

INTERVENTION HEARER

Continued from first page.

by the committee of ten Americans selected for this purpose at the meeting held here on September 18. They also heard General Freyre Anzuete and Alfredo Zayas.

The United States battleships New Jersey, Louisiana and Virginia and the cruisers Cleveland and Tacoma arrived here to-day. The last four warships entered the harbor at 8 o'clock, the Louisiana leading and saluting.

Captain Albert R. Couden of the Louisiana said the trip of the two battleships from Newport had been uneventful. The cyclone was not met. The Cleveland and the Tacoma also had an uneventful trip.

Captain Couden, who is now senior officer and commander of the squadron, received the visits of the other commanders and the captain of the port on board the Louisiana. He then came ashore and went in an automobile to Mariano, where he called upon Secretaries Taft and Bacon and reported the presence of the squadron to United States Minister Morgan.

Some sailors and marines have been transferred from the Cleveland to the Denver, which is still moored close to the foot of O'Reilly street.

Fino Guerra has 5,200 men, 1,600 of whom are unarmed, with five hundred extra horses. Guerra on Friday night effected a junction with the force of Brigadier General Carrillo, consisting of 1,300 men, and all resumed the march toward Havana. At 5 o'clock this morning a correspondent joined the rebel forces at Guanajay and continued with them until they encamped. The discipline of the force is fair. The revolutionists appropriate all chickens, pigs and horses, and kill cattle whenever the troops need fresh meat. Fino Guerra told the correspondent that he and Alfredo Zayas were working in perfect accord.

WARSHIPS IN PLENTY.

No More Likely To Be Sent to Cuba at Present.

Washington, Sept. 21.—It is not the present intention of the Navy Department to order any more American war vessels to Cuba. Including those now in Cuban waters and those on the way to Cuba—the latter being the battleship New Jersey, from Boston; the cruiser Minneapolis, from Philadelphia, and the cruiser Newark, from Norfolk—there are a round dozen of American warships destined for at least temporary service in Cuba.

How long the American fleet now assembled in Cuban waters will remain there is problematic. In the circumstances it is practically under the direct orders of the President, and will be prepared to carry into effect any directions he may issue.

While no other fighting ships are expected in the near future to be ordered to Cuba, it was intimated at the Navy Department that supplies of carrying fresh meats for the men of the fleet might be sent there soon.

PRESIDENT IN TOUCH.

Direct Wire Between Havana and Oyster Bay.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Direct telegraphic communication has been established between Havana and Oyster Bay, in order that Secretary Taft may be able promptly to report to President Roosevelt the progress of the negotiations now under way in the Cuban capital for a cessation of hostilities and the pacification of the Cuban republic.

The establishment of this means of communication enables the President to keep thoroughly informed of all the details of the situation, and explains why Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon have not found it necessary to make any reports of the progress of events to the departments in this city. It also indicates that the President himself knows all about the character of the peace negotiations in Havana, and Secretary Taft is having the benefit of his knowledge and advice in each important step that he takes to bring about a satisfactory agreement between the opposing political forces.

CUBAN LIBERAL ARRIVES HERE.

Dr. E. A. Fernandez, of Havana, Says Peace Is Not Yet in Sight.

Dr. Ernesto A. Fernandez, a well known lawyer of Havana and a member of the Liberal party, has just arrived in this city from Cuba and placed himself at the service of the revolutionary junta. Dr. Fernandez who sailed yesterday, that his departure from Havana was so precipitate that he left his baggage behind, does not believe that peace is yet in sight.

"As has been said before," said Dr. Fernandez, "the Liberals will not consent to end the insurrection unless Palma resigns. The insurgents number 2,000 men and can take Havana in forty-eight hours. The people of Cuba, regardless of party, express themselves in warm praise of the attitude of President Roosevelt and applaud his letter to Gonzalez de Quesada. We fully appreciate that he is a great friend of Cuba, but the Liberals cannot conceive of President Roosevelt favoring on our people such a tyrannical government as Palma's has been. I do not look for an end to the insurrection unless the Cuban government consents to a new election, but I don't believe that this government will support Palma against the new election."

Dr. Fernandez also said that he was returning to Cuba where he called for his family. It is expected that he will return to Cuba to-day to see to the open letter on the Cuban situation addressed to him by the President. Dr. Fernandez will send his reply by messenger.

FAMILY RUNT.

Kansas Man Says Coffee Made Him That. "Coffee has been used in our family of eleven for many years. I am the eldest of the boys and have always been considered the runt of the family. I continued to grow for years until I grew to a man, and then I found I had stomach troubles, nervous headaches, poor circulation, was unable to do a full day's work, took medicine for years, and was otherwise, without the least benefit. In fact, I only weighed 115 when I was 25. "Then I started from coffee to Postum, being told that it was good for me. I noticed, to my surprise, that I was gaining strength and flesh. Shortly after I was told that my cousin who said, 'You look so much better—why are you getting fat?' "At breakfast his wife passed me a large sized cup of coffee, as she knew I was always such a drinker, but I said, 'No, thank you.' "My cousin said, 'You quit coffee?' "What do you drink?" "Postum," I said. "For water, and I am well. You did not know what Postum was, but my stomach troubles and could not sleep three times a day. He was glad to learn about Postum, but said he never knew coffee hurt anyone. "After understanding my condition and how I got well, he knew what to do for himself. He reported that coffee was the cause of his troubles, as he never used tobacco or anything else of the kind. You should now see the change in him. He should now see or change the coffee to both believing that if persons who are troubled could build back to health and happiness. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, 'The Road to Well-being,' in 100 pages. 'There's a reason.'

CUBANS MUST DECIDE.

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are organized into three battalions. The first battalion arrived on the Dixie and consists of 225 men, commanded by Major A. W. Catlin. The second battalion, which was recently organized at the navy yard, League Island, consists of 307 men, under command of Major Dion Williams, and is now on board the Minneapolis. The third battalion is commanded by Major T. P. Kane, was organized at the navy yard, Norfolk, and consists of 400 men, now on board the Tacoma and Newark. About 100 men on board the Columbia were also transferred to the first battalion on the Dixie. Lieutenant Colonel George Barnett is with the second battalion on board the Minneapolis, and he will have command of the regiment of three battalions, or such part of it as may be put ashore for field service. The marines have with them their usual adequate supply of clothing, camp equipment and supplies, which their many previous services in the tropics have shown to be necessary.

QUIET AT CIENFUEGOS.

Guard Strong Enough to Protect American Interests.

Washington, Sept. 21.—A cable dispatch was received at the Navy Department to-day from Commander Pullam of the Marietta, at Cienfuegos, stating that the situation there was quiet and that he had a sufficient guard for the protection of American interests in that vicinity. The guard numbers about two hundred and twenty-five men, some of whom are protecting the interests of Americans near Cienfuegos.

Commander Pullam made no reference in his dispatch either to the reported destruction of the Esperanza estate or to the reported burning of official mails taken from a train by insurgents.

REBELS FIRE ON MARINES.

Reported Attack on Marietta's Men at Soledad Estate.

Havana, Sept. 21.—"La Discusion" publishes a dispatch from Cienfuegos saying that blue-jackets from the American gunboat Marietta, who were garrisoning the Soledad sugar estate, had been fired on by rebels. The Americans returned the fire and the rebels fled.

GERMAN ARMS FOR CUBAN REBELS.

Junta Placed Large Order for War Supplies with Hamburg Firm.

The Cuban revolutionary junta in this city, it was learned yesterday, ordered in Germany, about three weeks ago, for use by the rebels, a large quantity of arms and ammunition, the shipment of which has been temporarily countermanded pending the result of the peace negotiations now in progress. Colonel Charles M. Acutire, head of the junta, has all along denied the truth of the reports that munitions were being shipped from this country for the rebels.

This latest development will probably be a great relief to Antonio M. Giron, Cuban Consul General in this city, who has had detectives looking up and down the coast for filibustering expeditions. The order for the arms and ammunition was placed with a firm in Hamburg which makes a specialty of selling slightly used war supplies to Cuban American governments and revolutionists. It included 5,000 Mauser rifles and a million cartridges, the entire order amounting to \$60,000. In case the peace negotiations in Havana fall through, supplies, which are held awaiting further orders, will be immediately shipped to the insurgents in Cuba.

MARINES LANDED FROM THE DIXIE.

Battleship Louisiana Arrives at Havana—Manila Troops Bound Home.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The Navy Department to-day received a dispatch from Commander Pullam, of the Marietta, at Cienfuegos, saying that 225 marines had been landed there from the cruiser Dixie, which had sailed immediately thereafter for her original station at Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo.

The Cleveland, which arrived at Havana this morning, has been ordered to proceed at once from that place to Cienfuegos to take the place of the Dixie. When she arrives there Commander Newton, of the Cleveland, by reason of superior rank, will succeed Commander Pullam in charge of the naval forces.

Captain Albert R. Couden, commanding the battleship Louisiana, which also arrived at Havana this morning, is now in command of all the naval forces at that point, by reason of his seniority. It is expected that the battleship New Jersey will arrive soon at Havana, though nothing has been reported from her on her way down.

Major General Leonard Wood, commanding at Manila, cabled the Military Secretary to-day that the transport Logan, with the 21st Infantry, is en route to Manila from Manila for San Francisco yesterday. These troops were ordered home some time ago, to replace the troops at Western posts which have been ordered East, and naturally would be first called upon for Cuban service in case of need.

Brigadier General Funston was in further conference to-day with General Bell, chief of staff, respecting the situation in Cuba, and was receiving such information and instructions as the General Staff had been able to prepare.

MOB AFTER IMMIGRATION OFFICER.

East Siders Attack Men and Rescue an Insane Austrian.

Three brothers, Nathan, Joseph and Reuben Steiner, the first two living on the top floor of No. 69 Livingston street, and Reuben, at No. 182 Allen street, were prisoners in the Essex Market police court before Magistrate Sweetser yesterday, the first two charged with assaulting Immigration Officer Robert Walsh, while Reuben had to answer a charge of interfering with Henry Druck, an officer of the Eldridge street station. Reuben was fined \$5, while Nathan and Joseph were held in \$1,000 bail for further examination.

Nineteen months ago an Austrian immigrant, Moses Heisch, became insane. Yesterday Officer Walsh, accompanied by Michael White, came to take Heisch to Ellis Island for deportation. Heisch asked Walsh to call at his home, 112 Eldridge street, where he was being held, and Heisch got away. Just then Walsh came, charged on the mob, and once more got a hold on Heisch. Then, Walsh and the Steiners attacked him. Walsh summoned help and arrested the three men.

WOMAN JUMPS FROM FERRYBOAT.

Threatens Husband with Axe, Then Tries Suicide—Saved by Deckhand.

After trying to hit her husband with an axe, it is alleged, Mrs. Sarah Coleman, of No. 32 Dixie avenue, Williamsburg, tried to kill herself yesterday by jumping into the East River from the 2nd street ferryboat. Mrs. Coleman was upstayed by her husband because she had misused some money he had given her. She apparently paid no attention to his scolding, but at noon Coleman was awakened by his son, and found his wife standing at the bedside with an uplifted axe. Coleman disarmed his wife, and she ran out of the house. About an hour later Mrs. Coleman boarded the Maine at Broadway, Williamsburg, just as the boat pulled out she ran to the stern and leaped into the river. Edward Richards, a deckhand, leaped into the river to save her. She resisted rescue, however. He told the Magistrate that New York whiskey proved his insanity. His attorney said that he had been deposited in the Astor Hotel safe, and that it was lucky he didn't carry it out with him. Four days ago young Reuben Steiner's father was hit by a bullet, shot and killed at the same place. William A. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is seeking refuge in the legal building, and as he was in no sense an employee of the government, this government is not to interfere with him. He was acquitted. Fitzgerald was in the consular service.

PREPARE TO MEET STENSLAND.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 21.—Governor Stokes honored to-day an application of Governor Deussen of Illinois for the extradition of Paul G. Stensland, the Chicago embezzler who is on his way from Tangier on the steamer "Prinz Adalbert." The requisition was presented by Joseph Kinder, who will take Stensland into custody upon his arrival. Mr. Kinder has also secured a permit from the revenue department authorizing him to board the Prinz Adalbert at Quarantine and take the prisoner "on shore." It is expected that he will have a similar requisition from Governor Higgins.

MISSOURI FARMERS CONVICTED ON EVIDENCE OF NEGRO.

Capé Girardeau, Mo., Sept. 21.—The jury in the Smith case to-day returned a verdict of guilty against Charles M. Smith and Charles M. Smith, Jr., and the five tenants of their farms on the eleventh count in the peonage case.

GUILTY OF PEONAGE.

The eleventh count of the forty-four indictments refers to John Reed, the Negro who was with President Roosevelt in Cuba, and escaped from the shack on the Smith farm by sawing his way through the floor at night. He was the strongest Negro witness for the government. Sentence has not yet been passed. Judge Krum filed a motion for a new trial.

DELANY REPLIES TO C. U.

Says Lack of Force Delays Suits for Paving Claims.

Corporation Counsel John J. Delany replied yesterday to the charge of the Citizens Union that the Law Department of the city had delayed pushing the suits against the street railways for paving claims, aggregating nearly a million and a half. There are now forty actions pending, begun in Mayor Grant's time. Mr. Delany said yesterday that, in spite of the severe handicap in the lack of a sufficient force for his department, he had made every effort to get the claims settled, but that one of his men lost his annual vacation in the effort.

"Although these claims are vital," said Mr. Delany, "and \$1,500,000 is a good deal of money and an amount not a cent of which we will get without fighting to get—and we feel sure we will get every cent—yet there are many more important cases to be taken up immediately in preference to these. One thing should be remembered, and that is that if these claims are unpaid the railroads will have to pay interest on the money. We shall get that interest."

Mr. Delany contends that the main cause of delay is the congestion in his office. He has attempted, he says, to get a larger force, but this proved unavailing, though he is again making no attempt. He is now preparing, and will submit in a day or two his financial requirements for the year, and in these he asks for additional help. He will ask for a chief assistant and half a dozen regular additional assistants.

Delany's friends say that the Citizens Union pamphlet was inspired by R. Fulton Cutting against him. Mr. Delany, they say, that Mr. Cutting believed the sale of his 29th street farm, and that Mr. Delany had something to do with it. He also said Cutting's ferry company owned some \$2,000,000 for rent and had made no attempt to pay up.

"If the Corporation Counsel," said this friend, "wanted to let the city be indicted against him, why wouldn't it be the easiest thing in the world to let the cases go. But there are four hundred cases in the hands of Mr. Hahnle, of that office, and he has been working his vacation time to get them ready."

Corporation Counsel Delany, in his recommendations to Mayor McClellan for 1907, will ask him for an additional force, and the estimate, which is already ready, will say in two of the paragraphs of the following:

I endeavored during the present year to obtain the approval of the State Civil Service Board to a proposition which was recommended to the Municipal Civil Service Commission by the Mayor, whereby the staff of assistants might be increased to one hundred from seventy-five, as at present. But the state board refused its approval. No limitation naturally can be placed on the amount of work required of the office, and with a rigid limitation of the number of assistants, it is impossible to show the danger and embarrassment to the city's interest which must ensue when the amount of work exceeds the capacity of the department to care for it.

To criticize the motive of the state board in refusing its approval to the plan submitted to it would be as idle as it might be unjust. Earnest supporters of Civil Service reform have ever before them the numerous instances of the gross abuse of the power of appointment, and are inclined to regard any application for relaxation of its principles as not made in good faith. My attitude of mind has its advantages for public interest, but I cannot help concluding that the city in this instance must suffer.

What seems to be even more discouraging is that I do not believe the city can prevail against this sentiment. There is, therefore, no alternative except to strive to use the force at our command to the best possible advantage in the city's service.

LOZIER COMPANY SUES AGENT.

Declares Plattsburg Man Converted \$40,000 to His Own Use.

Stamford, Conn., Sept. 21.—George A. Burnwell, of Plattsburg, N. Y., is defendant in a suit for \$40,000 damages brought here to-day by the Lozier Motor Company, makers of the Lozier car and motor boat, the principal offices of which are at Plattsburg. The suit alleges that Burnwell, between January 15, 1905, and July 10, 1906, during which period he was agent for the maintenance and repair of the business, received and converted to his own use from time to time sums of money aggregating \$40,000, which rightfully belong to the company.

It is charged that Burnwell has refused and now refuses to make an accounting. An accounting is asked for the new Westchester road, which goes into effect October 1. This law forbids the shipment of meats from American ports, except where the meat comes from certain foreign countries, and the Department of Agriculture. Deputy Collector Barrett will go to Washington in a few days to confer with the officials of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce and Labor.

LITHOGRAPHERS LIKE OPEN SHOP.

Employers Will Formulate Rules to Give Men Better Chance, They Say.

The board of directors of the National Association of Employing Lithographers has been in session at its headquarters, No. 31 Union square, West, for two days. The meeting was called to increase the membership of the board. When the election was held, the board was composed of E. L. Stetson, Walter Clothier, of the Ketterling Lithographic Company, of Philadelphia, and Julius Gugler, of the Quaker Lithographic Company, of Milwaukee, will be among those chosen.

The members of the association are so well satisfied with the open shop that it has been established on a secure basis. A system of shop rules is under consideration and it is expected that the shop rules will be ready, with a good chance to earn more money.

CONFER ON NEW MEAT LAW.

Steamship Men Seek Information from Collector of Customs.

About twenty steamship men, representing nearly all the large ocean steamship lines, conferred yesterday morning with Mr. Stranahan, Collector of Customs, at his office in the Custom House, in relation to the new Meat Inspection Law, which goes into effect October 1. This law forbids the shipment of meats from American ports, except where the meat comes from certain foreign countries, and the Department of Agriculture. Deputy Collector Barrett will go to Washington in a few days to confer with the officials of the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce and Labor.

GODFREY HUNTER, JR., FINED.

Godfrey Hunter, Jr., the son of the former Mayor to Honduras and Guatemala, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of intoxication. Magistrate Waile fined \$2. Hunter is about twenty-five years old. He refused to give his address. On Monday night he was arrested in front of No. 49 Seventh avenue. He told the Magistrate that New York whiskey proved his insanity. His attorney said that he had been deposited in the Astor Hotel safe, and that it was lucky he didn't carry it out with him. Four days ago young Reuben Steiner's father was hit by a bullet, shot and killed at the same place. William A. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is seeking refuge in the legal building, and as he was in no sense an employee of the government, this government is not to interfere with him. He was acquitted. Fitzgerald was in the consular service.

John Jameson Whiskey

Three Stars Star

DYNAMITE RUINS TOWN

SCORE DEAD; MANY HURT.

Explosive Laden Cars Target for Pistol Shooters?

Jeilco, Tenn., Sept. 21.—The business district of this town was wiped out to-day and a score of persons were killed or fatally injured by the detonation of a carload of dynamite in the yards of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Nearly 200 other persons were injured, while five hundred more have been made homeless. The damage to property will amount to more than \$1,000,000.

The explosion occurred about one hundred yards north of the railroad station, in the heart of the business district. Every warehouse was destroyed, every store was wrecked, and the greater part of the town was demolished.

The only dynamite explosions that can be recalled equalling this one in magnitude was the one several years ago in Chihuahua, when several hundred cases wiped out a village of eighty-seven persons. There was also the explosion when practically the same amount of dynamite exploded as did here in a railroad car at Vestal, N. Y., rattling windows in Binghamton, ten miles away, and throwing everybody out of bed within a radius of five miles.

Locally it is the most serious disaster in the history of the East Tennessee mining district since the terrible explosion in the Fraterville mines in 1902, when 184 miners, men and boys, lost their lives in a coal mine near Coal Creek, less than twenty miles from here.

The identified dead thus far are: ATKINS, George, telephone lineman. COOK, John, inspector on Southern Railway. COOK, —, son of John Cook. FELLEERS, Joseph, engineer of Louisville & Nashville. GORDON, John, Negro porter. HOCHMA, John, clerk. LOVELL, William, twelve years old. RAYNE, Ida, three years old. REYNOLDS, James, merchant. RODGERS, Walter, clerk in local storehouse. SELLERS, Joseph, trainman. SHARP, James, Negro laborer.

Six other bodies have been found, but they are so mutilated as to render identification hopeless. In addition to those known to be dead there were at least half a dozen railroad and warehouse employes near the center of the "feathered radius," as dynamite men call the vacuum caused by the detonation of the explosive, who were literally blown to atoms and of whom probably never a trace will be found.

After the first shock of the fearful disaster the Town Council called upon Governor Cox to send a company of state militia from Knoxville to do guard duty here. Immediately after doing this the inquest over such of the dead as had been found was begun.

Mayor R. B. Baird issued an order to the public that all persons found on the streets after 8 o'clock to-night would be arrested unless they were owners of buildings or stocks of goods or agents therefor.

Surprising evidence was adduced at the inquest. Testimony of several railroad employes and laborers showed that the detonation was caused by three men shooting at a mark on the cars with their revolvers. If this be true, the marksmen were probably caught within the "feathered radius" and annihilated.

Other witnesses in the hurried examination said that while the car was standing on the siding a carload of pig iron "sidewiped" it, and the impact caused the detonation.

The car contained 450 cases, weighing 20,000 pounds, of the explosive, consigned to Clearfield, Tenn.

The union station of the Louisville & Nashville, and of the Southern Railway is—about a hundred yards from the car. When the detonation sucked the air away from about the structure the pressure of the air from within burst the walls outward, like an exploding firecracker. The same thing happened to all the other structures within the radius of the vacuum.

Jeilco is exactly on the line between Kentucky and Tennessee. The explosion occurred on the Kentucky side of the line, every building in that part of the town being demolished. Probably a sixth of the people living here are homeless. Where the car stood there is a great pit in the earth, thirty feet deep and fully fifty feet in diameter.

All the telephone wires on the Kentucky side of the town are down. One of the freak features of the explosion was the partial wrecking of the Carmarthen Inn, the principal hotel here. The entire third story of the hotel, a big brick structure, was blown off, being torn loose from the rest of the structure as though done by a gigantic scythe. The lower part of the building was practically unharmed.

Another big hotel, the Glenmanan, was wrecked. Mark Atkins, who was asleep in a room on the third floor of the Carmarthen at the time, is one of the fatally injured.

Relief trains are being hurried here from several points. Officials of both the Southern Railway and the Louisville & Nashville reached here at noon on special trains, bringing with them several physicians, nurses and newspaper men.

FULLER COMPANY MAKES PEACE.

Charge of Employing Union Housemiths Dropped by Employers' Association.

It was announced yesterday that the George A. Fuller Company, against which charges were brought before the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association some time ago, was again working in harmony with the employers' association and would not be disciplined. The charges, which were brought by the Allied Iron Associations, were that the firm had violated a ruling of these associations by employing members of the Housemiths and Bridgemen's Union to work on the Plaza Hotel instead of employing men on the open shop plan.

The firm made peace with the Building Trades Employers' Association by insisting on all housemiths at work getting certificates from the employment bureau of the Allied Iron Associations, which means that they are employed as individuals, and guaranteeing that housemiths will be employed on the open shop plan on all future contracts. Work on some of these contracts will be started at once. Vice-President Clough of the Fuller company said the company had been employing the housemiths on the open shop basis all the time, and never intended to do anything else.

AUTO HITS WAGON—DRIVER HURT.

Hempstead, Long Island, Sept. 21.—While speeding along the Lynbrook Road to-day the automobile of A. P. Burns, of Far Rockaway, driven by Ella Kulp, his chauffeur, struck E. C. Munkce's grocery wagon, threw its driver, Christopher Holman, to the ground and probably injured him internally.

TRAMP SALVAGING DERELICTS.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 21.—The Cuban government steamer Allen, which arrived here to-day, reported passing off Cape Romaine a tramp steamer with two derelicts in tow. One was a square rigged and the other a schooner.

33 PACIFIC COAST

Second-class one-way Colonist tickets from Chicago on sale daily until October 31st, inclusive, to various points in California, Oregon and Washington.

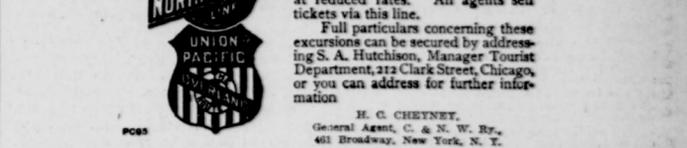
Correspondingly low rates from all points east of Chicago.

Tickets good on the famous electric lighted Los Angeles Limited, (less than three days to Southern California without change of cars,) via the Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Route, and on the China and Japan Fast Mail through to San Francisco and Portland daily, via the

Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line

Personally conducted excursions in Pullman tourist sleeping cars, through without change daily. Double berth Chicago to the Pacific Coast only \$7.00. Round-trip tickets also on sale at reduced rates. All agents sell tickets via this line.

Full particulars concerning these excursions can be secured by addressing S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark Street, Chicago, or you can address for further information



H. C. CHEYNEY, General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 411 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

MORE BLOWS AT BAILEY.

Dealings with Waters-Pierce Company "Shame of Texas."

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Forth Worth, Tex., Sept. 21.—"The shame of Texas," so-called, bids strongly to result in the downfall of Senator Bailey and the permanent ousting from this state of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of which he is accused of being a hireling by the Texas Democracy.

Rumors were abroad to-day that the Waters-Pierce company intended to withdraw from the state to avoid the cost of the ouster suit and the payment of \$5,238,400 penalties claimed by the state. It also transpired to-day that Gruett, formerly one of H. Clay Pierce's right hand men, had put the Attorney General in possession of desired inside facts.

Democratic newspapers condemned to-day what they call Bailey's treachery, and one or two went so far as to suggest an investigation by Congress.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 21.—A suit was filed yesterday against the Waters-Pierce Oil Company by the State of Texas, praying for ouster proceedings against the company, a recall of the permit granted to it in 1900 to do business in this state and a judgment for \$5,238,400 in penalties for violating the anti-trust laws of the state.

The petition sets forth that the Waters-Pierce Oil Company is a part of the Standard Oil Company, is in itself a party to monopoly and, having regained entrance into Texas in 1900 by fraud, has remained here and operated in violation of the anti-trust laws. It is suggested unofficially that the testimony of Mr. Pierce in St. Louis had much to do in hastening the present proceedings.

The state alleges that the Standard Oil Company not only dominates the Waters-Pierce Oil company, but also the Corsicana Refining Company, of Corsicana; the Security Oil Company, of Beaumont, and other companies and refiners of Texas.

St. Louis, Sept. 21.—Senator Bailey arrived to-day from Washington on his way to his home at Gainesville, Tex. He declines to say anything regarding the movement of the Harris County Good Government Club, of Texas, to defeat his re-election.

"What I have to say regarding that," he said, "will be said when I get to Texas and on the stump."

OPPOSED LA FOLLETTE.

Senator's Name Brought Up in Coal Rate Hearing.

St. Paul, Sept. 21.—Senator La Follette's fight against the Minnesota railroads was brought up before the Interstate Commerce Commission hearing on coal rates to-day. Mr. Manahan, for the commission, asked Mr. Trenholm if he knew Sen. Perrin, a special attorney for the Omaha and Superior, and receiving an affirmative answer, Mr. Manahan asked:

"Is it not true that Mr. Perrin, an employee of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, in its direction and authority devoted all his time and attention and spent large sums of money doing nothing else but political work opposing Senator La Follette's campaign in Wisconsin during several months of the last two years?"

Mr. Sheehan, for the railroad, objected to the question as having no bearing on the rate question, and Commissioner Mills sustained the objection as relating to Senator La Follette and the Wisconsin campaign.

Mr. Manahan contended that he had it from reliable authority that the railroad had mixed in Senator La Follette's campaign to defeat him because of his attitude toward railroads. Mr. Manahan claimed it was the duty of the commission to learn whether the railroads were spending part of their earnings for political purposes.

"I want to get at the truth of this matter," he said. "I believe the railroads have meddled in the politics of this state as well as in Wisconsin, and why should not this office be permitted to ask questions to get at the truth of this matter? If the railroads want us to understand that we have high rates in this state, but they do not want to tell us why these rates exist."

GOMPERS AFTER MUDD.

Maryland Representative To Be Opposed by Federation of Labor.

Washington, Sept. 21.—A conference was held in the office of the American Federation of Labor to-night between President Gompers of the Federation, George Smith, candidate for Congress in the Fifth Maryland District, Edward Hirsch, president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor; H. L. Elcheberger, the Federation organizer for Maryland, and Thomas F. Tracey, at which Representative Mudd's attitude on labor questions was discussed. A conference was held at the invitation of Mr. Gompers. A statement issued by the federation later declared:

Every honorable effort