New-York Tribune.

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INDIA'S ANARCHY PLOT

A SCHOOL FOR ASSASSINS IN LONDON.

Activity Transferred to Capital, a Veteran Says—Police Apathetic.

[Special by French Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 2.—A veteran of the Indian service gives me a trenchant explanation of the assassinations of Sir Curzon Wyllie and Dr. Lalcaca, which have startled London. The Indian anarchists have changed their base of operations from the historic peninsula to the capital of the empire.

One of their leaders, who has been educated at Oxford and thoroughly habituated to English manners, has formed a training school for assassins and has provided them with a manual of murder in the form of a notorious periodical. He has proclaimed the cult of assassination in letters to "The Times," as well as in "The Indian Sociologist," which has been printed at a London address, although he himself has found it prudent to beat a retreat to Paris.

Sir Curzon Wyllie, after his protracted service in India, was employed by Lord Morley to counteract these pernicious influences and to attempt to bring the large body of Indian students to a saner state of mind respecting the relations between England and the subject races in the Orient.

The anarchists promptly decided to assassinate him as a warning that their own cult of murder must not be interfered with. The student who killed him and his Parsee companion in cold blood was a delegated agent in the conspiracy for making British rule in India extra hazardous to officials. He can be hanged more or less promptly, but the mischief will go on, and nothing can be done.

This frank expression of views from a veteran, who knows India thoroughly and is in sympathy with Lord Morley's humane ideas governing Oriental populations, is borne out by the latest details of the crime. Malan Lal Dhingra, who had been studying engineering at the University College, could have had no personal grievance against Sir Curzon Wyllie, unless possibly he was annoyed by the attempts, for which his relations in India were responsible, to detach him from the anarchist section. He seemed quiet and rather dull when he was put in the dock for a few minutes to-day at the police court, but there is good evidence that Sir Curzon had been trying to influence him personally and detach him from the school of murder. His answer has been assassination, and in the natural order of things he will pay the penalty without a sign of sympathy from the body of over a thousand Indian students who are now in London or at the universities receiving their education at the expense of their relatives.

The police will be more vigilant in watching what goes on hereafter in the Bayswater quarter, where the Indian students live, but this belated activity will not counteract the indifference and apathy with which they have regarded the systematic instigation to murder by Anarchist periodicals. It is probably a time when the conviction of an Anarchist editor or writer as an accessory before the fact would be more useful than the trial, conviction and execution of any murderer who is more or less of a lunatic, but that is what is never attempted, whether an American President or a humane Indian administrator is foully murdered. I. N. F.

ALL ENGLAND AROUSED.

Tragedy Compared with Phœnix Park Murders.

London, July 2.—The murder of Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Hutt Curzon Wyllie and Dr. Cawas Lalcaca, of Shanghai, by Malan Lal Dinghra, an Indian student, on Thursday night at the Imperial Institute, has stirred England in a manner unknown since the Phœnix Park murders. It had been a subject for self-congratulation by Englishmen that Great Britain was immune from political crimes of this nature, and it is a great shock to feel that public men no longer are safe from the attacks of assassins. Great sympathy is felt for Viscount Morley, Secretary for India, the difficulties of whose position will be greatly increased by reason of the murders. A strong feeling has been aroused against a number of the members of the House of Commons and others who have encouraged the Indian agitation against the government.

Another consequence of the tragedy distasteful to Englishmen is that henceforth it will be necessary to afford police protection to public men. It is understood that Scotland Yard already has detailed detectives to follow Lord Morley and others connected with the Indian administration when they appear in public.

Newspapers of all shades of opinion urge the government not to swerve a hairbreadth in the direction of weakening the executive authority in India, and above all never to allow the extremists to suppose that Great Britain could be frightened into granting political concessions by such murders.

Premier Asquith, speaking at Southport to-night, expressed his deep sympathy for the relatives of Sir Curzon Wyllie and the country's abhorrence of the detestable crime committed on a distinguished officer of blameless character and generally beloved. He said it was startling evidence of the character of a conspiracy which happily was confined to a small number of persons, but was desperate and determined in its methods.

Two documents were found on Dhingra. One was a confession of a desire to take the life of a high official because he was dissatisfied with British rule in India, and the other a sort of political creed referring to Englishmen as tyrants and a suggestion of reward in heaven for any one for getting rid of a prominent Englishman.

According to statements made by persons acquainted with him, the assassin's family is well known and highly respected at Amritsar, in the Punjab, where his father is a prosperous physician and a municipal leader. Dhingra, while in London, brooded over the grievances of the Indian people, and constantly was inveighing against British rule in his country.

One of these acquaintances makes the statement in "The Chronicle" that the assassin was drunk with bhang (an Indian intoxicant). He contends that Dhingra must have visited some extremist club before going to the Imperial Institute, and had his mind poisoned by a gang of conspirators to the point of committing murder and then was drugged with bhang and weapons were placed in his pocket. This informant of "The Chronicle" is satisfied that there was a deliberate plot, and that unless the police take measures to root out the conspirators there will be further outrages of this kind committed in London.

"The Daily Express" and other London morn-

Continued on second page.

CORONER IN AUTO SMASH.

R. F. McDonald Badly Hurt When Car Turns Turtle in Bronx.

Coroner Robert F. McDonald, who lives at No. 2805 Decatur avenue, The Bronx, is in Fordham Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the left leg and possible internal injuries received yesterday afternoon when his automobile crashed into a trolley pole at Webster avenue and 233d street. His companion, William Lavigne, who lives at Webster avenue and 228th street, was only slightly injured.

Lavigne and the coroner were returning from Mount Vernon in a car owned by the latter, and were driving down Webster avenue at a good rate of speed when the steering appliances got out of order and the machine dashed into a pole, placed in the middle of the street with the tracks on either side. Both men were thrown out and the car turned turtle, pinning the coroner to the ground. He lay in that position for some time, and Lavigne was powerless to assist him until ex-Judge Sidney Symes, of No. 24 West 1st street, Mount Vernon, came along in his machine and helped lift the automobile and release Dr. McDonald.

Judge Symes hurried the injured men to the hospital, where it was said that the coroner's condition was serious. Lavigne's injuries were dressed and he left the hospital in a carriage with the coroner's father. The automobile was wrecked.

CLARK BOY KIDNAPPED.

Brought Here from Boston by Foster Mother.

Boston, July 2.—To the already complex skein of affairs which has marked the possession of Carlton Clark, seven years old, there was added still another tangle to-day, when the boy's foster mother, Mrs. Sophia Creamer, wife of Dr. Gesa Creamer, took him to New York, following his kidnapping by private detectives from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buchanan, in Dorchester, parents of the child's mother, Mrs. Maud Clark.

Mrs. Clark had enjoyed possession of her son for eleven months since kidnapping him from the Creamer home, in New York. Her possession was not undisputed during that time, however. She was indicted by the grand jury in New York on the charge of kidnapping, and released later. It was said that Mrs. Creamer has been in Boston since Monday, and that she hired detectives to secure the boy for her.

Four years ago Forest Clark was divorced from his wife in this city, and the custody of their only child, then three years old, was awarded him. The father had the boy adopted by Dr. and Mrs. Creamer, and the child remained at their home up to slightly less than a year ago. At that time Mrs. Clark went to New York and took the child back with her to the home of her parents, in Dorchester.

FLAMES SWEEP COBALT.

Loss May Reach $400,000—One Dead, Six Hurt, 2,000 Homeless.

Cobalt, Ont., July 2.—Fire swept a half mile of Cobalt's streets this morning, causing a loss of between $350,000 and $400,000, at least one death and the injury of six persons. It is estimated that two thousand persons are homeless to-night. They will be cared for by the municipal authorities.

Starting in the kitchen of a Chinese restaurant on Haileybury Road, the flames spread with great rapidity, and were soon beyond control. Stores, saloons and other business structures went up like matches, and both sides of the street for a distance of half a mile were swept clean. Dynamite was freely used to check the progress of the flames. A foreigner, unidentified, rushed into a building just as a charge went off and was killed.

With the assistance of the fire apparatus from Haileybury and New Liskeard, the fire was under control shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Not more than one-tenth of the loss is covered by insurance. The Meyer shaft, of the Nipissing, and No. 4, of the Chambers Ferland mine, were destroyed.

Several children were reported missing during the excitement. Thieves were busy this evening, but the burned area, which consists mainly of the business section north of the square, is well guarded.

CHINESE ASKS DAMAGES.

Wants $10,000 for Being Put Off a Pullman Sleeper.

Chung Ling Chow is a Chinese promoter who owns a large estate in Canada and has many interests in China and New York. Being a rich man, this native of the Celestial Empire always travels first class. And Chow travels a great deal in his promotion work. He has been all over the United States, and wherever he goes he insists on being in the "car ahead." Even in certain parts of the South, where some folk are compelled to travel in the vehicle known as the "Jim Crow" car, Chow would maintain his dignity in a Pullman.

It remained for the phlegmatic North to jar Chow's deep-seated conviction of the fitness of things. He left New York for Chicago on April 19 in a Pullman sleeper on the New York Central. When the train arrived at Buffalo, although he did not express the wish of the man in a once popular song, the conductor, Chow says, put him off. This happened at midnight. The Chinese had to remain in Buffalo twenty-four hours, he says, before the railroad people consented to let him continue his trip westward.

For this treatment Chow has now brought suit in the Supreme Court against the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company for $10,000 damages.

SUFFRAGIST HEADQUARTERS HERE.

Plenty of Money Pledged, and Movement on Every Tongue, Women Say.

Seattle, July 2.—The American Woman Suffrage Association decided to-day to establish national headquarters in New York City.

When discussion of the removal from Washington was begun some of the delegates objected on the ground of the heavy expense of maintenance in New York. They were assured, however, that plenty of money was obtainable in New York, and that it had been definitely pledged; that the suffrage movement was on every tongue in that city and had entered on a new era there.

WOMAN BURIED TEN DAYS SAVED.

St. Gall, Switzerland, July 2.—A young woman who ten days ago was caught in a cave-in of a railroad tunnel was dug out alive to-day. She managed to sustain life by sucking moisture from her clothing, on which water ocasionally trickled. She continued calling for help until she finally was heard and rescued.

"DELATOUR" Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla, Club Soda and Lemon Soda. The very best. Estbd. 1808. —Advt.

TRIUMPH FOR CORNELL

HER CREWS WIN THREE RACES ON HUDSON.

Columbia 'Varsity Makes Brave but Losing Fight—Two New Records.

RESULTS OF THE INTERCOLLEGIATE REGATTA.

'Varsity eight-oared shell race—Cornell won by a scant length, with Columbia second and Syracuse third. Time, 19:02.

Freshman eight-oared shell race—Cornell won by a length, with Syracuse second and Pennsylvania third. Time, 9:07 3-5.

'Varsity four-oared shell race—Cornell won by four lengths, with Syracuse second and Columbia third. Time, 10:01.

The previous records for the last two races were broken.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 2.—Cornell swept the Hudson as clean to-day as Harvard did the Thames yesterday, and the pent-up Ithacan enthusiasm of two years broke loose in a wild yell of joy as the Cornell 'varsity crew swept over the line in the big eight-oared shell race, winner from Columbia by a scant length. Columbia, which finished second for the third consecutive year, won nothing but praise for a wonderful and plucky race, rowed in the face of the deepest discouragement. The Blue and White had some consolation in the thought that Syracuse, winner last year, trailed in three full lengths behind, a badly beaten crew.

Cornell's splendid triumph in the 'varsity race came as a fitting climax to a great day. Courtney's four-oared crew started by clipping more than fourteen seconds from the record of the course, finishing in 10:01, against the Syracuse record of 10:15 2-5, made in 1905. Following this the freshmen from Ithaca, even a better crew than last year's great one, won a runaway race from Syracuse and Pennsylvania in 9:07 3-5, against the record, made by Cornell in 1903, of 9:18.

The Cornell four won as it pleased, but Syracuse and Columbia had a great struggle before Syracuse took second place in 16:10, against 10:12, both times inside the previous record. The Syracuse freshmen, who rowed a good race, too, were also inside the old record, while the Wisconsin Cubs, after holding third place for a mile and a half, had to yield to Pennsylvania's challenge, and finished fourth, Columbia being a bad last.

Cornell made wonderfully fast time in the 'varsity race, covering the four miles in 19:02, against 19:04 2-5 for Columbia. This time of the first two crews was beaten only in 1901, when Cornell set the record of 18:53 1-5, and in 1903. If conditions had been as good when the big race was rowed as they were earlier, the 1901 record would probably have gone, but the tide had ceased to give its greatest help to the crews.

The next time the Intercollegiate Rowing Association holds a regatta here it will probably be on a Saturday. The crowd to-day was one of the smallest that ever saw the races, and Poughkeepsie is almost empty to-night. Had the race been rowed last Saturday, as originally scheduled, one of the greatest crowds that ever gathered here or anywhere else would have been on hand. As it was, the day lost a good deal of its spectacular effect. As a picture it was not in the same class with the brilliant one at New London yesterday, although as a race the fight between Columbia and Cornell made the Harvard-Yale struggle seem tame. Where there was a score of yachts at New London there was one here, and the lane through which the shells dashed to the finish was so thin that one could see them from the observation train. So in that way, at least, the weekday date was not an unmixed curse.

There was picture enough to fill the eye, anyway. There were as many flashing colors, there were almost as many pretty girls, though not so many, as at New London. Cornell, which was pretty slimly represented last year, when the Ithacans could not see much use in coming up to cheer an eight they were pretty sure had no chance to win, sent a delegation that made the snakelike observation trains look more like old times. When the Cornell sweep was a surety, for the third time in the regatta's history and the first time since 1903, the upstate collegians grew really enthusiastic.

The ticket speculators lost a lot of money. In the first place, they had a lot more tickets than any one wanted to buy, and didn't know enough to knock the prices down early in the day. Then H. N. Bain, owner of the Nelson House, put a little crimp in their game by buying up a lot of tickets and selling them to all comers at the regular price.

There was plenty of room on the observation train, and not one of the big steamers that usually runs an excursion for the regatta came up except the Albany. She was well loaded, but did not make up for the absence of the others. The crowd along the banks, made up of the inhabitants of Poughkeepsie and its environs in the main, wasn't as big as usual, either, but it seemed to be having a happy time.

Cornell men never stay here to do much celebrating, even after they have swept the river, so there is little life in town to-night. What joy there is is in the hearts of Columbia men, who feel that Jimmy Rice has overcome obstacles this year in the development of his crew that would have made almost any other coach quit in despair.

More perfect weather conditions for the race could not have been made to order. There was a trifle of breeze from the northwest, just enough to cool off the heat of the sun a bit, and

Continued on fifth page.

TAMMANY IS WORRIED

REMOVAL OF BINGHAM ROUNDLY RESENTED.

Some Politicians See Issue in It—Cortright Won't Accept First Deputy Commissionership.

Tammany Hall leaders, who were jubilant on Thursday over the removal of Police Commissioner Bingham, on the theory that it meant that a political "pull" would once more be potent in the department, felt cold chills creep up their backs yesterday. They learned that some of the Republican and anti-Tammany leaders had been seriously considering whether Mayor McClellan's summary removal of General Bingham had not only furnished a live and potent campaign issue, but a possible candidate as well.

General Bingham is a Republican, and last night, on the eve of his departure for Nova Scotia, intimated strongly that he might take an active part in the campaign. "If there's a circus going on when I come back," he said, "I shall probably get into it. I haven't had enough of this town yet, and I am not so sure that the people have had enough of me."

Colonel George B. M. Harvey asserted his belief last night that General Bingham could be elected Mayor as an anti-Tammany candidate, no matter who might oppose him.

The Committee of One Hundred expects to get much campaign ammunition as a result of the remarkable action of the Mayor.

After a conference with Mayor McClellan late yesterday afternoon Police Commissioner Baker said:

"The first deputyship has been offered to Moses W. Cortright, who retired from the uniformed force last February, after having acted as chief inspector for a considerable period. He is an old man, and does not care to return to the department. His decision will be given to-day."

Mr. Cortright told a Tribune reporter last night, however, that he had absolutely refused the offer.

"If ex-Inspector Cortright declines the offer," said Commissioner Baker, "Frederick W. Bugher will return to the department as first deputy. If Cortright accepts, Mr. Bugher will become second deputy.

"This is based on the belief of Commissioner Baker that Mr. Bugher will accept the offer extended to him on Thursday, although his formal decision will not be announced until to-day."

A PRATT NOT FOR FOURTH DEPUTY.

It is understood that a Manhattan man is under consideration for the second deputyship, should Mr. Bugher become first deputy, but there was no intimation last night as to who he was.

The fourth deputy commissioner will be a Brooklyn man, who will be placed in charge of the department in Brooklyn and Queens, with headquarters in the former borough. The man hasn't been found yet, but it will not be one of the family of six Pratt brothers, the appointment of one of whom the Mayor recommended to Commissioner Baker on Thursday, although neither seemed to know just which Pratt they were talking about.

When the Mayor was asked which Pratt it was to be, he said:

"I don't think it's been settled yet—I haven't talked with Mr. Baker this morning."

"Well, Mr. Baker says it's to be a Mr. Pratt, but he doesn't know which," some one remarked.

"There are six Mr. Pratts," said the Mayor, smiling. "I've got three of them in the public service already—they're a very public-spirited family."

"But which one is to be deputy?" persisted a questioner.

"I think it's Charley," said the Mayor.

TWO APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Commissioner Baker made two appointments yesterday. Thomas Carroll was made secretary to the Commissioner and Alexander Hart, jr., was appointed executive clerk of the department. Mr. Carroll, who acted as secretary to Mr. Baker when he was a deputy commissioner, has been connected with the Police Department for fifteen years, for most of that time as chief clerk of the department in Brooklyn.

When Alexander Hart, who was acting as secretary for Deputy Commissioner Baker before the latter was transferred to Manhattan, was dismissed by direction of Commissioner Bingham, Mr. Carroll became Mr. Baker's secretary. Mr. Hart, who now goes back to the department as executive clerk, takes the place which has been vacant since the resignation of a man against whom considerable criticism had been levelled.

That the extraordinary orders which Mayor McClellan issued in connection with his decision in the Duffy case were carefully planned for the purpose of forcing the resignation of General Bingham became even more certain yesterday. Both the Mayor and Commissioner Baker admitted that the designation of Inspector Kelly as an inspector-at-large, with headquarters at the Mayor's office, would now be only temporary.

A friend of General Bingham said last night that the attempts to force him out of the department dated back a year and a half. The Commissioner, his friend said, was repeatedly asked by the Mayor to do favors for politicians in various districts. When he refused the Mayor would become angry, but usually got over his displeasure, or, at least, appeared to do so.

BINGHAM SAW THE SIGN.

Things gradually grew worse, until on June 2 the Commissioner came to the conclusion that the cards were stacked against him and that he would have to go. At that time, according to his friend, the Commissioner was placed in the position of intending to close Coney Island up tight as a drum on Sunday, thus bringing around

Continued on third page.

Story of 'Varsity Race at a Glance

Chart shows positions of the crews at various distances in the big intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie yesterday.

Starters.	Start.	Intermediate distances. 1 M.	2 M.	2½ M.	3 M.	3½ M.	Finish.	Time.
Cornell	1	1¾	1 1½	1²	1 1¼	1¾	1¹	19:02
Columbia	5	3²	3¹	3³	2¹	2¹	2 1½	19:04⅖
Syracuse	4	2½	2¹	2¼	3⁴	3⁴	3 1½	19:15⅕
Wisconsin	3	4¹	4³	4⁴	4⁴	4³	4³	19:24⅕
Pennsylvania	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	19:32⅕

Cornell rowed along in front at a low, steady stroke, and the men had enough left to withstand Columbia's determined challenge in the last mile. Columbia, outpaced for two miles, finished strongly with a good spurt and easily drew away from the other crews. Syracuse, the winner last year, rowed well for two and a half miles, but the men appeared to tire when most was required. Wisconsin and Pennsylvania were never prominent and were clearly outrowed.

DEGREE AFTER 10 YEARS.

Canadian Deputy Minister of Labor Now Harvard Ph. D.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Boston, July 2.—It is not often that a man has to wait ten years before he earns his Ph. D. degree by study, but such is the case with William Lyon Mackenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labor of Canada.

While studying at Harvard he was nearly ready to take his degree, but a place in the Canadian Civil Service was offered and he accepted. In the following ten years he was one of the striking figures in Canadian politics, but his dream of a Ph. D. degree never left him, and throughout all his work he found time to study and prepare his thesis for it, with the result that he received it at the present commencement.

NO OPPOSITION TO CLARK.

Unanimously Nominated for Assemblyman—Hughes Policies Indorsed.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 2.—The Otsego County Republican Convention, held here to-day, unanimously nominated Stephen C. Clark, of Cooperstown, for the Assembly. Assemblyman Charles Smith, who sought a renomination but was defeated in the caucuses last week, withdrew his name, so that only Mr. Clark's was presented to the convention. Mr. Smith and his friends pledged supoprt to Clark.

Mr. Clark made the canvass as an outspoken champion of direct nominations and other policies of Governor Hughes. Resolutions indorsing Governor Hughes and his policies were adopted by the convention.

THREE HOLD UP BROKER.

Officer Stops Alleged Thief by Threatening to Shoot.

Thomas Gibson, a broker having an office in the Corn Exchange Building, and living in Bronxville, was walking in Seventh avenue last night with a young woman when he was set upon at 35th street by three young men and robbed of a diamond and pearl scarf pin valued at $50. His companion screamed lustily when Gibson was attacked, and her cries attracted the attention of Detective Kilgallen, of the West 47th street station, who was off duty and on his way home.

Kilgallen gave chase as Gibson's assailants fled in different directions, and followed the man who he thought had taken the pin. He was joined in the chase by two or three hundred persons, but after a few blocks the alleged thief began to draw away. The detective drew his revolver and shouted that he would shoot. The fugitive turned and saw that Kilgallen meant business, so he stopped and submitted to arrest.

He was taken to the Tenderloin station and a charge of highway robbery was entered against him. Gibson said that he would appear in court against the young man this morning. The pin was recovered. The prisoner gave his name as William Mulker, of No. 346 West 31st street.

BARONET FOUND DEAD.

Eccentric Sir Arthur Cowell-Stepney Expires in Arizona.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Yuma, Ariz., July 2.—Sir Arthur Cowell-Stepney, an English baronet, with large estates and a scientist of distinction, was found dead to-day in a train conductor's room at the Southern Pacific station. Among his papers was a deposit slip on a Los Angeles bank for $13,000. Gold notes and several hundred dollars were found in his pockets.

A search of his belongings revealed his identity. He registered at the hotel as W. C. Stepney, of Seattle. The only explanation of his visit to the desert was his desire to increase his entomological collection.

The address in London of his firm of solicitors gave a clew, and they were cabled for instructions regarding the disposition of the body. A coroner's jury presented a verdict that he came to his death from the excessive use of alcoholic drink.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, July 2.—Sir Arthur Cowell-Stepney's case was the only instance, as far as is known, of a wealthy English baronet publicly renouncing and adjuring, so to speak, an inherited honor of this kind, although many other titled Englishmen have dropped the prefixes to their names on coming to America.

The divorce suit of Sir Arthur's wife, which was heard in London in May, 1903, was one of the strangest which ever have been recorded in the English courts. The charge was desertion. The marriage took place in 1875. There were during the first few months certain eccentricities on the part of the respondent, to which Lady Cowell-Stepney did not pay much attention. On the birth of the daughter, in September, 1876, he showed the greatest delight. On October 6, 1876, he left his home, and had never since lived with his wife.

Certain allegations which Cowell-Stepney made at the time against his wife were investigated and were found to be baseless. They were the result of mental delusion, for which he was treated by Sir William Gull and Dr. Maudsley, which resulted in the respondent being sent abroad with a physician in 1877. In 1882 husband and wife met, and he showed then, as at all times, great affection for his daughter.

In 1890 the respondent fell under the strange delusion that certain pictures were being made of his daughter, and he wrote to Lady Stepney to the effect that such portraiture would be damaging to the future welfare of their child. Lady Stepney said that the charges were the result of a mental illusion.

BANK ROBBED OF $10,000.

Three Men Hold Up Manager and Escape in Ontario.

Winnipeg, July 2.—The Bank of Nova Scotia, at Rainy River, Ont., across the river from Warroad, Minn., was robbed of $10,000 at noon to-day. Three men, armed with revolvers, went in and held up Mr. Templeton, the manager, who was alone. The robbers escaped. A posse is in pursuit. The cashier of the bank was shot in the leg while pursuing the men.

JEWELS WORTH $500,000 STOLEN.

F. Goldschmidt, of Paris, Robbed of Gems in London Restaurant.

London, July 2.—The robbery of jewels valued at $500,000 at a Regent street restaurant has been reported to Scotland Yard by a traveller named F. Goldschmidt, of Paris. The loot, which was in a handbag, consists of ten pearl necklaces and a number of loose pearls and diamonds. They were taken from the lavatory.

A most delicious and refreshing drink in hot weather.—Iced "Salada" Tea.—Advt.

CORPORATION TAX PUT IN TARIFF BILL

ONLY ELEVEN VOTES IN OPPOSITION.

Eight Republicans and Three Democrats Cast Them—Sixty in Affirmative.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 2.—The corporation tax amendment was adopted in the Senate late this afternoon without amendment by a vote of 60 to 11, after the subject had been debated four and a half days, this being two days and a half less time than the leaders estimated would be devoted to debate on the income tax amendment before it was determined to adopt the corporation amendment. Adding the pairs, it was equal to a vote of 69 to 20, or more than two-thirds. All but three Democrats voted for the Taft proposition, as had been predicted in these dispatches. The sixty Senators who voted for the amendment were:

REPUBLICANS.

ALDRICH,	DICK,	LORIMER,
BRADLEY,	DILLINGHAM,	M'CUMBER,
BRANDEGEE,	DIXON,	NELSON,
BRIGGS,	DU PONT,	PAGE,
BROWN,	ELKINS,	PENROSE,
BURKETT,	FLINT,	PERKINS,
BURNHAM,	FRYE,	PILES,
BURROWS,	GALLINGER,	ROOT,
BURTON,	GAMBLE,	SCOTT,
CARTER,	GUGGENHEIM,	SMOOT,
CLARK (Wyo.),	JOHNSON,	SUTHERLAND,
CRAWFORD,	JONES,	WARNER,
CULLOM,	KEAN,	WARREN,
CURTIS,	LODGE,	WETMORE.
DEPEW,		

DEMOCRATS.

BAILEY,	FOSTER,	MONEY,
BANKHEAD,	GORE,	NEWLANDS,
CULBERSON,	JOHNSTON,	RAYNER,
DANIEL,	M'ENERY,	TALIAFERRO,
DAVIS,	M'LAURIN,	TAYLOR,
FLETCHER,	MARTIN,	

The eleven negative votes were cast by the following Senators:

REPUBLICANS.

BORAH,	CLAPP,	HEYBURN,
BRISTOW,	CUMMINS,	LA FOLLETTE.
BULKELEY,	DOLLIVER,	

DEMOCRATS.

CHAMBERLAIN,	HUGHES,	SHIVELY.

Senators Stone, Bacon and Overman, Democrats, were excused from voting.

ALL AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

All efforts to amend the corporation tax measure were defeated, four rollcalls preceding the final adoption of the amendment.

The completeness of the Finance Committee's victory has dispelled the last remaining doubt as to the ultimate fate of the amendment. That it will be agreed to when taken up in the Senate goes without saying, and that the conference committee will accept it and the House approve it is regarded as equally certain. Even the most skeptical opponents of the corporation tax amendment are willing to concede that it will be a part of the tariff bill, that it will not be emasculated in conference and that no amendments, unless entirely satisfactory to President Taft, will be made to it.

Senators Root, Aldrich and others believe that the amendment as drawn clearly exempts from the payment of the tax fraternal and beneficial organizations not primarily engaged in the business of insurance. It is possible, however, that an amendment may be inserted to make this even more definite. Several Senators are making a determined effort to exclude building and loan associations from the tax. The leaders believe that such organizations are exempt where they are not organized for the purpose of making a profit, and they are not disposed to make a general exemption of building and loan associations.

The disposition of the corporation tax question to-day has cleared the way for action on the administrative features of the tariff bill. Mr. Aldrich believes that the Senate will vote finally on the bill on or before Saturday, July 10. He hopes that consideration of the measure in committee of the whole will be finished by Tuesday or Wednesday, and thinks that not to exceed two days will be required to clear up the disputed questions in the Senate. To-morrow the maximum and minimum clause will be taken up. Then will come the drawback clause and the provision for a customs court of appeals.

When the bill is taken up in the Senate, the friends of an income tax will make an effort to obtain a direct vote on the question of substituting the Bailey-Cummins amendment for the corporation tax. They admit, however, that there is no hope that this substitution will be made.

MR. ALDRICH FORCES VOTE.

It was not until nearly 6 o'clock that Mr. Aldrich made a serious effort to force action on the corporation tax. For nearly eight hours the Senate lawyers had been discussing the legal phraseology of the amendment. Senators Heyburn, Brandegee, Cummins, Bacon, Newlands, Hughes and others were the principal critics, the burden of the defence falling on Mr. Root. When there was a lull in the discussion Mr. Aldrich tried to get unanimous consent for a vote on the amendment at 1 o'clock to-morrow. Finally, when an agreement was thought to be in sight, Mr. Cummins objected and Mr. Aldrich then announced that he would force a vote at the first opportunity.

Nobody was ready to speak, and several Senators on the Republican side demanded that the question be put. Mr. Bailey explained that he did not desire to make a speech, but would hold the floor until Mr. Frazier, who was ill, could reach the Senate. Half an hour later Mr. Frazier arrived, and after a further skirmish as to the parliamentary status of the question, a rollcall was ordered. This vote was on the adoption of the Aldrich corporation tax as an amendment to the Lodge substitute for the Bailey-Cummins income tax amendment. The Aldrich amendment was agreed to, 45 to 31, no Democrats voting in the affirmative. The following Republicans voted in the negative: Senators Borah, Bristow, Bulkeley, Clapp, Cummins, Dolliver and La Follette.

SUBSTITUTED FOR INCOME TAX.

Mr. Lodge then withdrew his substitute, and a vote was taken on the question of substituting the corporation tax for the income tax. On this the vote was 45 to 31, the same seven Republicans voting in the negative with the solid Democratic side.

As soon as the result of the vote was announced Mr. Bacon was on his feet with an amendment exempting from the operation of the tax religious, charitable and fraternal societies and organizations not engaged in business for profit. Mr. Aldrich immediately moved to table the amendment. In explaining his motion he said it was the purpose of the Finance Committee to examine the language of the amendment more carefully, with a view to exempting the class of organizations mentioned in the Bacon amendment. In his opinion they were already exempted, but if they were not provision would be made for their exemption from the tax. He said the corporation tax had been carefully drawn, and that few, if any, amend-