregon District Attorney Was Not Guilty of Frauds.

Washington, Dec. 21.-President Taft has granted a full and absolute pardon to John H. Hall, former United States district attorney of Portland, Ore., convicted June 1, 1909, of conspiracy in connection with unlawful fencing of public lands in eastern Oregon. The president's action was based on the ground that Hall is innocent of the offense.

the offense.

Hall was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to 60 days in jall, but has served none of the sentence. He appealed to the supreme court of the United States, but that appeal was dismissed today, co-incident with his pardon by the presi-

dent.

The substance of the offense for which Hall was prosecuted by Francis J. Heney, was that the district attorney had failed to prosecute a land company in Oregon, charged with fencing government lands, and that when he did prosecute it was through civil instead of criminal proceedings.

SHAFT IS ERECTED TO HONOR SOLDIER DEAD

Andersonville, Ga., Dec. 21.-In the presence of Governor Deneen, of Illinois, his staff, a large party of Illinois veterans and representatives of the government, the monument erected to the memory of Illinois soldiers buried here was unveiled today. Addresses were delivered by Governor Deneen and Cent I I Ryan II A attached to Capt. J. J. Ryan, U. S. A., attached to the department of the gulf, who ac-cepted the shaft on behalf of the gov-

The Illinois monument, which cost about \$10,000, is one of the most imposing erected by the northern states in the national cemetery here.

WOMAN LEAPS FROM WINDOW AND DIES

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 21.—Mrs. Clara Gordon, 41 years old, leaped 60 feet from a fifth story window of the city hospital today killing herself. She was sent to the hospital for treatment for a niental ailment.

BOY IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDERING FATHER

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Paul Garozo, jr., 16 years old, was found guilty of manslanghter by a jury in Judge Wind's court today. The boy shot and killed his father in a dispute over money at the family home on the Westside February 11, 1912.

The jury recommended that the boy be sent to the Pontiac reformatory until he is 21 years old. It was the youthful prisoner's second trial, the jury in the first having disagreed.

PRESIDENT DENIES HE IS PLAYING POLITICS

Taft Says Charge of Democrats Concerning Patronage Is An Untruth.

Washington, Dec. 21.—President Taft yesterday gave congress his opinion of the charge that he had been playing politics in his recent executive order putting 36,000 fourth class postmasters under the civil service. The president made the civil service. The president made the counter charge that his accusers on the floor of the House were telling "untruths," and declared he deeply regretted the failure of congress to pass legislation which practically would destroy the "spoils system."

tically would destroy the "spoils system."

"Criticism has been made of this order on the ground that the motive was political," said the president. "Nothing could be farther from the truth. The order was made before the election and in the interest of efficient public service. I have several times requested congress to give me authority to put first, second and third class postmasters and all other local officers, United States marshals and the local agents of the other departments under the classification of the civil service law by taking away the necessity of confirming such appointments by the Senate. I deeply regret the failure of congress to follow these recommendations. The change would have taken out of politics practically every local officer and would have entirely cured the evils growing out of what, under the present law, must always remain a remnant of the spoils system."

Some Recommendations.

Some Recommendations.

Some Recommendations.

The president's advice to congress was contained in his third message of the year, sent in today. It was devoted largely to a review of the accomplishments of several government departments not touched upon in previous messages and to recommendations for legislation. The president advocated:

Legislation which would permit members of the cabinet to sit in either house of congress, with the right to enter into debate and answer questions, but without a vote.

The adoption of the postmaster general's plan for a readjustment of compensation to railways carrying mails, especially in view of the conditions which will exist under the parcels post law.

A revision of the land laws to secure proper conservation and at the same time assure prompt disposition of land that should be turned over to private

ownership.

Legislation affecting Alaska which would provide for leases of coal lands and in respect to mining claims, the disposition of oil, phosphate and potash lands in the United States.

Approves Remsen Board. An act of congress which would legalize a court authorized to review decisions on the pure food laws such as are now made by the Remsen

as are now made by the Remsen board,
In this connection the president approved the creation of the Remsen board by former President Roosevelt, but said the time had come for congress to recognize the necessity for "a tribunal of appeal" in pure food cases. "While we are struggling to suppress an evil of great proportions like that of impure food." said the president, "we must provide the machinery of the law itself to prevent its becoming an instrument of oppression and we

the law itself to prevent its becoming an instrument of oppression and we ought to enable those whose business is threatened with annihilation to have some tribunal and some form of appeal in which they have a complete day in court."

The president closed his message with a recommendation that congress report for a government building at the Panama-Pacific international exposition at San Francisco, and for the beautification of Washington. In his discussion of the capital he said that a public utilities commission was needed.

The president expressed opposition to the granting of the electric franchise to citizens of Washington and endorsed the plans of the commission of fine arts for city improvements.

of fine arts for city improvements.

RUSSIA WOULD GRAB ALL FROM CHINESE

Terms of Proposed Mangolian Treaty Offensive to New Republic.

Pekin, Dec. 21.—The terms of the Russo-Mongolian treaty of November 3 are published here. The Chinese re-gard them as far more comprehensive than the Manchurian agreements which finally led to the Russo-Japanese war.

The features to which the Chine The features to which the Chinese particularly object as infringing China's sovereignty are the right they give Russia to send consuls and consular guards to all Mongolian ports and to establish postoffices.

The treaty also accords to Russian subjects freedom to trade, establish manufactories, buy land, to arrange concessions for fishing, mining and for the navigation of the rivers flowing into Russian territory.

INSANE, PLOTTED TO BLAST DENVER MINT

Denver, Colo., Dec. 21.—Investigation of a report that a well laid plot to dynamite the Denver mint and rob it of its contents of almost \$500,000,000, had been discovered, brought out the fact that all reference to blowing up the building was made by a person whose mind is evidently unbalanced. Three weeks ago a letter was sent through the malls, written in Denver, addressed to "Public Comfort Station, Denver." The postman delivered it to the janitor at the station and he, after reading it, turned it over to Chief O'Neill. The writer suggested that since there are persons in Denver out of work, and many who have little money, it was not just to horde a vast amount of gold and silver in the mint. It was his idea that a great charge of dynamite should be placed under the building and the gold and bullion be scattered all over the city so everyone who would could help himself.

HANGMAN'S CAP STOPS **BLACKHANDER'S WORDS**

Montreal, Dec. 20.—With an incoherent speech cut short on his lips when the hangman slipped the black cap over his eyes and sprung the trap, Carlo Battista, a member of the black-hand, met death on the scaffold today for the murder of Salvatore Mariano. Battista had been raving in his cell ever since he learned that his recent sensational statement concerning the murderers of Joseph Petrosino, the New York detective, would not delay his execution.