

coming elections. Mr. Towne made a brilliant speech in which he arraigned the president for exceeding his authority and being perniciously and mischievously active in ways unbecoming his high office, closing by reading him out of the democratic party and pronouncing him a humble bearer of burdens under the direction of the Duke of Rhode Island.

#### MUCH MONEY AT SAN FRANCISCO

Majority of Banks are Open and Have Plenty of Cash.

San Francisco.—Practically every bank in this city that has been able to secure temporary quarters threw open its doors to the public. There was no sign of a run. A unique feature connected with this general resumption of business after the suspension caused by the recent great calamity was the fact that never in the history of San Francisco was there so much bank money on hand.

#### THREATENS ADDICKS WITH CELL

Ohioan to Make Attack if Delaware Man is Elected Senator.

Peoria, Ill.—Robert S. Waddell, president of the Buckeye Powder company, who long has been fighting the powder combine, said today that if Edward F. Addicks is elected senator in Delaware he will go before a federal grand jury and send Addicks to the penitentiary.

#### COAL PROPERTY MERGER

A Billion Dollar Holding Company to Handle Coal Roads and Mines.

New York.—There is talk of a billion dollar holding company, with J. P. Morgan as financial director and H. C. Frick as president, to take over the coal carrying roads and their coal interests to enable them to conform with the rate bill.

#### GETS MONEY FOR TRAVELING

Quarter Million to Pay Expenses of President.

Washington.—The sundry civil appropriation bill which will be reported to the house next week will carry \$250,000 to cover the cost of contemplated presidential trips during the fiscal year.

#### TO PRESERVE NIAGARA FALLS

Washington.—The house committee on rivers and harbors agreed on the terms of a bill for the preservation of Niagara falls, which probably will be introduced Monday. It establishes the principle that water may be taken from the great lakes for sanitary or navigation purposes without limit, but under the control of congress. As to the taking of water from the Niagara river for power purposes the provision is made that a sufficient quantity may be used to generate 160,000 horse power on both the American and Canadian sides. This is practically the quantity now being taken on the Canadian side.

The secretary of war is authorized to grant revocable permits for the taking of additional quantities on the American side until the aggregate shall generate 350,000 horse power. It is also provided that this quantity of power may be imported from the Canadian side. The bill is to be in effect for three years.

Meantime the president is asked to open negotiations with Great Britain looking to the perfection of a treaty to preserve the scenic beauty of the falls.

#### BRITISH GOLD FOR 'FRISCO

San Francisco.—Sixty-two boxes of British sovereigns, valued at \$1,500,000, were brought to this city from Australia by the Oceanic company's steamship Sierra. The gold is consigned to local banks and is the largest single shipment of its kind in years.

## SEEKS AID OF ALLISON

Defeated on all Sides Perkins Appeals to Allison for Aid. The Federal Gang Routed.

Des Moines.—An effort has been made by the friends of George D. Perkins to induce Senator W. B. Allison to take a hand in the gubernatorial campaign. Whether Mr. Allison can be enlisted in the interests of Mr. Perkins is a question concerning which there is much speculation. Friends of the senior senator in Iowa believe that he will not respond with alacrity to the call.

This is the latest effort that has been made to enlist the aid of the Iowa "federal crowd" to the fight that is being made against the renomination of Governor Cummins because he stands for railroad rate regulation, for increased railroad taxes and the primary. The members of the delegation at Washington evinced a willingness to take a hand against the governor, but events so shaped themselves that the conclusion was reached by the "federal crowd" that it would better keep hands off.

#### Dolliver Takes a Hand.

At the opening of the campaign Senator Dolliver issued two interviews indorsing Mr. Perkins highly and indicating that he hoped for his nomination. The latter of these formal interviews was followed by the arrival in Iowa of George D. Roberts, director of the mint. He spent ten days at the home of Senator Dolliver at Fort Dodge and discovered a wide sentiment in favor of the renomination of Cummins. The governor had said in a recent speech at Fort Dodge that he was not and would not be a candidate for senator against Dolliver, who seeks re-election in the legislature of next winter.

Mr. Roberts urged the republicans of Fort Dodge, Webster county, and the tenth congressional district to indorse Mr. Perkins, or, at least, take no hand in the fight. He was in formed that the district was for Mr. Cummins, and the last of the conventions in the district disclosed the interesting fact that but four delegates out of nearly 200 in the state convention from that district will be for Mr. Perkins, while Webster county, for the first time in its history, instructed its entire delegation for a candidate, Governor Cummins being the beneficiary. Mr. Dolliver has taken no further hand in the gubernatorial fight.

#### Shaw Finds Hostility.

Secretary Shaw came to Des Moines in February and made a speech which was described by the Perkins men as a "neat skinning" of the governor. Secretary Shaw's intimation here gave it out that President Roosevelt indorsed the speech as it was delivered, having read it before the secretary left Washington. Recently the congressional convention in the tenth district, which is the home of Secretary Shaw, refused to adopt a resolution commending the president's appointment of the secretary and commended Senator Dolliver for voting against the secretary's ship subsidy bill.

Congressman E. H. Hubbard came back to make a personal fight in the eleventh district for Mr. Perkins. Both reside in that district. All the conventions in that district have been held, and Mr. Perkins got three out of the thirteen counties, one being his own, in which no contest was made. Many of the county conventions refused to adopt resolutions instructing for the renomination of Congressman Hubbard, and he is now pleading with his constituents for a second term.

His activity was excusable because his own nomination was procured by A. F. Call, attorney for the Great Northern railroad, who is manager of the Perkins campaign.

Congressman Smith wrote an extended letter urging his district to stand by John Herriott, a stand-pat candidate for governor. Guthrie county, the home of Mr. Herriott, and which is in the ninth district, represented by Mr. Smith, held a convention a few days later and over the personal plea of Mr. Herriott instructed the delegation from that county for Governor Cummins.

Such a storm of protest was raised against railroad domination of politics in Iowa at the opening of the present campaign that Congressman Hedge of the first district announced that he would not be a candidate for renomination. He had been a partner of J. W. Blythe of the Burlington railroad, who is at the head of the railroad politics of the state.

Congressman Hull lives in the seventh district, which is the home of Governor Cummins. He was urged by the Perkins men here to return to Des Moines and organize the seventh district against the governor. He came back about two months ago, looked over the situation and hastily returned to Washington after leaving his own interests in the hands of men who also were friends of Governor Cummins. He secured this county in that way and declined to return to take up the fight for Perkins in this county and district. He has not been renominated, and politicians do not believe that he will take a hand in the other counties of the district.

#### Hepburn is Popular

Congressman Hepburn is assured of renomination because of his work for the president's rate bill. For a time his position was no defined, and his people began to get restless, but they have been satisfied by his fight in Washington. Congressman Lacey has been renominated without opposition. So have Congressman Cousins and Congressman Conner, but none of them has done anything on the governorship. Congressman Haugen and Birdsell also have been renominated. There is no fight on Congressman Dawson, and both Congressmen Smith and Hubbard will be renominated, it is believed.

The appeal to Senator Allison, therefore, is the last one possible from the friends of Mr. Perkins. The best posted politicians of the state do not see how it is possible for Mr. Perkins to be nominated under any circumstances, but some of the counties in the third district in which Senator Allison lives are still to hold conventions, and the plan is to try to make them believe that Senator Allison's interests in 1909 are at stake in the fight over the nomination for governor.

A candidate for state office was given the right to name the delegates from his own county to the state convention. For several weeks stories of offers being made to him by the federal crowd to give him an office if he would select Perkins men on the delegation have been circulated. Finally he withdrew from his own fight and named Perkins men. But he said that he did it in the interests of Senator Allison.

#### SENT TO ASYLUM FOR THREATS

Washington.—Following allegations that he had threatened violence to the president, Robert P. Lewis, an Hawaiian, was arrested here on suspicion that his mind was affected, and tonight he was sent to St. Elizabeth's asylum for the insane. He is said to have come here from San Francisco to secure a patent. According to an agent of the Prisoners' Aid society, who procured Lewis' release from the workhouse here after several days' detention, Lewis' models were destroyed in the San Francisco disaster.

## HENRICK IBSEN IS DEAD

Famous Poet and Dramatist of Norway Expires After Illness of a Year. End Sudden.

Christiana, Norway, May 23.—Henrich Ibsen, Norway's famous dramatist and poet, died this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The death of Ibsen was unexpected, although for the last year he had been very weak and it was known that the end was only a question of a comparatively short time. He was unconscious toward the last and passed away peacefully.

None of his friends was allowed to see him during his long illness, the only persons admitted to his room being the doctor, the dramatist's wife and his son.

King Haakon, immediately upon receipt of the news of Ibsen's death, transmitted to the widow his own and Queen Maud's sympathy and condolence. The storting and other public bodies formally recorded the national grief. All the theaters were closed tonight.

#### THE ANTI-PASS AMENDMENT LIMITED

Correspondents tell us that grave senators like Hale and Culbertson were filled with laughter, and that "an uproar" of fun and hilarity arose in the august chamber when the clerk had concluded the reading of the anti-pass amendment to the rate bill as qualified and limited and whittled down by the many provisos that had been inserted at the instance of various senators. Mr. Lodge denounced the much-amended amendment as grotesque, and Mr. Gallinger expressed the opinion that its exemptions and exceptions would cover 7,000,000 people.

Now Mr. Chandler, in the statement he gave to The Record-Herald says deliberately that "the exceptions to the free pass prohibition make it almost worse than the present law."

Let us enumerate these exceptions. Free passes may not be given by a carrier, directly or indirectly, to anyone except—

Officers, agents and employes of the road.

The immediate families of such. (Mr. Gallinger wondered why the words "and their uncles, cousins and aunts," should not be added here.)

Actual and bona fide attorneys of the roads and the immediate families. Ministers of religion.

Inmates of hospitals and eleemosynary and charitable institutions, indigents, destitute and homeless persons, and agents of hospitals accompanying such persons to or from hospitals, homes, etc.

Ex-Union soldiers or sailors; inmates of soldiers' or sailors' homes, national or state.

Persons transported on account of charity from and to places visited by calamity, epidemic or pestilence.

Owners and caretakers of live stock when going to or returning from points of delivery of stock.

Officers, agents of, employes of roads that interchange passes with the issuing road, and the immediate families of such officers, etc.

In the present commerce act there is no direct prohibition of the granting of free passes, but there are provisions against undue or unreasonable preferences to persons, corporations, etc., "in any respect whatsoever," and a provision making it unlawful to charge or receive from any person "a greater or less compensation," for any service than that specified in the filed schedule.—Chicago Record Herald.