

MRS. SLOCUM KILLED GEN. BELL INJURED.

Chief of Staff Not Seriously Hurt in Auto Collision.

Washington, March 23.—Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the United States army, who was injured to-day in a collision with an automobile with a trolley car on the Tennantstown Road, in the "Chauffeur" outbreak of this city, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum, wife of Major Slocum, U. S. A., was reported to-night to be resting comfortably. One of his ribs was broken and he suffered some scalp wounds, but no internal injuries have been discovered and no complications of any sort have set in.

The surgeons attending General Bell tonight stated that he would be able to get about in the course of a day or two and would resume his work within a week or ten days. Major Slocum, who is a member of the 7th Cavalry and now stationed at Georgetown, N. Y., arrived to-night with his wife, Gertrude, who is the daughter of the late General Bell, and his two children, Mrs. Slocum, who is a member of the 7th Cavalry, and her husband were on terms of intimate friendship. It was on the way back to the Wyoming that the fatal collision occurred. According to the first police report of the accident, Mrs. Slocum was in the automobile. This was incorrect. The only occupants of the car were General Bell, Mrs. Slocum and the chauffeur.

Favorite Route for Automobile. The Tennantstown Road, officially known as Wisconsin Avenue, runs north from Georgetown through the westerly environs of the city and is a favorite route for automobile driving. It is the Georgetown bridge from Fort Myer to the city, and was about to turn easterly along the northern boundary of the city when at Garfield street the collision occurred.

It was immediately seen that Mrs. Slocum's condition was serious, and she was placed aboard a trolley car to be hurried to the hospital. The trolley car was crowded and the driver was unable to stop at the hospital. When the hospital was reached the surgeons pronounced Mrs. Slocum dead.

Major General Bell at first also appeared to be in a serious condition. A passing automobile was halted and the general was placed in it and hurried to the post hospital at Fort Myer. After his wounds were dressed the general was removed to his home.

Ward, the chauffeur, was unhurt, but was soon arrested, together with the motorman and the conductor of the trolley car. They were later released.

The Chauffeur's Story. According to the account of the accident given by Ward, the object of the trip was to take Major Slocum to the post hospital at Fort Myer. While proceeding along Wisconsin Avenue General Bell ordered him to turn into Garfield street. Little time was available for making the turn, and the chauffeur steered his machine across the tracks without glancing back to see if any cars were approaching.

When the machine was about two-thirds across the first track a southbound suburban car struck it.

The automobile was hurled about five feet against a trolley pole. It finally turned over. General Bell was thrown out. Ward was pinned under the front of the car, but managed to extricate himself. Mrs. Slocum was crushed under the body of the car. Bleeding about the hands and head, General Bell directed the passengers on the car and others in lifting the automobile from the injured woman.

W. J. Spitzbaugh, the motorman on the car, says that he had glances down the Massachusetts Avenue crossing and was running at not more than seven miles an hour. General Bell absolved the motorman from blame for the accident.

Pasadena, Cal., March 23.—Major Slocum, who, with Mrs. Slocum, is with the general staff, received a dispatch to-day announcing the death of Mrs. Slocum in Washington in which the wife of his brother, Major Herbert J. Slocum, was killed. The Slocums and Mrs. Slocum will leave Pasadena on Friday for New York. Major Stephen Slocum will go to Washington immediately to be with his family.

News of the accident which resulted in the death of Mrs. Slocum and the injury to Major General Bell was received at Governor's Island at 10 o'clock, three hours after Major Herbert J. Slocum had departed for Dover, N. J., to inspect the Piscataway Arsenal. He was informed of his wife's death immediately, and he returned in time to take the 11:15 train for Washington. He was accompanied by his children, Gertrude, and they will return to this city to-morrow with Mrs. Slocum's body.

Mrs. Slocum left her home on Governor's Island on Saturday night last. Her husband, H. J. Slocum, is a member of the general staff and took up the duties of his wife's position at the post with their eldest son, General Bell and Major Slocum were on duty at West Point during the early 20's, and was there that Major Slocum first met his wife, who was a Miss Brandreth, of Ossining. Major Slocum joined the 7th Cavalry in 1898, and General Bell was in the same regiment two years later. They were in the same regiment until 1908. Mrs. Slocum accompanied her husband on all the expeditions in which his regiment took part. Before her marriage Mrs. Slocum was one of the most popular social figures at West Point, and she was well known in army society for her entertainments. She fell in the family plot at Ossining, N. Y.

PADUCAH SENT TO SAN DOMINGO. Washington, March 23.—The Navy Department this afternoon ordered the gunboat Paducah, now at Havana, to proceed to Santo Domingo. The steamer is politically disturbed and it is deemed wise to have an American warship on hand in case the trouble becomes serious.

The Wretchedness of Constipation. Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—acts quickly and safely on the bowels. No cathartics. No pills. No harm. No danger. No expense. They do your duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price. Genuine and best quality.

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THE DIXON BILL IN WASHINGTON

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 23.—The publicity given to the returns of Congress and the corporation law will be wholly subject to the discretion of the President if the amendment added to the legislative, executive and judicial bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations becomes a law.

In accepting the House provision appropriating \$100,000 for the collection of the tax, the Senate committee added: "Provided that the reports required by Section 23 of this act shall only be made public upon the order of the President unless it is deemed for the public interest, and that the secretary of the Treasury shall formulate rules and regulations for classification, including and exhibiting such reports or any information therefrom, which said rules and regulations shall be approved by the President." It is believed that this provision if enacted will remove all reasonable objection to the publicity feature of the corporation tax. It will leave it to the discretion of the President to make public any fact regarding the profits of these industries which seek tariff protection, will invest the administration with all the information it desires regarding the larger corporations, and at the same time will protect the business of the smaller corporations from that publicity which it has been greatly feared.

It is expected that this amendment will meet with the approval of most of the Republican Senators, insurgents as well as regulars. It is too early to determine the attitude of the House, but there is some reason to believe that it also will approve the change.

CANADIAN TARIFF.—There seems to be good reason to believe that, as a result of the President's personal efforts, the basis of an agreement with Canada which will avert a tariff war has been reached. The officials are naturally reticent on the subject, pending the completion of the negotiations, but their tone is sanguine, and while all the facts cannot be made public at this time the prediction that there will be no tariff war seems warranted. Secretary Knox received to-day a delegation of one hundred representing various industries along the border from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and the members of the delegation are making every possible effort to avert a conflict. Later in the day the President informed the Secretary of State of the steps he had taken to secure a satisfactory agreement, and, after a somewhat protracted conference, both the President and Mr. Knox were most hopeful of a satisfactory outcome.

GOOD ROADS.—The Senate Committee on Agriculture, which is now practically in the hands of the insurgents, reported favorably to-day the Bankhead bill appropriating \$50,000 for the improvement of roads which constitute rural free delivery routes, the expenditure of the funds to be conditional on the state in which it is proposed to improve a road appropriating a sum equal to that expended by the federal government. This legislation has long been urged on Congress, but one of its chief opponents was the late Senator Proctor, until his death chairman of the committee on agriculture. Mr. Proctor was a sincere advocate of good roads as a means of agriculture, but he believed that a law of horses, but he believed

NO TARIFF WAR NEAR. The Tribune's Advice Accepted in Canada.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Ottawa, March 23.—"The Free Press," the government organ here, says to-night in part:

"The statement by The New-York Tribune, the chief organ of the Republican party, that the United States and Canada in reference to the tariff, may or may not be true. The fact that so important a newspaper and one so closely identified with the administration at Washington should make so definite a statement is taken to be of good omen here, but it is impossible to obtain any confirmation or denial of the statement. Mr. Fielding adheres to his determination not to say anything until the negotiations are concluded.

There is, of course, the possibility that the first announcement of the result of the negotiations will be given out simultaneously from Washington and Ottawa, and it would not be surprising if the administration were to grant certain minor concessions to the United States on the understanding that negotiations shall follow for a lowering of the American tariff on most of the articles which Canada has to sell to the States.

The chief obstacle to any regular trade agreement just at present is the guarantee of any concessions which may be personally willing to make will be ratified by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

W. S. Fielding, Minister of Finance, declined today to comment on the report that Canada and the United States had reached an agreement. Even the Taft-Fielding conference at Albany, however, it has been patent that Canada, official and otherwise, has given up the idea of a tariff war. There remains only curiosity as to the terms of agreement.

Parliament separated to-day for Easter week. Mr. Fielding, in a statement, reiterated the idea of a conflict, saying the question remained one for friendly negotiation.

Mr. Lenox, Opposition, wanted the government to state that the United States would not obtain the Intercontinental Canadian tariff, and that the United States would not be altered by the government until the proposals had been submitted to Parliament for ratification.

This assurance Mr. Fielding declined to give, on the ground that such a declaration of policy might tend to restrict freedom in negotiations.

What The Tribune said on March 22 was as follows: "There was a report last night that the national government had arrived at a definite arrangement with Canada on the tariff. It was said that this would be promulgated within a few days from Ottawa and Washington.

The conference at Albany, it was said, had not led to any definite understanding, but that since then there had been an interchange of communications with the President and the Canadian government, which resulted last evening in the smoothing over of all difficulties."

MARCHING ON BLUEFIELDS. Consul Predicts Speedy Pacification on Atlantic Coast.

New Orleans, March 23.—President Madison's Nicaragua was determined at once to strike the smoking gun, and he had sent some of that country, according to Francisco Atchafal, the Nicaraguan Consul General here.

General Atchafal said last night that he had been advised that "an immense army" under the leadership of General Vasquez had been marching toward Bluefields from the north for the last six days, and predicted that these men would meet with little resistance in their approach to the stronghold of Estrada.

A wireless dispatch received here to-night from a telegram on the steamer Antilles, which was formerly at Bluefields, says that General Juan Estrada has recently received word that the United States had announced that he could hold the town and island for a thousand Nicaraguan troops should they attempt to retake Bluefields and the coast town.

The present time, the dispatch says, is the best time to strike the town, 1,000 of which are now in the hands of the United States.

DIXON BILL PASSED. FIGHT IN MINORITY.

Measure Would End Lease for Seal Killing. Clark Only Democrat Sure of Rules Committee Place.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 23.—Practically the entire session of the Senate to-day was devoted to consideration of the report of the Committee on Revision of the Laws. Before this report was taken up various bills on the calendar were considered, nearly all measures of importance going over on objection.

After a short debate the Senate passed the Dixon bill, repealing the law which requires a renewal of the lease giving the North American Commercial Company the right to engage in taking future seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. John. The present lease expires on April 30 next, and under existing law the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is directed to enter into a new lease for a period of twenty years. The Dixon bill authorizes the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to take charge of the islands, with authority to protect the inhabitants substantially as has been done in the past, and to control the seal herds.

CRITICS OF BILL SHY. Elkins Unable to Get Speech Against Interstate Measure.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 23.—The critics of the Administration's interstate commerce bill seem to be short of orators. Senator Elkins, in charge of the bill, tried in vain to-day to have some Democrat or insurgent Senator make a speech on the bill. None of them were willing to do so, although he had promised to do so. Mr. Elkins indicated his willingness to yield to the Wisconsin Senator, Mr. La Follette, about his head in dissent. He is preparing a speech which will occupy several days, but he will not be ready to speak until nearly everybody else has finished. The truth is, critics of the bill are holding back until friends of the measure are ready to submit the various amendments they propose to offer.

Mr. Elkins gave notice to-day that, beginning on Friday, he would insist that the bill be kept before the Senate every day and would ask that a vote be taken on the measure and pending amendments whenever it appeared that no Senator was ready to speak.

DEMOCRATS HAPPY. Comment on the Election of Mr. Foss.

Washington, March 23.—The Massachusetts Congress election yesterday was freely discussed around the Capitol before the two houses convened to-day. The news of the victory of Mr. Foss, Democratic candidate, in the election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Levering, a Republican, raised the spirits of Democrats in Congress. Many Republicans contended that the result of the election had no especial significance, having been determined largely by local conditions.

Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, the Democratic leader, said: "The news from Massachusetts is the most pleasing and the most important political news that has come over the wires since 1892. Taken in connection with the election in the old district of De Armond, in Missouri, it is gratifying that the same causes are working to the same effect all over the United States. It is dissatisfaction with Republican policies, the Republican Congress and, most of all, with the Payne-Aldrich tariff law."

Representative Luteslager, of New Jersey, a prominent member of the Republican Congress Committee, thought there was no significance in the victory of Foss. "It was a case of a half Democrat and a half Republican running on a Democratic ticket, and a half Republican running on a Republican ticket," he said. "The Canadian tariff cut some figures, and a lot of local sensibilities entered into it, so that it takes a strong imagination to figure that this election has any effect on the national election."

Representative Feulner, of New York, said: "My state has gone to smash and that's all there is to it. There is no use trying to argue that this election has no bearing on the coming Congress election. It proves conclusively to me that the Democrats will carry the House."

HOUSE PASSES HOBSON BILL. To Punish Discriminations Against the United States Uniform.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) Washington, March 23.—Loud bursts of patriotism filled the House to-day during the consideration of Representative Hobson's bill to punish discriminations against the United States uniform. This measure was passed with practically no opposition, but it "spread eagle" oratory.

The nominating committee of the New York Stock Exchange has submitted its ticket for ratification by the members at the annual election on May 9. R. H. Thomas, Henry C. Swords and Ernest Grosbeck are present, respectively, as president, treasurer and trustee of the gratuity fund. The members of the governing committee, whose four-year term expires this year, have been renominated, except Edward J. Harrison and George I. Malcolm, who desired to retire from the committee and whose places on the list were filled by the names of Stanley McCreary and Arthur Whitney. C. Leidy Hale and William H. Renick, who were elected to fill vacancies, are nominated for the unexpired three-year term of their class.

PAUL MORTON GOES TO MEXICO. Denver, March 23.—Paul Morton, president of the Epiphany Life Assurance Society, left to-night for Mexico, where he goes, it is said, to inspect the Pan-American railway.

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THEY PRAISE TAFT. GRISCOM AND GRUBER

"Abe" Says Respectability Is No Political Asset.

(From The Tribune Bureau.) "We have in the White House one of the highest types of statesmen this country has ever known in William H. Taft," declared Lloyd C. Griscom, president of the Republican County Committee to the members of the West Side Republican Club last night. "In the Governor's chair at Albany we have one of the most public spirited Governors that has ever been in that chair or in the politics of New York or of this country."

"To sum up," continued Mr. Griscom, "we have somewhere near the Sphinx or the tomb of Rameses in Egypt to-night a gentleman who, as a source of strength, is difficult to overestimate and whose very return to this country will give hope and encouragement to us all. We have had of late disconcerting news from various quarters, but I do not believe the party is disrupted throughout the whole of the country, and certainly it is not in New York. With our party firmly knit together and ready for the combat, if our enemies believe they are going to have an easy time they are counting without several thots."

Mr. Griscom referred to the success of the professor in office and asked the active workers in what he called "the hotbed of Republicanism in New York" to give him their support. "By working together, we all may feel that we are doing our best to uphold the standards of the party, and to make New York a Republican city as it ought to be."

BENNETT FOR HOUSE CLEANING. William M. Bennett, Assemblyman, and leader of the 15th District, appealed for a thorough house cleaning, and maintained that the unanimity of such a demand was manifested by the attitude of stanch Republican newspapers.

"Let us stop the taking of retainers by legislators, let us firmly uphold the idea that public office is a public trust, and that the proprietary idea in politics must disappear. Fortunately for us, the demand for better conditions has arisen in our own party."

Hughes and the investigations now being conducted by his appointees, Mr. Hotchkiss, are but the closing acts of the era of cleaning up which the Governor inaugurated in the insurance investigation. If this work is done properly and done at once, the Republican party will remain in power.

Only men who are better than their party are never mistaken," said Mr. Gruber. "No man living can stand investigation of all the acts of his life. There always was a stigma of limitations and the mercy of Heaven. The Republican machine made

"No man ever was so good as the Republican party," said Mr. Gruber. "yet the Republican party may make mistakes. Only men who are better than their party are never mistaken," said Mr. Gruber. "No man living can stand investigation of all the acts of his life. There always was a stigma of limitations and the mercy of Heaven. The Republican machine made

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