

FEAR RAILROAD RETALIATION

TALK OF A RATE INCREASE OF TWENTY PER CENT.

Interstate Commerce Commission Prepared to Fight Any Unreasonable Advance—Test of the Commission's Powers Under the New Law Would Come.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Shippers throughout the United States, according to reports received in Washington, are concerned with a fear that the railroads of the country may make a horizontal increase in rates of 20 per cent. on important commodities handled in interstate commerce.

If the railroads contemplate such a move notice of the intention to do so has not been given to the Interstate Commerce Commission, as is required under the law. Should the railroads increase rates materially for the transportation of the necessities of life, the officials here say, there would be precipitated proceedings out of which would grow a judicial test of the constitutionality of the power conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to pass upon the reasonableness of a rate, a question that was discussed at great length by the Senate when the railroad rate bill was being whipped into shape.

Thus far in its enforcement of the amended act the commission has made no orders involving the rate making power of sufficient importance to justify an appeal to the courts. In a majority of the cases considered since the act became effective conditions complained of generally have been corrected immediately upon presentation to the commission.

It can be said upon the authority of one of the Commissioners that if rates are increased all along the line to an extent regarded as excessive or unreasonable by shippers proceedings will be instituted resulting in a decision by the United States Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of certain provisions of the rate law.

Whether the commission desires to put off the evil day is not known. Several days ago notice was given of an intention on the part of the carriers operating in the Central Freight Association that they desired to readjust and increase, in a measure, the rates for the transportation of grain from Chicago, East St. Louis and other places to the Atlantic seaboard. The proposed increase will take effect on April 1, and it is understood will range from one cent to four cents a hundred pounds. Whether the new rates will prove to be excessive or unreasonable, in the view of the shipper, remains to be determined.

That the railroads have shown a disposition to reduce rates since the new law became effective on August 28, 1906, is brought out in the tariffs filed with the commission since that date. A great majority of the hundreds of thousands of schedules forwarded to Washington call for reduced charges for transportation.

About 1,000 applications have been made for permission to change rates upon less than thirty days notice. Under the law the carriers are required to give thirty days notice of an intention to change a rate, but such change may be made upon shorter notice in the discretion of the commission. The commission has quite generally acted in the affirmative upon applications to modify or alter a rate upon less than thirty days notice.

There have been reports here that rates on coal and iron, as well as on grain, would soon begin to go up. This, it was asserted, is inevitable, owing to the tremendous growth of traffic and the consequent heavy demand for equipment; also because of the increased wages to railway employees and the heavy increase generally in operating expenses.

Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission are inclined to take an optimistic view of the situation and do not believe there will be any general increase. With the exception of a comparatively brief period five or six years ago the tendency for the last decade has been toward diminishing charges.

SELIGMAN AT WHITE HOUSE.

His President Will Meet Railroads Half Way—Scribble Expected.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The frequent conferences which President Roosevelt is holding on the state of the Union were continued to-day when Isaac N. Seligman, the New York banker, visited the White House at the President's request. Mr. Seligman talked with the banker about railroad problems and the financial situation. Mr. Seligman seemed much pleased with the interview, and after leaving the White House he spoke in terms of approval regarding the President's attitude toward these common carriers and in warm praise of what the Secretary of the Treasury has done recently to relieve the financial situation.

"The President is willing to meet the railroad men half way," said Mr. Seligman. "He does not see what he can do to reassure the railroad world, as has been suggested, for he stands simply for the enforcement of the laws. He says that no carrier who observes the law has anything to fear from him."

All the leading railroad men and financiers who have talked with the President since the visit of J. Pierpont Morgan to Washington last week have been adjured by President Roosevelt not to talk for publication, but Mr. Seligman evidently did not receive any advice or request to that effect, for he spoke freely and clearly of the President's attitude as expressed to him.

It became better understood to-day that President Roosevelt deprecates the action of State Legislatures in enacting indiscriminate legislation against railroads. He thinks supervision should be exercised by the Federal Government and not by the States. He hinted at this in his conversation with the New York banker to-day.

"The President says he is not responsible," said Mr. Seligman, "for the action of State Legislatures that have been hammering the railroads, and he regrets that this should be so. Mr. Roosevelt has received many suggestions from railroad presidents, but he does not see how he can act on them, for there is no unanimity among them. Mr. Seligman said he did not ask the

President to authorize any further measure for the relief of the money market, for he did not think they were necessary. "The conditions are now improved," he said, "and the action of the Secretary of the Treasury last week was most excellent."

It is possible that the next in the series of White House conferences with financiers and captains of industry will be with Jacob H. Schiff of New York. It was said to-day that Mr. Schiff was on his way home from the South and that he might stop here for a talk with the President.

President Roosevelt has formed the habit of taking notes in his own handwriting whenever his visitors have any advice or suggestions to give him relating to transportation problems. He writes them on a pad of paper, tears the paper off sheet by sheet and puts the notes away for future reference. These random notes and the mass of letters which the President receives representing every shade of opinion from the views of the most conservative railroad men to those of men like Representative Campbell of Kansas, who called on the President to-day. He has a scheme for putting Wall Street out of business. The great majority of letters which the President receives commend his actions, past and prospective, but others criticize him with great freedom.

The proposition of Representative Campbell, as expressed by himself after leaving the President's office to-day, is: "Whether or not the commerce clause of the Constitution goes far enough to prohibit gambling in the production and transportation of the country, I do not know, but it is worth thinking over. The whole thing is a great gambling scheme from beginning to end. No actual stock is delivered in the majority of the transactions on the exchange, and I do not believe it is proper that the value of stocks and bonds should be played with by gamblers."

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clements was another White House visitor to-day. Without crediting the President with any belief that the control of railroads can be vested exclusively in the Federal Government except by voluntary inaction on the part of the State Legislatures Mr. Clements said:

"However desirable it might be to turn over to the Federal Government the power exclusively to handle the railroads, I do not see how it can be done without changing the Constitution."

TO EXAMINE NUNCIO'S PAPERS.

Chamber Adopts Resolution for a Commission—Clemenceau Defiant.

PARIS, March 20.—M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, introduced a proposal in the Chamber of Deputies to-day to nominate a commission to examine the political import of the documents belonging to Mgr. Montagnini, formerly secretary to the Pope, Nuncio, which had been seized by the Government. The proposal was adopted by a vote of 370 to 164. It was agreed that the publication of the documents should be postponed until after the trial of Abbe Jouin on April 11.

M. Castelnau and Denys Cochin strongly opposed the proposal. The latter amused the Chamber by saying that the Government had employed translators, who, finding the word Parochetti often repeated, it meaning the Cardinal of that name, had translated it as parishioners.

M. Pichon, Minister of Foreign Affairs, made a formal denial that any power had made representations in connection with the seizure of the documents. A lawyer had demanded the documents on January 21, on behalf of Mgr. Montagnini, but the Government refused to give them up on the ground that Mgr. Montagnini had not held a diplomatic position.

M. Pichon, however, indicated that there had been a possibility of some Government taking up a similar demand, with the result that the papers had been handed over to Austria, with the exception of those posterior to August 1, 1904. Mgr. Montagnini's indications as to which belonged to the latter date had been taken.

Prime Minister Clemenceau spoke in favor of the proposal, incidentally denying that he had communicated any of the contents of the documents to the newspapers. He said he was only partially acquainted with the contents, which had not been communicated even to the President, but sixteen copies existed, five of which were in possession of Abbe Jouin's lawyers. He added:

"Rome knows these documents. Why should not France? Another reason decides me—a system of threats by which an attempt is made to bring pressure on our decisions by insinuations that we may have committed a crime. Let each side make revelations and we shall see."

Continuing, M. Clemenceau said that Mgr. Montagnini's expulsion was in accordance with the rights conferred by law. Mgr. Montagnini remained accused, and if he returned to France he would be prosecuted for breaking his banishment. He (M. Clemenceau) had the choice between banishing him or confining him to some months in prison, and he had acted in Mgr. Montagnini's interest.

DEMAND CHURCH PROPERTY.

Associations Formed in Time Call on Premier Clemenceau.

PARIS, March 20.—Prime Minister Clemenceau received this morning a deputation representing 175 associations cultuelles formed before December 11, 1906.

The leaders asked when the Government would accord to the associations the property of the old vestries. M. Clemenceau replied that he intended to consult M. Briand, Minister of Public Education, in order that the question might be considered at the next Ministerial Council.

REBATE TRIALS HERE.

Great Northern's Turn Coming—Coffee May Figure Hereafter.

James J. Hill's railroad, the Great Northern, will very probably be the next common carrier to be tried in New York on an indictment for rebating. Although there are a dozen or more indictments now pending against various common carriers, including the Great Northern and the Northern Steamship Company, it is likely that before all these can be tried about half a dozen more railroads and transportation companies will be added to the list of those under indictment. Most of the indictments so far found are based on transactions with the American Sugar Refining Company or Lowell M. Palmer concerning sugar shipments. It is said that coffee will figure in other cases.

BREWER'S SATELITE AND ROBBLE. With Dinner Wives of Superior Officers. M. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 126 Fulton St., New York.

MRS. SAGE TO SAILORS' HOME.

SHE GIVES \$150,000 TO THE SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

It Will Help Put Up Building at West and Jane Streets—Queen Alexandra to Be Asked to Send Mrs. Sage the Flag of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society.

Announcement of a gift of \$150,000 by Mrs. Russell Sage to aid in the erection of the new Sailors' Home and Institute was made yesterday at a luncheon given by the trustees of the American Seamen's Friend Society. The luncheon, which was held in one of the private rooms of the Downtown Club, 60 Pine street, was in honor of the Rev. Edward W. Matthews, secretary of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society. The Rev. Mr. Matthews has recently been the guest of President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House.

When the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Stoddard, president of the American Seamen's Friend Society, made known the fact of Mrs. Sage's gift the trustees cheered. Dr. Stoddard said that Mrs. Sage informed him of her intentions while they were viewing the St. Patrick's day parade from the window of Mrs. Sage's home. The gift was unsolicited, Dr. Stoddard said, and he was taken by surprise when Mrs. Sage informed him that she would draw her check for \$150,000 on April 1 and send it to him. Mrs. Sage said that she had long been anxious to do something for the society and could think of no better plan than to assist in building the new home.

The news of Mrs. Sage's gift so stirred the Rev. Mr. Matthews that he drew from a package of mementos and curios a copper bust of Lord Nelson which he asked Dr. Stoddard to present to Mrs. Sage as a token from the English people. This little bust is moulded from metal that formed part of the Victory, Nelson's flagship. Stamped on the base of the bust are the initials of King Edward. Mr. Matthews said that he would ask Queen Alexandra, who, he said, assisted him and his associates in their work, to send personally to Mrs. Sage a small Bethel flag, the ensign of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, to go with the bust of Nelson.

The Rev. Mr. Matthews, who is a jolly soul with a long, flowing white beard, addressed the gathering at some length, telling of his work in all parts of the world. His flowing beard, he said, had gained for him in this country a title that was new among the many he has received. He told of how he was called the "Ecclesiastical Admiral," "Archbishop of the Sea," and even "Santa Claus," but one of the surprises of his life came, he said, upon the occasion of his visit to the White House. As he entered the building one policeman gasped at another, "Dowie's risen from the dead!" "Jack has a soul as well as a body," said Mr. Matthews. "No work among any class is more deeply interesting than work among sailors. If there is any class under heaven that deserves sympathy it is that class whose business is on the great waters and who go down to the sea in ships."

Mr. Matthews paid his respects to President Roosevelt and King Edward in the following fashion:

"There are two great powers in the world making for peace, and they are my own dear King Edward and President Roosevelt. For instance, take this ticklish thing that has been going on with Japan. I say that President Roosevelt has done a great service to the world in general."

The erection of a new Sailors' Home by the American Seamen's Friend Society was made necessary, when the city took the old property of Cherry street to make way for an anchorage for the Manhattan Bridge. The society has a plot of ground at the northeast corner of West and Jane streets, opposite the Cunard docks, and it is here that the new building will go up. It will cost, at the lowest estimate, \$225,000. With the gift from Mrs. Sage the society now has about \$180,000.

The plans for the new building show the following provisions:

Free shipping bureau where shipowners can secure seamen without the payment of fees to shipmasters, and seamen will not be compelled to pay "blood money" for the privilege of earning a hard living.

Social, reading, writing, smoking and game rooms.

Banking facilities, where sailors can deposit their wages.

Auditorium for lectures, concerts and general entertainments.

Clubrooms for officers and engineers.

Headquarters for all the activities of the society.

Chapel where religious work of an interdenominational character can be carried on among the 3,000 seamen in the immediate vicinity.

EL MOCHO DISAPPEARS. Castro's Unfriendly Enemy Said to Have Sailed for London. (Gen. José Manuel Hernandez (El Mocho), the Venezuelan insurrectionist and ex-Minister of Venezuela at Washington, who arrived in New York from Panama a few weeks ago, has disappeared from this city. It is believed that he has gone to London.

RECOUNT BILL REPORTED.

Assembly Committee Unanimously Favors It—Though Trip Ahead of It.

ALBANY, March 20.—The Hearst recount bill was reported favorably to-day by the Assembly Judiciary Committee. The vote in the committee was unanimous, the only absentee being Assemblyman Burzinski (Dem., Buffalo). While all the Republicans voted to report the bill this does not mean that they will vote for it. They all reserved the right to vote as they pleased on the floor of the Assembly.

The only reason that the bill was reported was that the Republican leaders of the Assembly decided that so long as Gov. Hughes was so insistent about the measure and Herbert Parsons thought it would be good politics for New York city to have the bill they would put it up to the Assembly.

It is known that of the members of the committee Assemblyman Charles W. Mead, William Barnes's personal representative, and Schoebeck, who represents Francis Hendricks in the lower house, are bitterly opposed to the bill. They have contended that it is a bad precedent to establish and will open the way for many more such contests. The up-State Republicans as a whole do not like the idea of voting for the recount bill. The vote of the Democratic members in the committee indicates that Tammany is for the bill.

SOLD LAQUER FOR GOLD PLATE.

More Stories of Graft in Pennsylvania Capital Building.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 20.—Although the State did not advertise for bids for "models" for electrical fixtures, the firm of John H. Sanderson & Co. of Philadelphia got \$137,000 for models and sketches for fixtures furnished by them.

This fact was developed to-day at the conclusion of the hearing of the Capitol investigation. It was testified that contractors usually are expected to furnish their own models.

That a well laid plan was made to keep bidders on the Capitol work from knowing what they were bidding on and to permit the Sanderson concern to carry off the big prize was shown to-day by the testimony of several witnesses.

John Maens, a sculptor, who designed some of the chandeliers, testified that all of the chandeliers were made too heavy and for that reason were unsafe. He also said that the chandeliers furnished by the Pennsylvania Bronze Company were not gold plated, as called for in the specifications, but simply polished and lacquered. He estimated that gold plating would cost about twenty times as much as the lacquered finish.

F. M. Blackstone, George J. Hammen and Thomas Casella of the Strawbridge & Clothier firm of Philadelphia testified that the schedule was not prepared in such a way that a bid could be made on it. No information as to plans could be obtained, and no one knew of a resolution that had been passed by the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings requiring bids to be made on the furnishings for the entire building.

RESENTED TILMAN'S SUITS.

Insulting Remarks About the President Nearly Led to an Encounter.

WINCHESTER, Va., March 20.—The business manager of Senator Tillman, who lectured here last night, is authorized to say that in a business men's club in Martinsburg, W. Va., on Monday Tillman was responsible for what was really a personal encounter.

The Senator was entertained at the club, and in a general discussion of politics he spoke insultingly of President Roosevelt. The remark was resented, and the situation was rendered acute by Tillman's refusal to withdraw his remark. A fist encounter was imminent, when cooler heads patched up the trouble.

MAY BEAT BECKHAM FOR SENATE.

Kentucky Supreme Court Upsets Democratic Legislative Gerrymander.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 20.—The Kentucky Court of Appeals to-day declared unconstitutional the redistricting act of 1906.

The decision will take from the Democrats seven members of the Legislature which it was intended to gain by the gerrymander and will render more doubtful the election of Gov. J. C. W. Beckham to the United States Senate.

SCHLEY SAYS HE WON'T RUN.

Admiral Declares He Wouldn't Serve as Vice-President if Elected.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 20.—Admiral Schley declared this afternoon that he would positively not be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President, for which some papers have mentioned him as a possibility. He said in an interview:

"I am not in politics. I would not accept the nomination if it was offered to me, and I would not serve if elected."

BANK TELLER GONE WITH \$68,000.

It is Rumored That He Had Been Playing the Stock Market.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 20.—Frank H. Jones, teller in the Charlotte National Bank, left town last Saturday night carrying \$60,000 of the bank's cash and leaving a further shortage of \$18,000.

He told a bank official he had an urgent call to Richmond. The bank has offered \$3,000 for his arrest.

Jones was prominent in social and church circles, being a Sunday school teacher and otherwise religiously allied. He left a wife in a hospital under treatment, and three children.

SURGEONS' ARM POISONED.

Believe Doctors Operate Upon a Colleague—Case Critical.

Dr. Henry W. Frink, a member of the second surgical division of Bellevue Hospital, who has been in the hospital for three years, was operated on yesterday by Dr. B. T. Tilton of the same division for blood poisoning. Dr. Frink cut his finger in a diplomatic interview, did not deny that his arm swelled to the shoulder. The operation yesterday afforded him some relief, but it was said that he was still in a critical condition, with the chances in his favor.

\$400,000 STOLEN FROM MAIIS.

SENT FROM NEW YORK, MISSED IN PARIS—ARREST MADE.

American With Securities He Can't Account For Caught by French Police—Cable Despatches Received Here—Fuech Crossed the Ocean on La Provence.

PARIS, March 20.—M. Symian, secretary of the post office, has informed the police that a great robbery has occurred in his department.

The police refuse to give any information, but it is believed that the amount involved reaches fully \$400,000.

Magistrate Leyded, who was charged with an investigation of the robbery, has effected an arrest.

In an interview M. Symian said that a fortnight ago the principal receiving office found that one of 3,000 sacks of mail from New York on board the steamer La Provence had disappeared.

The department cabled to New York, asking the value of the registered matter, the names of its senders and its addresses. New York replied that the registered mail had left there complete. Magistrate Leyded believes the theft was committed by a band of international robbers.

The man arrested is named Butoss. He had \$42,000 worth of American securities for which he could give no account.

Postmaster Willcox said last night that he had received no official notification of the loss of a mail pouch from La Provence. He had seen a despatch from Paris telling of the disappearance of the pouch, he said, and immediately started an investigation to see whether the mail for La Provence had all reached the steamer safely. He learned that the mail was all delivered on board the steamer, he said.

MARVIN KIDNAPPING CASE.

Father Leaves Dover Unexpectedly—One of the Detectives Unaccountably Silent.

DOVER, Del., March 20.—Dr. Horace Marvin left Dover unexpectedly this morning without telling the public where he was going.

It is thought that he has been called to identify a child supposed to be his kidnapped son.

A caravan of gypsies who were in the vicinity about the time the Marvin boy and it is feared that in dealing with the conspirators, if he got on their track, he met with foul play.

DENIES DISCRIMINATION.

President Mellen Says New Haven Road Has Not Slightest Bias.

BOSTON, March 20.—President Mellen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, who arrived this morning from Washington, said:

"I cannot discuss in any manner whatever what took place at the interview with President Roosevelt yesterday."

Concerning the discussion which took place on Beacon Hill, in which many charges were made against the railroads alleging discrimination against Boston in the matter of export business, Mr. Mellen said:

"There may be a little politics mixed up in all this talk. So far as the New Haven road is concerned, Mr. Tuttle and the New York Central will have to answer for the Boston and Maine and Boston and Albany—there is no discrimination against the port of Boston in favor of any other port."

"As a matter of fact, Boston is the only export port to which the New Haven road can bring freight. It has no export business to carry to the port of New York, so that it is foolish to accuse our road of discrimination in favor of the latter city. The export rates for Boston are the lowest that can be named. The steamship line does not seem to have made a very brilliant success at this port. The responsibility for this condition does not rest with the New Haven road."

WATCHMAN'S PILE OF LOOT.

Merchants in Stores on His Best Identify Some of Stolen Stuff.

The police last night searched the rooms at 241 East Thirty-eighth street, where lived August Pritchman, a watchman, whose great feat of assaulting a janitor on Tuesday led to the discovery of stolen goods. They got two patrol wagon loads, one from the cellar and one from Pritchman's quarters on the top floor. The stuff is said to be worth \$4,500.

Some of the items were a phonograph and 100 records, five electric batteries, four antique Japanese helmets, a Japanese lamp, handpainted china cups and saucers and rolls of imported silk. Seven more claimants turned up yesterday. All but one are merchants whose stores Pritchman had the job of protecting.

The police found bars on all of Pritchman's doors and windows. Whenever there was a chink it was stuffed with cloth. Five two gallon demijohns were filled with water. In a vase found a paper in divorce proceedings. Pritchman's watchman's wife named seven women co-respondents. Detectives from the East Thirty-fifth street station are looking for the wife.

BISHOP'S VIEW OF SOCIAL EVIL.

Cardman of Maine Would Concentrate It Within Fixed Bounds.

PORTLAND, Me., March 20.—Because Chief Waterhouse of the Portland Police Department within a few days raised and closed twenty-eight disorderly houses on Fore and Franklin streets Bishop Robert Cardman of the Maine Episcopal diocese to-day issued a written protest.

He gave it as his opinion that such houses had better be concentrated in a small area and scattered through the city.

VEGETARIANS STRONGEST.

Yale Experiments Show They Can Outdo Meat Eaters.

NEW HAVEN, March 20.—Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale has completed endurance tests by which he finds that a diet without flesh food is more conducive to endurance than a diet of flesh. The tests were holding out the arms as long as possible, deep knee bending and leg raising with subject lying on his back.

Forty-nine persons were examined, including students, physicians, nurses and college instructors.

Prof. Fisher says: "The result indicates that the non-flesh eaters have far greater endurance than those accustomed to the ordinary American diet."

GODFATHER FOR SPANISH HEIR.

Pope Consents—Edward VII. and William II. Honorary Sponsors.

ROME, March 20.—The Observatore Romano announces that the Pope has consented to be godfather of the expected heir to the Spanish throne. The newspaper is informed that if King Edward and Emperor William appear disposed to be honorary sponsors with the Crown Prince of Italy the Vatican will offer no opposition.

The Vatican realizes fully the political reasons which would bring about an indirect benefit, resulting in the greater stability of the monarchy, if these Protestant sovereigns should act as honorary sponsors, but they will not participate in the religious ceremony of baptism, which the Pope's proxy alone will attend.

ARREST CUT RATE DRUGGISTS.

Their Goods Alleged to Have Been Stolen From Downtown Wholesalers.

Inspector McLaughlin's detectives last night arrested three drug store proprietors and three drug clerks, the former on the charge of receiving stolen goods and the clerks for larceny. The druggists have been cutting prices away down recently, and it is alleged that the goods they sold were stolen by the clerks from Lehn & Firk, wholesale druggists, of 120 William street.

The arrested druggists are Joseph Ushkov, 15 East 118th street; Louis Goldstein, 1705 Madison avenue, and Benjamin Robbins, 65 East 119th street. The clerks are Charles Goldberg, Frederick Mandell and Harry Norr. They were taken to the East 104th street station and will be arraigned in the Tombs court to-day.

FAST MONON TRAIN WRECKED.

Many Passengers Hurt by Being Tumbled About in the Cars.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 20.—A fast passenger train on the Monon Railroad wrecked near Fair Oaks to-day.

Every coach but the chair car left the tracks, and the passengers in them were piled in heaps in the ends of the cars.

The engine, baggage car and express car rolled down an embankment, but the coaches escaped upright.

Every coach was well filled, but no one was killed and none was fatally hurt. Many of the passengers were badly bruised and some suffered severe lacerations, but all were able to continue their journeys.

JAIL FOR COAL TRUST HEAD.

Omaha Judge Fines Samuel E. Howell \$2,000 and Gives Him Six Months Sentence.

OMAHA, March 20.—Samuel E. Howell, president of the Omaha Coal Trust, was sentenced to-day to serve six months in jail and pay a fine of \$2,000. This is the limit of the law.

Judge Sutton, in sentencing Howell, told him he was "no better than a common highwayman" who put a revolver to a man's face and made him give up his money."

He said that if it had not been for money and good lawyers Howell would have been "in jail long ago, where he belonged."

DOWIE NAMED HIS SUCCESSOR.

Gen. John A. Lewis to Head the Forces of Zion in Fight on Yelva.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Gen. John A. Lewis, deacon of the Christian Catholic Church and for years the closest friend of Dowie, is named as the new leader of Zion in the Apostle's will.

Lewis is now in Mexico. He has been notified of his selection as the man to overthrow Wilbur Glenn Voliva, the present overseer.

The Dowlites are awaiting the return of Lewis to Zion before publicly announcing their new leader.

JOHN D. BACK FROM GEORGIA.

He Keeps Indoors at Lakewood, N. J., and Refuses to Discuss Yarns About Him.

LAKESIDE, N. J., March 20.—John D. Rockefeller was indisposed to-day after his journey from Augusta, Ga., and he kept indoors. The Rockefeller home was besieged by reporters, who invited him to talk on a variety of subjects, ranging from the general education fund down to a press agent yarn about a recipe for a hair restorer that an actress had sent him and which was said to be accomplishing marvelous results. To all questions Mr. Rockefeller said he had nothing to say.

CONSCIENCE IN OUR YOUNG.

Schoolboy Reimburses City for 20 Cents Worth of Damage.