

BIG QUESTIONS FOR CONGRESS

Easy Session Ahead if Program Outlined by Heads of Departments is Carried Out.

WATERWAYS COME TO FRONT

Well Developed Movement Will Force Consideration of Plans.

FINANCIAL POLICY AT STAKE

Monetary Legislation and Central Bank Are Issues.

POWERS OF COMMERCE BOARD

Members of Body Find Themselves Restricted by Lack of Authority—Food Inspection Laws.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—If the program of the statesmen, politicians and heads of the different executive departments is carried out the coming session of congress will prove to be one of the most important in the history of the federal government.

In the first place, there is a very effective and active organization known as the National Rivers and Harbors congress, which has spread the propaganda of waterways improvements so effectively that there is not a state in the union which has not a strong waterway organization working in entire harmony with the main body for the purpose of securing the adoption of a policy of waterways improvement which, if carried into effect, result in a definite well considered plan for giving the United States a system of interior waterways equal to that of any country.

This large organization will meet in December in annual convention, and this week the Atlantic Waterway branch is booked for a meeting in Norfolk, which will be attended by the president of the United States and a number of his advisers.

More Territory in District. President Taft is expected to recommend to congress the legislation looking to the restoration of the original boundaries of the District of Columbia. That is to say, the president believes a grave error was made in the year 1800 when the Virginia portion of the original territory set aside as a federal district was ceded back to the old dominion.

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Postmaster General Hitchcock has a number of projects in view for the betterment of the postal service. It is not definitely known what the rights of the post office will be in the future, but the establishment of savings banks, for which there has been a widespread demand, but he has in contemplation a thorough re-organization of his department and has already taken some steps toward that end, but his program, in the activity, will require the agreement of the legislative branch of the government and in this part of his program he may encounter much difficulty.

Financial Question to Fore. Senator Aldrich as head of the monetary commission which has recently made an exhaustive study of the financial policy of the principal countries in Europe will endeavor to secure results looking to a revision of the currency laws and possibly the creation of a great central bank, similar to the Bank of England and the Bank of France.

Commerce Commission Seeks Remedy. The Interstate Commerce Commission is trying to obtain changes in the food inspection laws. There has been some difference of opinion between the scientific men of the country upon the question of the possibility of inoculation of human beings with tuberculous germs from hives infected by the dead disease.

Food Inspection Laws. Perhaps one of the most important suggestions is that which is likely to come from the Department of Agriculture in reference to changes in the food inspection laws. There has been some difference of opinion between the scientific men of the country upon the question of the possibility of inoculation of human beings with tuberculous germs from hives infected by the dead disease.

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Investigation Being Made Into Mrs. Doxey's Case

Woman Arrested at Columbus Has Divorce Record in Iowa—Dr. Doxey Will Not Talk.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—At the offices of the health board today officials said no request had been made there for an investigation of the death of Mrs. Doxey, a postoffice clerk here.

Official records show occurred at 1015 Union street, July 10 last. The death was signed by Dr. A. Friedberg, died of abdominal tuberculosis.

Clayton, Mo., records show William J. Erder, aged 36, and Dora E. Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., were married there April 26, last, by Rev. K. T. Pfeiffer. It is alleged Erder's bride was Dora Doxey, daughter of a farmer near Joy, Ill., where in 1905 she married Robert L. Downing, a shoe merchant living with him ten years and bearing three children, all of whom died.

Downing divorced his wife, who a few months later became Doxey's wife. About three years ago "Miss Dora Legger," now it is claimed identified as Mrs. Doxey, became acquainted with William J. Erder here, while in North St. Louis she was then known, it is alleged, as Dora Dodds.

She is alleged to have been in St. Louis for two years, returning early this year, when she was known as Mrs. Dora Dodds, it is claimed, explaining that she had married a man named Dodds, who had died of typhoid fever six months after their marriage in Chicago.

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ONE BODY TAKEN FROM COAL MINE

Mine Inspectors Taylor and Moses Explore Part of the Second Vein.

NUMBER OF BODIES LOCATED

One Brought to Surface Identified as Ole Friborg, Unmarried.

ATTACK ON THE MAIN SHAFT

Seal is Broken and Volunteers Carry in Line of Hose.

CROWD SURROUNDS THE MORGUE

News Spreads Through Village and Frantic Women Rush Toward Ambulance in Hope of Seeing the Body.

CHERRY, Ill., Nov. 18.—For the first time since the mine horror of Saturday the bodies of about 300 victims were located today by daring explorers in the poisonous depths of the second gallery.

The temper of the people was feared and an attempt to keep the secret was made. One body was brought to the surface and concealed for an hour at the top of the pit before being turned over to the undertaker, and then only because the discovery had become known.

The first descent into the ventilating shaft was made by J. W. Paul, George H. Rice and R. Y. Williams on a temporary cage constructed during the night and forenoon. The second descent was made by Mine Inspectors James Taylor and Thomas Moses, who brought up the body.

Mr. Taylor's plan of a do-or-die attack on the main shaft, where it is reported the temperature is still around 100 degrees Fahrenheit, was delayed by the expedition into the air pit.

After the removal of the body, the experts held a short conference and upon the conditions reported, it was determined to break the seal of the main shaft at once. A force of men was put to work and by 5 o'clock the shaft was pouring gases and smoke into the air.

News of the recovery of the first body spread rapidly through the village and as the ambulance, flanked by soldiers, passed through the streets, distressing scenes were witnessed. Women, rushing out of their houses, pushed frantically through the crowds in a vain attempt to look into the wagon.

State's Attorney Reckhart gently told them that identification would require some time and the crowd began to fall back from the wagon, but until late at night the little brief engine was surrounded by anxious inquirers.

The recovered body was identified tonight as that of Ole Friborg, unmarried. Seven volunteers carried home into the main shaft tonight and turned a stream on the burning second gallery.

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From the Minneapolis Journal.

LIFE TERM FOR FIVE MEN

Train Robbers Ordered to Leavenworth Prison Until They Die.

JUDGE MUNGER IMPOSES PENALTY

After Sentence is Pronounced Amid Solemn Hush, Attorneys for Bandits Declare They Will Take Appeals for Quilnet.

"The sentence of the court is that you and each of you shall be imprisoned at hard labor in the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., for the term of your natural lives."

Such was the final chapter in the noted Overland Limited mail robbery case, pronounced in solemn accents by Judge Thomas C. Munger in the United States district court Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Judge Munger had informed the attorneys for the defendants, half an hour earlier that he had decided to overrule their motions for new trials and for arrest of judgment, and that he had directed United States Marshal W. P. Warner to have the prisoners, William Matthews, Donald W. Woods, Lawrence J. Golden, Fred Torgenson and Frank Grigware brought into court for sentence.

The prisoners were led into the court room shortly before 3 o'clock shackled and under heavy guard. Their handcuffs were removed by the table from the seats in the center of the court room, which they occupied during the two weeks of their trial.

Matthews and Grigware sat in front, with Torgenson, Woods and Golden immediately behind. All of the prisoners were neatly shaved, and well dressed. Woods had shaved off his blonde mustache, but otherwise the convicted men looked much as they have during the trial.

Grigware seemed to be the more troubled than any other, though Matthews, Torgenson and Woods seemed nervous. Torgenson, ordinarily pale, was a shade more pallid than usual. Golden was the least disturbed and looked defiant.

Women Come to Hear Sentence. A number of women were present in the court room, aside from a group of fifteen or twenty other spectators, including a number of Golden's relatives. Some of the women were weeping.

The rest of the group was made up of Pinkerton men and postoffice inspectors and a few who had attended the trial from the start and who occupied seats back of the bar rail.

In announcing his decision overruling the motion for new trial and for arrest of judgment, Judge Munger made a careful review of the evidence implicating Matthews in the robbery and showing his constant collusion with the other four accused men. He spoke also of Golden's connivance with Matthews and the other men, and indicated that he had no objection to granting a new trial in any of their cases.

"Do you wish to move that sentence be pronounced at this time?" asked the court of Mr. Goss.

"Yes, your honor. We wish sentence passed on each of the prisoners," he said.

"The court then asked the prisoners if they had anything to say.

Matthews was the first to speak. "I am not guilty of this crime. I had nothing at all to do with it. I was at no time at the scene of the robbery and who could prove there was I every hour of that day and night."

He said further that he did not go under assumed name, and that he could not have been the man who came around the head of the engine and shot at the head light, as he was as tall as Woods, and the testimony showed that it was a small man who shot at the head light.

Several department store managers complain about the new schedules compiled by the express companies, and should be based upon weight alone.

"Women's hats are essentially increasing in size, but we don't get any proportionate increase in price," says one.

"I don't see why we should pay a higher rate than is paid on iron or any other commodity that occupies less space, but weighs more."

Over in Illinois some of the big department stores have filed a protest with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Shelby Field & Co., Mandel Bros., and Siegel, Cooper & Co. are up in arms against the present rates. They are going to have a hearing in December and the old tariff may again be in force.

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Nebraska Union Holds Seceders, it is Charged

State Federation Accused at Toronto of Harboring Revolting Electricians.

TORONTO, Nov. 18.—A question as to the status of state and central bodies affiliated with the American Federation of Labor which, it is charged, are still harboring seceding organizations of electrical workers, was raised in the convention of the confederation today by Delegate Hayes of Cleveland.

The convention yesterday approved a plan submitted by the committee on laws whereby it is expected an amalgamation of the two factions of the electrical workers will be brought about. State federations in West Virginia, Utah, Montana, Oklahoma, Washington, New Jersey and Nebraska are harboring seceding factions of the electrical workers, and he wanted to know if their charters would be revoked.

President Gompers replied when information was received the offending organizations would be advised that their course must be changed.

The convention devoted the greater part of the session to discussing jurisdictional disputes reported by the committee on adjustment.

In the controversy between the International Association of Car Workers and the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men, the committee recommended that a conference be held between the leaders of the two organizations and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor be held at an early date.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia, upon request of counsel for the labor leaders, today granted a stay until November 22 of the issuance of the mandate sending President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, to jail for contempt of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in the Buck stove and Range case.

Chief Justice Sheppard stated that if the labor leaders had by November 22, the day the supreme court of the United States reconvenes, filed in that court a petition for certiorari, a further stay of the mandate would on application be granted, depending on the determination by the higher tribunal of the application.

As a result of this action, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Morrison need not hasten to Washington as it will not be necessary for them to surrender, nor will they have to recourse to habeas corpus proceedings.

First Train Uses East River Tunnel

Trip Marks Practical Completion of Great Engineering Work.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Borrowing beneath the Hudson river under Manhattan Island's sky scrapers and on below the bed of the East river, a Pennsylvania railroad train today, for the first time, traversed the new tunnel route of the transportation line from New Jersey to Long Island.

The trip marked the practical completion of a railroad feat paralleling in its nature the opening of a transcontinental railway route. President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad and the members of the railroad's board of directors made the trip to get an opportunity to inspect the work which has been progressing for years past and which is expected to cost, before it is finished, about \$100,000,000.

The storm had lost its hurricane intensity on Sunday when the freight train passed the tunnel, but heavy weather still prevailed. The yacht showed no signs of distress and Captain Durie thought that it had put into its shelter before the hurricane and was simply waiting more favorable weather.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Some assurance that Colonel John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal, which has been missing in West Indian waters for ten days, safely outride the recent hurricanes was brought here today by Captain J. Durie of the steamship Annetta, which arrived with fruit from Jamaica ports. Captain Durie, learning on landing of the solitude felt for the Astor party, reported that on Sunday, November 14, he sighted a boat which he believed to be the Nourmahal, riding at anchor in the reef harbor at Hawk's Nest, San Salvador, the island which Columbus made famous by his landing in 1492.

Colonel Astor's friends here were inclined to doubt that the yacht seen by Captain Durie was the Nourmahal, as San Salvador is nearly 100 miles north of the region where Colonel Astor planned to cruise.

The fruit steamer passed within three miles of the yacht, a large white steam vessel with yellow funnel and about 20 feet long, which description would answer that of the Astor yacht.

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LOEB IS CLEANING HOUSE

Conditions in Customs Service Reaching Acute Stage.

MAY HIT OTHER CITIES

Rumor Twenty-Two "Undesirables" Had been Indicted in Sugar Fraud Case Neither Confirmed Nor Denied.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The crisis precipitated in the customs service at this port by the revelations made by former government employees engaged in the weighing and sampling of sugar imports reached an acute stage today. The house cleaning which Collector Loeb is preparing to inaugurate is believed to threaten customs employees other than those having to do with sugar.

The collector was asked if the twenty-two weathers whose names he submitted to the United States Civil Service commission as "undesirables" had been indicted by the federal grand jury for complicity in the sugar frauds, but he declined to either confirm or deny the rumor.

That the first information of frauds against the government in connection with sugar importations was brought to the Treasury department as far back as 1908 was declared today by William H. Theobald, a former confidential agent of the Treasury department.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 18.—George W. Whitehead, who was appraiser of the port of New York from 1902 to 1906, said today that Henry C