

MR. LIEB BOUNCED

UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER REMOVED.

VIOLATED CIVIL SERVICE LAW

A Constant and Persistent Effort to Evade the Law's Provisions—Fraud Shown in Civil Service Examinations.

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt on Monday removed from office William S. Lieb, assistant United States treasurer at Philadelphia, for "constant and persistent violation of the civil service law while in office."

In a formal statement issued at the White house by President Roosevelt Mr. Lieb's removal is announced. The president gave Mr. Lieb a hearing last Friday at the request of Senator Penrose and Senator Knox of Pennsylvania. Mr. Lieb submitted a long statement in answer to the charges made against him and was supported in his defense by Representative Patterson of Pennsylvania.

The statement says: "After careful consideration of all the facts developed by the inquiry, the president decided to remove Mr. Lieb from office, it being shown, according to the statement, that there was 'constant and consistent effort on your (Mr. Lieb's) part to evade the provisions of the civil service law, to hamper its workings as far as possible and to obstruct in every way the action of the commission.'"

The president declared that the evidence showed fraud in the civil service examinations, the fraud in one instance implicating Mr. Lieb's sister. After reviewing the case the president concludes:

"Under these circumstances of persistence in wrongdoing on your part, it seems to me that there is no alternative but to remove you from office. You are accordingly hereby removed from the position of assistant treasurer of the United States."

IOWA INSURANCE LAW UPHOLD BY COURTS

WASHINGTON.—The Iowa state law prohibiting insurance companies from entering into agreements fixing insurance rates is declared constitutional by a decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of Beryl F. Carroll, Iowa state auditor, against the Greenwich Insurance company, et al. The decision reverses the decision of the United States district court of southern Iowa.

PEOPLE OF MOSCOW LEAVING.

Panic Stricken, They Hurry to Get Away.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Advices by telephone from Moscow declare that that city is in a state of panic and that the better classes are hurrying abroad. From 100 to 200 foreign passports are being issued at Moscow daily.

Mail advices from Warsaw say that the number of arrests of political offenders is on the increase and that the searching of premises by the police is continuous. The political prisoners are marched through the streets, guarded by dragoons with drawn swords.

From Tobolsk, in Western Siberia, comes news of a great procession to the cemetery to show honor to the memory of the exiled "Decembrists" who are buried there.

UNCLE SAM'S COMMERCE GREATER THAN EVER

WASHINGTON.—The commerce of the United States with its non-contiguous territory in 1905 seems likely to exceed by many million dollars that of any preceding year. The nine-month statement ending with September, issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, shows that the shipments from the United States to its non-contiguous territory amounted to \$36,552,174, against \$29,929,079 in the corresponding months of the preceding year, an increase of six and one-half million dollars, and that the shipments of merchandise to the United States from its non-contiguous territory in the same period amounted to \$66,550,150, against \$47,141,638 in the corresponding months of the preceding year.

NO HOPE FOR MRS. ROGERS NOW.

Governor Will Not Interfere With the Execution.

WALDEN, Vt.—Governor Charles J. Bell when informed of the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the case of Mrs. Mary Rogers stated that he has maintained heretofore in this case. He said: "I shall not interfere in any way with the regular arrangements for the execution of Mrs. Rogers on the date set, December 8."

Operations of Postal Department.

WASHINGTON.—The annual report of the auditor for the postoffice department for the year ended June 30, 1906, shows the fiscal operations of the department to have been as follows: Revenues of the postal service, \$152,826,585; expenditures of the postal service \$167,399,169; total amount of money orders issued, domestic \$401,916,214; foreign, \$42,503,246; total amount of money orders paid, domestic \$404,334,974; foreign \$7,150,689. Total, \$1,176,130,879.

ATTACK ON JUDGE MUNGER.

Washington Post Criticizes the Land-fencing Decision.

WASHINGTON.—In the matter of the Nebraska land case the Washington Post devotes a half column editorial, in which it makes a bitter attack on the rulings of Judge Munger of the United States district court for Nebraska. The Post says:

"With the exception of the head of the state and the courts of last resort, every official has some one higher up with authority to exercise some control over his proceedings, to modify his decisions, and to rebuke or punish any neglect of duty or improper official action. In the judicial branch of the government, however, so important was it thought to make judges independent that to a large extent they are exempt from any official supervision or control. If they decide a point of law, it can be appealed and reversed in a higher court, but if they impose an unjust or inadequate sentence, or if they are guilty of any conduct unbecoming, short of an impeachable offense, which all experience of impeachment trials has shown must be a very grave one, to secure conviction, there is no one with authority to rebuke them, or call them down, or discipline them in any way. The chief justice of the United States has no supervising power over judges of the lower courts.

Such being the case, the exercise of otherwise irresponsible judicial power should be held responsible to public opinion, and should be kept under close and constant watch.

WORKING FOR A FLAT RATE PENSION

WASHINGTON.—C. E. Adams of Superior, Neb., has been appointed by Commander-in-Chief Tanner as a member of the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. The work of the committee will be to formulate and present a bill to congress to provide that all honorably discharged soldiers of the civil war be granted a flat rate of pension of \$12 a month, and to raise the pensions of those who are now getting \$8 to the flat rate of \$12.

"U. S." WILL BE REMOVED.

This Country Has No Claim to Isle of Pines.

WASHINGTON.—In the new map for 1905, issued by the general land office, the little dot of land lying off the coast of Cuba and known as the Isle of Pines will no longer have the letters "U. S." following its name. This decision has been reached by the general land office, which, since 1900, has designated this bit of land "Pine Island" (U. S.)

The official maps have had the island indicated as an American possession for over four years. Frank Bond, chief of the map division of the general land office, said today that the letters "U. S." had been placed after Pine Island by mistake and that the error would be rectified on the new maps. There is now pending in the senate a treaty formally turning over the island to the republic of Cuba.

INCREASE SHOWING IN EXPORTS TO CHINA

WASHINGTON.—The total value of merchandise exported from the United States to China in the ten months ended with October, 1905, was \$50,104,767 against \$20,557,184 for the same period of 1904 which up to that time was the high record year in our export trade with China. These figures are given in a report issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. In October, 1905, the value of exports to China was \$3,138,645 against \$3,846,803 in October, 1905.

Exchange Ratifications.

WASHINGTON.—Without formality the final chapter in the bloody war between Russia and Japan was enacted in the diplomatic room of the state department, when at five minutes past 4 o'clock Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador, and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, on behalf of their respective sovereigns, exchanged ratifications of the treaty of Portsmouth, which was signed September 5 last.

Taft Gives a Dinner.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Taft gave a dinner at his home here to the board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal commission. The occasion was a farewell entertainment of the foreign delegates, who leave for their respective countries.

Help Swell the Poor Fund.

LONDON.—Ambassador Whitelaw Reid has contributed \$500 to Queen Alexandra's fund for the unemployed which now amounts to \$400,000.

New British Ambassador.

LONDON.—Sir Arthur Nicolson, the British ambassador at Madrid, succeeds Sir Charles Hardinge as ambassador of Great Britain to Russia.

Figures on Russian Budget.

LONDON.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the minister of finance has completed the budget for the coming year, and that the revenue is estimated at \$1,027,000,000 and the expenditure at \$1,020,000,000.

THE GUARDS FAIL

TROOPS PROTECTING IMPERIAL FAMILY SHOW DISCONTENT.

A NUMBER SOLDIERS ARRESTED

They Are Charged with Presenting Series of Petitions to the Emperor—One Rumor Abroad that the Emperor Had Been Attacked.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The most alarming indication of the spread of the disaffection in the army, extending even to regiments near the person of the emperor, was given in the arrest at Tsarskoe Selo of a number of soldiers belonging to the Yellow Cuirassiers of the Guard and the Life Guard Riflement for presenting a series of petitions, including one against the use of troops for police purposes.

The regiments in question are those which have been specially selected by General Treppoff to guard the emperor and his family. They have been counted upon as being loyal to the last, ready even to be torn to pieces in defense of his majesty, like the Swiss guards of Louis XVI. Their arrest, however, although not for open sedition, shows how the leaven of discontent is working even within the precincts of the imperial park at Tsarskoe Selo.

The incident gave rise to most alarming rumors in St. Petersburg, including one to the effect that the emperor actually had been attacked and that a grand duke had been wounded while defending him; but the Associated Press is assured by a member of the imperial entourage at Tsarskoe Selo that this is absolutely untrue.

Communication with the outside world ceased at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a strike was called in the general telegraph office. By a ruse, however, the management succeeded in reopening the cable shortly after 6 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock, when the strike went into operation, many of the Russian operators were reluctant to leave, but a walking delegate promptly smashed a bottle of hydrochloric acid on the floor and the fumes soon drove the men from their keys.

The government still manages, with the aid of the administrative officers along the line, to keep communication open with Sebastopol. The manager of the Moscow office is himself working a key there.

SENATOR BURTON SENTENCED.

Six Months in the Iron County Jail and to Pay a Fine of \$2,500.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas was on Thursday sentenced in the United States circuit court to serve six months in the Iron county jail, Ironton, Mo., and to pay a fine of \$2,500 for acting in the capacity of a paid attorney in behalf of the Rialto Grain and Securities company of St. Louis before the postoffice department to prevent the issuance of a fraud order, while a senator.

He was released on bond in the sum of \$5,000, with R. C. Kerens, as surety, pending an appeal to the supreme court. Execution of sentence was stayed pending appeal.

After a trial which continued throughout the last three weeks, Burton was found guilty early last Sunday morning on six counts of the indictment, four of which charged that he agreed to receive compensation for his services as an attorney before the postoffice department in behalf of the Rialto company, and two charging that he received such compensation.

AN INFLUX OF JEWS SEEMS QUITE LIKELY

WASHINGTON.—Simon Wolf, of this city, former president of the national organization of the B'Nai B'Rith, and a leading member of the executive committee of that association, declared in an address last night that he feared the recent atrocities in Russia will bring another exodus of Jews to this country. The address was delivered at sacred services which were held in the Washington Hebrew congregation in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the coming of the Jews to America. The meeting was attended by leading members of the race in this city.

Postpones Enforcing Order.

WASHINGTON.—A circular was issued to collectors of internal revenue by Commissioner General Yerkes of the internal revenue service postponing until January 1 next the order requiring internal revenue taxes to be paid on certain preparations sold as remedies, but containing preponderance of alcohol. The circular states that the chemical bureau of the service has completed the analysis of eleven such remedies which come within the scope of the order on the subject of September 12.

Carnegie is Finding Fault.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—In a letter to the Syracuse library board congratulating the city upon completion of its new \$200,000 library building, Andrew Carnegie, the donor, takes occasion to criticize the commission that erected the building for the expenditure of \$18,000, or nearly 10 per cent of the cost of the building, for inspectors' fees, attorneys' fees and architects' fees. Mr. Carnegie says he never heard of such things and knows nothing as to attorneys in connection with the building of his libraries.

FIND HIM GUILTY.

Senator Burton of Kansas Convicted on All Counts.

ST. LOUIS.—Senator J. Ralph Burton of Kansas was found guilty on all six counts in the indictments upon which he has been on trial for the past week in the United States circuit court charging him with having agreed to accept and having accepted compensation from the Rialto Grain and Securities company of St. Louis to appear for the company in the capacity of an attorney before the postoffice department.

The verdict was brought in at 12:50 o'clock, two hours and twenty-five minutes after the jury had received the case.

Senator Burton was ordered to appear in court at 10 o'clock Monday morning when, his counsel announced, a bill of exceptions would be presented and an appeal asked for. Court then adjourned.

From the time the jury went out Burton was pacing the court room with even strides.

At 12:40 there was a summons from the inside of the room in which the jury had been confined considering a verdict. The marshal, upon being informed that an agreement had been reached, notified Judge Vandevanter. Senator Burton took his accustomed seat at the table with his counsel. His features were set, but they expressed no visible sign of emotion from the time the jury entered the room until the verdict had been read.

His facial expression did not change during the reading of the verdict and the separate answers by the jury of "guilty" to each count.

Senator Burton, accompanied by his counsel, descended by the elevator to the ground floor, and together they departed for his hotel. The senator was permitted by the marshal to have his freedom on the promise of his counsel to produce him in court when wanted.

BILLS ARE ALL PAID AND THERE'S MONEY LEFT

WASHINGTON.—To inaugurate Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States last March cost \$145,491, a greater sum than was ever spent for any previous inauguration. The details of this cost was made public in a report by Gen. John M. Wilson, chairman of the inaugural committee. Notwithstanding the large expense, the committee has turned over a balance of \$4,830 to the auditorium association, an organization formed to erect a building in which to hold future inaugural balls. General Wilson strongly urges the erection of such a structure.

Can Make Expenditures.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary Taft issued a statement in which he shows that by congressional legislation the president is authorized to make expenditures on the Panama canal not only from the \$10,000,000 annual appropriation, but from the \$135,000,000 in bonds provided for canal construction by the Spooner act.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON TO BE OVERHAULED

WASHINGTON.—As soon as the historic battleship Oregon, now under orders to return home from the Asiatic station, reaches American waters she will be sent to a government navy yard and placed out of commission for a thorough overhauling. Having served in the first line, she will, when recommissioned, be placed in the second line of defense, use being found for her in home waters. The out-of-date battleship Massachusetts, now at the New York navy yard, will be put out of commission.

McClelland to Help Hearst.

NEW YORK.—Mayor McClelland gave his support to W. R. Hearst to investigate the ballot boxes in the recent majority election and to have the ballots recounted. He announced that he had directed Alton B. Parker, his attorney, not to appeal from the decision of the supreme court, which ordered five ballot boxes to be opened.

Promotion for Cowles.

WASHINGTON.—Orders were received at the navy department assigning Captain W. S. Cowles, who has just completed his captain's cruise in command of the Missouri, to special duty in the bureau of equipment.

Woman Kills a Doctor.

JACKSON, Miss.—A dispatch received here from Monticello, Miss., says that Mrs. James Birdsong, wife of a physician there, walked into the office of Dr. Thomas Butler and shot Dr. Butler five times with a pistol, killing him instantly.

Horse Trade Caused Killing.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—In a fight resulting from a disagreement in connection with a horse trade, Will and James Hinman shot and killed Samuel Douglass.

Pastor Falls Dead.

LINCOLN.—News of the sudden death of Rev. G. H. Wright of Fairfield was received by Rev. Harmon Bross. Rev. Mr. Wright was pastor of the Congregational church at Fairfield. He was lying on a sofa at his home and rolled onto the floor and expired instantly.

CHICAGO.—Sarah Bernhardt, the French tragedienne, is to build and maintain a theater in New York, according to her manager, W. F. Connor.

SENATOR MILLARD

WHERE HE STANDS ON THE RATE QUESTION.

INTERVIEWS THE PRESIDENT

Promises to Stand by Roosevelt on Much Discussed Question—Representative Hinshaw of Nebraska Also Sees the President.

WASHINGTON.—The Evening Star has the following on Senator Millard's rate position:

"The attitude of Senator Millard of Nebraska, who is a member of the senate committee on interstate commerce, has been one of doubt for some time, but there is strong belief that Senator Millard has pledged himself to the president, voluntarily, to support a measure in keeping with the president's views. Senator Millard saw the president a few days ago and had a conference with him. The Nebraska senator is a candidate for reelection and there would be absolutely no chance in the world of his coming back to the senate if he should go astray on the rate proposition. The Nebraska republicans last year started the habit of endorsing candidates for United States senator in their state conventions. This was done in the case of Senator Burkett. The next state convention, to be held next summer, probably will make an indorsement for a successor to Senator Millard. Even in case he stands by the administration on the railroad rate proposition Senator Millard will have a hard time coming to the senate again. Among those who will oppose him are Norris Brown of Kearney, present attorney general of the state; Ross Hammond, a well known editor of Fremont, and Gurdon W. Wattles, a prominent banker and citizen of Omaha."

Hinshaw Sees President.

Representative Hinshaw saw the president for a few moments. On emerging from the cabinet room Mr. Hinshaw said it was his positive conviction that a rate bill in strict accord with the president's policy would pass both bodies. "The people of Nebraska are unanimous in support of the president's position as to rate legislation." Senator Dolliver of Iowa, a member of the committee on interstate commerce, talked with the president briefly. After his interview the senator remarked when asked about rate legislation: "We are now moving along toward a practically unanimous stand for the president's policy."

President Silent Until Message.

It developed today that the subject under discussion at the White house conference which was participated in by the president, Secretaries Root, Taft and Bonaparte, Senator Knox and Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, was proposed legislation affecting freight rates. It has been positively decided that there shall be no further expression of the administration's views on this subject pending the publication of the president's message to congress in which it is treated at great length.

It was also learned that there has been no change whatever in the president's view as to the best form of rate legislation. In other words, his views have not been affected by any of the propositions recently made public.

HAVE NOT CHANGED MINDS.

Canal Consulting Engineers Stick to Their Views.

WASHINGTON.—The five foreign delegates to the board of consulting engineers of the isthmian canal commission left for New York and will soon sail for their homes. They will meet again in Brussels during the first days of next January. General Davis will go to that city as representative of the American members of the board, and will take with him the documents which are not yet drawn up and which will then have to be signed by the foreign delegates. Speaking of published stories that they had reconsidered their first vote, one of the delegates made the following statement:

"Whatever we have had to say will be found in the report which will shortly be in the hands of President Roosevelt. That we should change our vote on a subject to which for three months we have given our closest attention, and should change it merely because some parties are not contented with it, is a great absurdity."

Chicago May Bar Football.

CHICAGO.—Alderman Harris of the Ninth ward on Monday night introduced in the city council a resolution requesting Corporation Counsel James Hamilton Lewis to prepare an ordinance prohibiting the playing of intercollegiate football in this city until the rules regulating the game have been modified and changed to eliminate the present danger of serious injury to players. The resolution was referred to the committee on health, which will report thereon at a future meeting.

Dates for Transport Sailing.

WASHINGTON.—The postoffice department has announced that information has been received from the United States army transport officials stating that until further notice transports will sail from San Francisco for Manila on approximately a twenty day schedule, viz: November 25, December 15, 1905; January 5, January 25, February 15, March 5 and March 26, 1906, and continuing thereafter in this order, 20 days elapsing between sailing dates.

WEALTH IN FARMS.

The Secretary of Agriculture Issues His Report.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has sent his annual report to the president. In its opening pages the secretary sets forth at length the reasons the American farmer has for thanksgiving. He says: "Another year of unsurpassed prosperity to the farmers of this country has been added to the most remarkable series of similar years that has come to the farmers of any country in the annals of the world's agriculture. Production has been unequalled; its value has reached the highest figure yet attained; the value of the farmers' national surplus still maintains the magnitude that has built up the balance of trade by successive additions for many years sufficient to change the nation from a borrower into a lender; there is a continuation of the unprecedented savings that have embarrassed local banks with their riches and have troubled farmers to find investments; and, as if all of these manifestations of a high degree of wellbeing were not enough, the farms themselves have increased in value to a fabulous extent."

Farm crops have never before been harvested at such a high general level of production and value. The partial failure of two or three second-class crops makes no apparent impression upon the great aggregate of all crops. The corn crop just harvested in the United States is placed by the secretary at 2,708,000,000 bushels, a gain of 42,000,000 over the next lowest year, that of 1899. Wheat yielded 684,000,000 bushels, the second largest yield in the history of the country. Oats, with a yield of 930,000,000 bushels, fell 50,000,000 bushels short of the record production. The farm values of the average crops, according to the estimate placed on them by the secretary of agriculture, is:

Crop	Value
Corn	\$1,216,000,000
Hay	605,000,000
Cotton	575,000,000
Wheat	525,000,000
Oats	282,000,000
Potatoes	138,000,000
Barley	58,000,000
Tobacco	52,000,000
Sugar cane, sugar beets.	50,000,000
Rice	13,892,000

After explaining that the values given "are farm values, and are in no wise to be mistaken for exchange, middleman's or consumer's values," the report goes on:

"While it may be observed that only one crop—corn—reached its highest production this year, four crops reached their highest value—namely, corn, hay, wheat and rice. The general level of production was high and that of prices still higher, so that no crops for which separate estimates can be made fall below third place in total value compared with the crops of preceding years, except potatoes, barley, tobacco, rye and buckwheat. The cereals, including rice, more than maintained their previous strong position in production, and their aggregate yield is 4,521,000,000 bushels, with a farm value of \$2,123,000,000, or \$145,000,000 overlast year."

UNITED STATES OFFICIAL ATTACKED BY ROWDIES

ST. PETERSBURG.—Robert Wood Bliss, second secretary of the American embassy, who has just returned here after a three months' vacation in Paris, was the victim of an outrage by rowdies in one of the most fashionable streets of the capital late last night, and only escaped being beaten to death through the timely arrival of the police.

Charge d'Affaires Eddy has reported the affair to the authorities at Washington, but as the incident was a plain case of rowdism he probably will not make official representations at the foreign office here unless instructed to do so.

BALLOTS IN NEW YORK TO BE RECOUNTED

NEW YORK.—Application to open five ballot boxes and recount the votes in them cast during New York's contested mayoralty election was granted by the supreme court. The application was made by William R. Hearst, candidate for mayor on the municipal ownership league ticket.

Another Football Victim.

SALEM, Mass.—Arthur W. Foote, a pupil of Phillips' grammar school here, died from internal injuries sustained in a football game recently. Foote was 13 years old.

Visible Supply of Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows a total of 4,546,661 against 4,280,856 last week. Of this the total of American cotton is 3,722,661 against 3,502,856 last week.

Going to Morocco Conference.

WASHINGTON.—Henry White, American ambassador to Rome, was selected to represent this country in conjunction with Minister Gummere, of Tangier, at the approaching Morocco conference.

Shot and Killed by Negro.

KANSAS CITY.—W. H. Ranke, a street car conductor, was shot and killed by a negro highwayman in a trolley car at the southern terminus of the Roanoke car line at Thirty-ninth and Bell streets.