

DOLLAR ABOVE ALL GOV. HADLEY DECLARES.

Says Those Best Fitted to Govern Will Not Assume Burdens.

(By Telegraph to the Tribune.) Chicago, June 9.—Capable men to-day care more for the dollar than they do for their country, according to Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, who delivered the commencement address before the graduating class of Northwestern University at Evanston to-day.

"The duties of citizenship," was Governor Hadley's subject, and he scored leaders in the business world, charging that they hold beliefs contrary to the law of the land, and that their indifference to the needs of the country was the cause of inefficiency and graft in public office.

In his address Governor Hadley deplored the fact that the makers and executors of our laws took public office as a source of reward instead of for the purpose of unselfish public service. He referred to railroads and corporations and declared there was urgent need of a change in the laws of men to conform to the laws of trade of the laws of trade to conform to the laws of men.

"The duty of citizenship—the duty of dealing in a practical way with the problem of government—is a question that has confronted every generation and every people since civilization began," said Governor Hadley.

"The work of government has seldom been regarded as the special duty of those best able to perform it. And in our country during the last half century those who should have been the leaders in national thought and action, who should have written, executed and interpreted our laws, have been more often conspicuous by their absence from than by their participation in the working out of these important problems.

"The result has been that those who have made and executed our laws have often looked to public office as a source of reward and not for the purpose of unselfish public service.

"During the last half century of American history the dominant idea in our national life has been the desire for gain, the spirit of commercialism. Particularly during the last fifteen or twenty years have we as a people burned incense at the altar of commercial success. This produced a situation that was not only dangerous to the continuance of representative government, but threatened the security of our institutions themselves.

"Whether this evil was due to the evils and corruption of our public service, which were largely due to the use of official power for private gain, or whether it was due to the fact that other fields of activity and endeavor offered larger and more attractive rewards to men of education and ability it is unnecessary now to inquire.

"From the early days of the common law down to the present time any combination or agreement in restraint of competition or which tended to the creation of a monopoly was not only illegal in the sense that it was unenforceable, but it was also a criminal offense.

"Though the law upon this question is clear and unequivocal, there still exist confusion and uncertainty, both in public and business affairs, as the result of this conflict between the laws of business and the laws of men. The business world regards free and unrestricted competition as the ruination of business, while the law says that competition is the life of trade, and that anything that prevents and restricts it is illegal and unlawful. This condition cannot continue."

G. L. STREET HEADS MYSTIC SHRINERS

Moved Up from Deputy Imperial Potentate—Other Officers Named.

Louisville, June 9.—George L. Street, of Richmond, Va., was advanced from deputy imperial potentate to imperial potentate at the business meeting of the Shrine of the Mystic Shrine to-day. He succeeds Edson I. Alderman, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Other officers were elected as follows: Imperial deputy potentate, Frederick K. Hines, of Los Angeles; imperial chief rabban, J. Frank Preat, of Fargo, N. D.; imperial assistant rabban, W. J. Cunningham, of Baltimore; imperial high priest and prophet, William W. Irwin, of Wheeling; imperial spiritual guide, Jacob T. Barron, of Columbia, S. C.; imperial treasurer, William B. Brown, of Pittsburgh, re-elected; imperial recorder, Benjamin W. Rowell, of Boston, re-elected; imperial first ceremonial master, Frederick R. Smith, of Rochester; imperial second ceremonial master, J. P. Stevens, of Portland, Me.; imperial marshal, Henry W. Noddinghaus, of St. Louis; imperial captain of the guard, Charles E. Ovenshine, of Massachusetts.

The next imperial council will be held in New Orleans.

Charters were granted to-day for shrines in Terre Haute, Ind.; Pittsburg, Kan.; Wichita, Kan.; Norfolk, Va.; El Paso, Tex., and Grand Forks, N. D. Charters were refused Macon, Ga., and Newburgh, N. Y.

PROVIDENCE BANKERS ASSIGN.

Failure One of Largest in Rhode Island City in Many Years.

Providence, June 9.—Lewis H. Tappan & Co., bankers and brokers, late tonight made a complete assignment to John A. Tillman. The failure is one of the largest in Providence brokerage circles in many years. Lewis H. Tappan said that there were several heavy creditors, but he was not able as yet to compare the assets and liabilities. He hoped to make a good showing, and would endeavor to pay every cent. Mr. Tappan added that the failure of the New York houses of William Ives & Co. and Ennis & Stoppard had involved the affairs of his concern.

TROW DIRECTORIES COMPLETED.

The Trow Directories for Manhattan, The Bronx and Greater New York for 1909 were completed several days ago and are now on sale. Every effort has been made to have the directories equal to if not better than those of preceding years. The Manhattan and The Bronx Directory has been issued annually for sixty-two years, and that of Greater New York since the consolidation.

Girls, Don't Use Talcum.

Professor Would Not Have Co-Eds' Complexions Ruined.

(From Madison Tribune.) The co-eds who attended Prof. Kahlen's lecture in chemistry, Thursday, had no idea what he had in store for them. "It is talcum powder," was the terrible topic chosen, and now the girls are wondering whether it was just a wee joke or whether he really means it.

Some who have been more dependent upon talcum than others are especially worried, for Prof. Kahlen told the blushing ones they would ruin their lovely complexions if they persisted in the powder.

Others of the girls—and these blushing ones have been the envy of their dearest friends because of their blooming, youthful complexions—declared they had nothing whatever to fear, for they used no powder, relying altogether upon a simple solution of mayatone to beautify and preserve their complexions.

One little blushing beauty said: "Mayatone for me. I just get from my druggist a small original package of mayatone, dissolve it in a half-pint of witch hazel, and massage my face, neck and arms with it every day. It won't injure the most delicate skin, and the best of it all is that it prevents the growth of hair."

From the other girls' co-eds, it is safe to say that local druggists are busy to-day handing out mayatone.

DOUMA STRIKES HIGH.

Practically Accuses Russian Premier of Protecting Murderers.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—The Douma to-night by a large majority adopted the interpellation charging Dr. Dubrovin, president of the League of Russian People, with organizing political murders. Deputy Prottopoff in urging its adoption stated that this was not the desire of one party or another, but of the whole country, which was awaiting official explanation of the activity of the League of Russian People.

M. Gogchikori, Social Democrat, cited various documents secured from a former secretary of Dr. Dubrovin which showed the close connection of the league with the secret police.

He declared that Premier Stolypin has been aware for some time past where the murderers of MM. Hertzstein and Jollos could be found, but that he has refrained from prosecuting them. The speaker said that he had no hope of ending the activity of the league so long as the autocracy of the monarchy continued.

FOR BRITAIN'S DEFENCE.

Balfour Declares Home Waters Will Be Scene of Crucial Combat.

London, June 9.—The debates of the Imperial Press Conference were continued to-day, and the dominant note in the discussion this morning was the recognition by all the speakers that the overseas dominions of the empire must be left in full control of their own naval and military arrangements.

A. J. Balfour, who presided, fully indorsed this view, but at the same time he declared that the local forces must be so organized as readily to be amalgamated with the army and navy of Great Britain for imperial defence. It was in the home waters of the North Sea, the Channel, or perhaps in the Mediterranean, Mr. Balfour said, that the Armageddon, sealing the fate of Canada, Australia, South Africa and the empire, would be fought.

J. S. Brierley, of Montreal, referred to the sensitiveness of Canada on this question of control, but he said the Dominion nevertheless would willingly send troops and ships and spend its last penny to prevent a disaster to the empire which would mean a menace to the peace and welfare of the world.

MINISTER IDE RECEIVED.

King Alfonso Accords Him Full Honors at Madrid.

Madrid, June 9.—Henry C. Ide, the newly appointed American Minister to Spain, presented his credentials to King Alfonso to-day.

Mr. Ide was conveyed to the palace in a gilded state coach, drawn by four horses and escorted by four mounted officers. He was presented to the various ambassadors. King Alfonso, in the uniform of a captain general, attended by the Foreign Minister, the officers of his household and grandees of Spain, received the American Minister cordially. At the conclusion of the reception Mr. Ide returned to his residence, being accorded the same honors as when going to meet the King.

W. M. Collier, the retiring minister, has left Madrid for an automobile tour of France and Germany.

YOKOHAMA'S BIG DAY.

She Will Celebrate 50th Anniversary at a Cost of \$250,000.

Tokio, Friday, May 7.—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the Port of Yokohama to foreign commerce will be held on July 1 and 2 of next year.

It is proposed to spend about \$250,000 in entertainments, and the foreign squadrons of the nations represented in the Pacific and the Far East will be invited to the harbor during the celebration. The foreign residents generally have expressed their desire to co-operate in every possible way. Among other things, it is proposed to erect a memorial hall, especially commemorative of the opening of the port.

REDMOND SPEAKS FOR WHISKEY.

Says Proposed Impost Is a Crushing Blow at an Irish Industry.

London, June 9.—John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, raised the signal of revolt in the course of the debate in the House of Commons this afternoon on the second reading of the finance bill.

He notified the government bluntly that the Nationalist party would vote against the budget on the ground that it was grossly unfair to Ireland and constituted a breach of the act of union.

Mr. Redmond's objection was to the proposed increase in the taxes on whiskey, which he characterized as a crushing impost on one of Ireland's few remaining industries.

AMERICANS STUDY THE PLAGUE.

Surgeons of the Quarantine Service in Porto Rico Now in Caracas.

Caracas, June 9.—The national number of cases of bubonic plague here has been reported as eight, with four deaths. It has been found by the examining physicians that rats at La Guayra are infected with the disease, and unusual precautionary measures have been recommended.

Dr. Grubbs, of the American quarantine service in Porto Rico, and Assistant Surgeon W. H. Kellogg have arrived here, and will at once begin an investigation of the plague conditions at this place.

MEETING OF THE TWO EMPERORS.

Berlin, June 9.—Chancellor Von Buelow's semi-official news organs, the Stuttgart "Reichs Korrespondenz" and the "Reichs Korrespondenz," have announced that no fresh agreements between Russia and Germany will be considered at the meeting to take place this month in the Gulf of Finland between Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas, and that whatever conversations occur between the two rulers will be in the direction of good will under Russia's existing international responsibilities.

AMERICAN CONVICT SENTENCED.

London, June 9.—Albert Young, of Pittsburgh, was to-day sentenced to London to two years in prison for the theft of a racing cup from the window of a local bicycle firm. Detective Inspector Gough testified that Young, who goes under a number of aliases, had been kept under observation since his arrival on this side the end of last year, and he had a record of his convictions, which include a train robbery at Wabash, Ind., in 1881, burglaries at Madison and elsewhere, and grand larceny in Philadelphia.

VERDICT AGAINST RICH RUG DEALER.

Supreme Court Awards Fishkill Woman \$20,000 for Injuries in Automobile Accident.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 9.—Twenty thousand dollars, the largest verdict ever rendered by a Dutchess County jury, was awarded in the Supreme Court here to-day to Mrs. Amelia C. Mayer, of Fishkill, against Miran Karaguzianian, a wealthy rug dealer of New York City. Attorneys for the defendant moved to have the verdict set aside as excessive and the trial granted, and Justice Thompson has reserved his decision.

On September 28, 1908, Mrs. Mayer and her husband and little child were coming up the Post Road below this city, when Mr. Karaguzianian, a wealthy power car man, ran into the smaller automobile, throwing Mrs. Mayer and her husband and child into the road. Mrs. Mayer alleges that she was seriously injured and is now a physical wreck.

VENEZUELAS PROGRESS

TOLD IN GOMEZ'S MESSAGE

President Refers Particularly to Better Relations with United States.

Caracas, May 31.—In striking refutation of General Castro's recent statement that Venezuela would be bankrupt in six months is the following paragraph from President Gomez's message to Congress, which shows that, notwithstanding the suppression by the new government of oppressive taxes, the deficit in the Bank of Venezuela left by Castro has been transformed into a respectable credit. The President says:

On November 21 last, the day on which I assumed the Presidency, the government owed to the Bank of Venezuela 745,862.04 bolivars [a bolivar is worth 20 cents]. After having met every administrative expense and paid during the first fortnight of the present month \$66,612.50 bolivars for diplomatic debts, \$57,989.32 bolivars for public works and \$48,856.50 bolivars for Congressmen's expenses, the government now has a balance in its favor in the Bank of Venezuela of 1,438,990.33 bolivars, and in the national treasury of 114,333 bolivars.

The reading of the Presidential message to Congress on Saturday afternoon was not the perfunctory performance of other years. President Gomez's recent decree removing completely all the oppressive export taxes on coffee, cocoa and hides was not so lavishly on the agriculturist. Great crowds surged into the capital building to express approval of the reforms.

The statistics appearing in the message relating to the foreign and domestic debts of Venezuela show a most satisfactory condition of affairs. The total obligations of the nation being only 206,720,844.31 bolivars (about \$40,000,000). From January 1, 1907, to March 31, 1909, 2,942,499.50 bolivars has been paid on the foreign debts and 6,083,535.72 bolivars on the internal debts. The debt created by the Washington protocols amounted to 28,385,413.94 bolivars in 1902. On March 31 it had been reduced to 15,254,418.85 bolivars, and will be totally paid off in less than four years more.

The difficulties with the United States are referred to in this language: "The United States of North America, after having retired their legation from Caracas, and with- out the least notice, declared that the government of Venezuela was guilty of a series of offenses, and that it was necessary for the United States to send an emissary of peace and harmony, whose good intentions made it possible to draw up the protocol of February 13, which put an end to the differences between the two nations. I have submitted to your elevated consideration you will see how well the government maintained the dignity of the nation, and how it has preserved its independence of its judiciary, and you will also see how the great principles which regulate the treatment of nations among themselves have been harmonized with these fundamental rights. It is a pleasure to advise you that the United States and Venezuela have re-established their respective legations in Caracas and in Washington and have renewed the old friendship which unites them by race and tradition."

President Gomez began his message with an interesting outline of the difficulties under which he started his administration and of what he had so far accomplished. He said:

I consolidated peace at home by returning rights to all Venezuelans. Amnesty was later granted to those concerned in the attempted coup d'etat of December 15, which abolished the monopoly which prevented the free exercise of business and industry, and at the same time that I cared for the national economy, I opened the doors to mining and colonization. Also credit and fiscal laws which will make feasible the efforts already made by this government toward bringing about the exploration and exploitation of our public lands through the spontaneous initiative of serious immigration companies, which will open up a field for the activity of the Venezuelan people.

DISCREDIT FILIBUSTERING STORY.

Officials Know Nothing of Alleged Shipments of Arms to Venezuela.

Washington, June 9.—Officials of Venezuela and the United States government declared to-day that they possessed no information to substantiate the report that arms were being shipped from New York to Venezuela for revolutionary purposes. Señor Rojas, the new Minister from Venezuela to this country, made the following statement:

I doubt that there exists the mysterious combination that some newspapers have supposed to exist between the United States and Venezuela, which would prevent the free exercise of business and industry, and at the same time that I cared for the national economy, I opened the doors to mining and colonization. Also credit and fiscal laws which will make feasible the efforts already made by this government toward bringing about the exploration and exploitation of our public lands through the spontaneous initiative of serious immigration companies, which will open up a field for the activity of the Venezuelan people.

DIE IN MOLTEN METAL.

Six Killed and Fourteen Hurt in Furnace Slip.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 9.—At least six men were burned to death, four were fatally injured and ten others seriously hurt by a "slip" in the Martins Ferry, Ohio, furnace of the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company to-night. Thirty others had narrow escapes.

A force of workmen, numbering fifty, were gathered about the furnace making ready to drill in for the 9 o'clock cast. Without a moment's warning there was a terrific roar and great masses of molten iron spouted from the furnace. Twenty or more workmen were caught in the onrush. Arms and legs were burned off, and some were showered from head to foot with white hot metal. All the men were foreigners.

Frederick Zimmerman, manager of the furnace, was seriously burned in attempting to save some of the men from death. As one man was swept past him in the stream of molten iron he grasped an arm, which parted from the body.

BANK BOOKKEEPER BOUGHT STOCKS.

Alleged Defaulting Employee's Assets in New Haven Guarded by Injunction.

New Haven, June 9.—A safe deposit box rented in the name of Frederick H. Brizham, head bookkeeper of the Merchants National Bank, who is alleged to have abstracted several thousand dollars from the bank's funds, has been opened and found full of envelopes containing mining stock certificates and deeds of real estate.

A broker called in to pass upon the value of the stocks made up a schedule, the total being \$32,645. It is said only two of the mining stocks are actively quoted in the market. The bank, through attachment, has sued Bringham \$100,000.

Rough estimates indicate that the gross sum taken by Bringham amounts to between \$50,000 and \$90,000. The records show that he did not begin operations until February 11. Bringham, it is stated, weakened on the knowledge that his assets had been seized, and professed willingness to co-operate with the bank's officers in making restitution.

The Superior Court, at the petition of counsel for the bank, granted an injunction, which is sweeping in its terms, appointing Attorney Henry C. Wheeler receiver of all assets which Bringham had in his possession. The nature of the order is said to be without precedent in the state. It is said that the injunction prohibits any one from touching anything belonging to Bringham, unless by permission of the receiver, under penalty of a fine of \$25,000.

HUGHES MAN WINS TOWN CAUCUS.

T. C. Sweet Contesting Assembly Seat of Frank L. Smith in Oswego County.

Oswego, N. Y., June 9.—The supporters of Governor Hughes in Oswego County claim a signal victory in the election of delegates at the Republican caucus in the town of Schroepfeel to-day favorable to the nomination of T. C. Sweet, an avowed Hughes man, for member of the Assembly. Mr. Sweet's opponent was Frank L. Smith, president of the bank, who made direct primaries an issue in his canvass and pledged himself to the support of Governor Hughes and the measure he advocated. There were local issues also. The vote to-day was: Sweet, 31; Smith, 22.

STEAMER RAMS LOCK

CANADIAN CANAL WRECK.

Sault Ste. Marie Passage Blocked—Launch Party Escapes.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 9.—With all the weight of Lake Superior behind it, an ungrounded torrent of water rushes to-night through the 10,000-foot Canadian canal built to carry vessels around the impassable rapids of the Saint Mary's River. The entire fall of approximately twenty feet is concentrated in the lock which was wrecked to-day when the steamer Ferry Walker, of the Gilchrist fleet, rammed her bow through the lower gate. The canal increased within its walls this evening a tremendous spectacle, including two waterfalls and a giant whirlpool.

The upper gates were open when the Walker crushed over the lower gates, and the tremendous power of the rapids was given instant play. The steamer Assinibola, a big Canadian Pacific passenger liner, moored within the lock chamber, was torn away from her moorings. Riding on the crest of the flood she jammed the Walker from her path, the Assinibola's port anchor ripping a hole in the Walker's side.

The ship's engine crew put on full steam ahead in a desperate endeavor to give the big vessel lift-away, and with her wheelmen fighting to overcome the swirling currents, the Assinibola swept into the open reaches of the river below. The Assinibola's cargo shifted, and this gave her a considerable list, and several plates on her port side forward of amidships were loosened.

The Walker was whirled around several times, and finally landed on a shoal out of the channel. The ore laden steamer Crescent City, of the Pittsburg Steamship Company, which was just entering the locks from Lake Superior when the accident occurred, was swept downstream like a feather. She overtook the Assinibola and struck the latter two glancing blows after having a great hole torn in her side as she swept past the broken lower gate. Tugs caught her and towed her to the Assinibola side, where she settled to the bottom.

Both the side of the lock and one lower gate were wrecked from their moorings. The other lower gate still hangs to its fastenings, twisted and broken.

The loss to the Canadian government will probably reach \$200,000 and the damage to the Crescent City is estimated at \$100,000. The damage to the steamers Walker and Assinibola was comparatively light.

The accident will not materially affect steamship communication between Lake Superior and the lower lakes, as the American canal, one of the largest in the world, is intact and capable of carrying any amount of traffic which is likely to be routed that way.

The Canadian canal is one and one-eighth miles long, 150 feet wide and 22 feet deep, with a lock 90 feet long and 90 feet wide. It was built on the north side of the Saint Mary's River in 1862. The first lock ever built in this river was built on the Canadian side by the Hudson Bay Fur Company in 1798. It was only thirty-eight feet long and had a lift of only nine feet. This lock was destroyed by United States troops from Mackinac Island in 1814.

FORBES BALLOON WINS.

Indiana Disqualified for Endurance Trophy—Distance Prize in Doubt.

Indianapolis, June 9.—Carl G. Fisher and G. L. Bumbaugh, pilot and aid of the balloon Indiana, acknowledged this afternoon, in a dispatch to "The Indianapolis News," that they had disqualified in having touched earth twice before they made their final landing in the national distance race of the Aero Club of America.

"Our water was tight to drink," says the dispatch, "and in a temperature of 119 water looked better to us than prizes."

With the Indiana out the endurance trophy offered by the Aero Club of Indiana goes to A. Holland Forbes, pilot of the New York, who was up thirty-five hours and ten minutes. The record is forty-four hours. There probably will be a controversy for the distance trophy. It seems now that the University City of St. Louis, John Berry, pilot, has won, covering 370 miles, but if the New York has lost it is by hardly fifteen miles. The distance record is 82 miles.

Mr. Fisher said last night over the telephone from Nashville that the Indiana had been in the air forty-eight hours when it landed.

"Yes, we are safe," said Mr. Fisher, "thanks to the good marksmanship of a number of farmers. The began firing on us when we were in Brown County, Indiana, and have kept up the target practice ever since. It has been a regular fusillade down here in Tennessee."

A. Holland Forbes, the balloonist, who dropped twenty-nine hundred feet in the Conqueror, near Indian last October, was slain at an unidentified spot, but persevering man in Tennessee in the New York last Sunday evening, tried yesterday to decide which of the two excitements he would prefer to omit if called upon again to experience either.

"The advantages in either case are limited," he said. "There is a certain spectacular interest that comes from a man's mind when he is dropping through space and realizes that half a million people are hysterical at the sight. But when a couple of well-meaning fellows like Harmon and me are swimming slothfully through the summer sky on Sunday evening, the vesper bells velling all the landscape in a holy hush, and all that sort of thing, and when the restfulness and peace of the night sky has charmed us to an appreciation of life that only balloonists can understand, there is a shock in the singing of bullets near the basket that for pure antipathy to all that has gone before beats anything that I have met."

Mr. Forbes left the city yesterday to attend the presentation by President Taft of the Aero Club trophy to the Wright brothers at the War Department in the national balloon race was Clifford B. Harmon.

"It was a lazy drift, contrary to the kind of a race that both Mr. Harmon and I wanted," he said. "Announcement of the winner will be made by the Aero Club of America this week. A telegraph message was received at the club headquarters to-day that the Indiana had been disqualified, declaring that in his opinion Mr. Forbes was the winner, having travelled a straight distance of 370 miles. In view of the fact that Carl G. Fisher has reported that his balloon, the Indiana, touched ground several times, it is believed that Mr. Forbes will also get the trophy for duration, his time in the air being a trifle over thirty-five hours."

TO WATCH DORMITORIES.

Men Not Bona Fide Students To Be Ousted by Columbia.

Strict attention will be said by the authorities at Columbia University next year to the students who live in Hartley and Livingston halls, the university dormitories. It is the knowledge of the university officials that, since the dormitories were opened in the city, men engaged in professional life in the city have been living in the buildings after having registered for one or two hours of lectures a week, thus complying with the university regulation that each resident must be a bona fide student.

It has been impossible in the past to exclude these men, who attend only by classes and stay in the dormitories because the rent is cheaper there than elsewhere, but next fall the university authorities plan to make a close investigation into each individual case and determine, before renting any rooms, whether or not the applicants are bona fide students.

MAURETANIA AGAIN BREAKS RECORD.

The Cunard liner Mauretania, the fastest passenger boat in the world, broke her own record for the fastest run by covering 67 knots in the twenty-four hours ended at noon on Monday. The announcement of her record-breaking speed did not reach this city until yesterday, when the big liner got within transmitting range of the wireless station at Cape Race. She was 80 miles east of Sandy Hook at 11 a. m. when she was first sighted by the Cape Race station. The record was broken yesterday in the Mauretania's best day's run was 67 knots, made in February. Up to noon on Tuesday the Mauretania had covered 1,390 knots at an average speed of 26.23 knots, according to Captain Fritchard.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES

Examinations To Be Held at Fort Ethan Allen.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, June 9.

BOARD TO MEET NEXT WEEK.—A board of President Taft's military and naval officers will meet at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, next week for the purpose of conducting the examination of applicants for commissions in the volunteer force. This is in accordance with the provisions of the so-called militia act, which aims to maintain in the War Department a list of men of military training, preferably those of present or former service with the national guard, who would be useful as officers in command of troops or in the performance of staff duties in a volunteer force raised in time of war.

WINTHROP SAVING MONEY.—A saving of \$125,000 will be made by Assistant Secretary Winthrop in paying off the employees in the yards and other stations under the Navy Department. This saving is the result of President Taft's urgent plea for economy, and has the approval of Secretary Meyer. He present all the employees pay their pay at one station in each navy yard, which results in their standing in a long line and losing a great amount of time. Under the new plan automobiles, bicycles and other vehicles will be used to take the money to each employee, so that no time will be taken from his work. It is estimated by Mr. Winthrop that it took each man six days and minutes to draw his pay under the old system, and that by the use of automobiles at least \$125,000 worth of time will be saved to the government.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued: ARMY. Lieutenant Colonel LOUIS A. LA GARD, medical corps, Denver, to army medical school, Washington. Major LEONARD W. V. KENNON, from 10th to 7th Infantry. Major James H. FRIER, from 7th to 10th Infantry. Captain WILLIAM S. KILLAM, commissary, from Newport News to St. Louis. Captain WILLIAM F. PLATT, commissary department, Honolulu, sailing from San Francisco July 5. Captain WILLIAM K. JONES, 6th Infantry, to Department of the Missouri, to inspect military units in Nebraska. First Lieutenant ARTHUR T. DALTON, 30th Infantry, San Francisco, await further orders for convenience of the government. Second Lieutenant ALBERT H. ALBRIGHT, 13th Infantry, to national match for 1909, Camp Perry, August 17. Leave of absence. Second Lieutenant IRVING M. MADISON, 23d Infantry, to inspect military units in Nebraska. First Lieutenant ARTHUR C. CHRISTIE, medical corps, to navy yard, New York. Second Lieutenant SAMUEL W. REEBER, signal corps, to navy yard, New York. Captain CLYDE DE V. HUNT, quartermaster, and Captain JOHN HENRY C. BIERDORF, medical reserve corps, two months. First Lieutenant CHARLES W. WEEKS, 30th Infantry, two months. Captain JOHN HENRY C. BIERDORF, medical reserve corps, three months, and Captain DANIEL J. CARE, signal corps, three months from August 15.

REAR ADMIRAL W. T. STUBBINS, to summer command of Naval War College, on completion of detailed all duty to home. Captain THOMAS H. DENFELD, detailed member special board on naval ordnance bureau of ordnance. Commander G. W. DENFELD (retired), detached to the United States Navy, New York. Lieutenant Commander H. M. CALDWELL, detached to the United States Navy, New York. Lieutenant E. P. JESSOP, detached the Milwaukee, to navy yard, Puget Sound. Ensign F. NEWTON, detached the Alabama, home, leave one month.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department: ARRIVED. June 3.—The Abredera, at Bradford. June 7.—The Eagle, at Annapolis. June 7.—The Villalobos, at Ichnae; the Nero, at Key West. SAILED. June 8.—The Chester, from Dakar for Las Palmas; the Albatross, from Sierra Leone for Las Palmas; the Wolverine, from Alpena for Salt Ste. Marie. The Chesapeake placed in first reserve at navy yard, Mare Island.

ARMY'S WORK IN CUBA PRAISED.

An Admirable Record Made, Says General Barry in Final Report.

Washington, June 9.—The publication to-day by the War Department of the final report of Major General Thomas H. Barry completes the record of the Cuban army of pacification. The report covers the period from August 21, 1908, to the withdrawal of the troops on April 1. The purpose, says General Barry, is to stamp indelibly the unusual record of the troops, which, from the time they first landed, on October 6, 1906, to the departure of the last detachment, is unparalleled for clean conduct, self-restraint and an earnest endeavor to comply fully in letter and spirit with the instructions given by the President.

The full measure of success could not have been attained, General Barry adds, without the encouragement and helpful co-operation of the provisional government, with which the most cordial relations always existed, thereby causing the civil and military administration to be a most harmonious accord, working together without disagreement or friction. General Barry quotes liberally from the report of the United States military commission, which was the result of the presence of the troops and appreciation of the work of the army of Cuba, which has been practically finished by the report, which will be a complete piece of work of this army, which was ever done by any portion of the American army.

ANOTHER "MUGGING" CASE ON TAP.

Swift & Co. Employee Said to Have Lost Sweater Through Police Activity.

Another victim