The Sun.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910.
Partly cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; light variable winds, mostly westerly.

VOL. LXXVII.—NO. 276. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910.—Copyright, 1910, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ROOSEVELT AS PEACEMAKER

TAFT WILL PUT HIM AT THE HEAD OF A COMMISSION.

Its Business Will Be to See About Limiting Armaments and Getting the Navies of the World to Act as a Force for Keeping the World's Peace.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—When those members of the House who admire Theodore Roosevelt at a distance and who wish that he would continue disturbing the peace of Europe for an indefinite period learned to-day that President Taft had announced that he intended to appoint Mr. Roosevelt at the head of the commission of five soon to be created by Congress to assist in preserving worldwide peace they displayed emotion.

Somebody told the news to Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, just as that overworked member was leaving the floor of the House after struggling all day with the sundry civil bill. Mr. Tawney threw up both hands, uttered an emphatic "What's that?" and dived into his committee room, where he refused himself to all newspaper men who did not first explain that they had no intention of discussing Col. Roosevelt or the peace commission. Mr. Tawney only recently recovered damages against a paper in a State which put him in the Ananias club on Mr. Roosevelt's authority. Also he still wears bumps on his head, put there by Mr. Roosevelt during the great row over the secret service.

Other members of the House displayed great interest in the announcement. Speaker Cannon when somebody told him about Mr. Taft's announcement bit a cigar in half, scratched his head and refused to commit himself further. All the insurgents, though, were tickled. Representative Murdock of Kansas uttered a loud "Grand!" and the other Republicans who have been fighting Speaker Cannon and the House organization and who seem to think that Mr. Roosevelt is with them expressed themselves in about the same way.

The fact that Col. Roosevelt was slated to become the leading factor in the movement for worldwide peace became known to-day when the House Committee on Foreign Affairs authorized Representative Bennet of New York to combine a resolution introduced by him with one offered by Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, the real "friend of the dove," so as to provide for the creation of a commission of five members to be appointed by the President to "consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armaments of the nations of the world by international agreement and of constituting the combined navies of the world an international force for the preservation of universal peace."

Of course as soon as this action by the committee had been announced there was a lot of speculation as to the personnel of this commission, which will be charged with the duty of taking the initiative in the movement to limit the naval strength of this and foreign Powers and of using the whole as an international big stick to preserve the quiet of all the countries of the earth. It was then that Chairman Foster and other members of the Foreign Affairs Committee let it be known that they had called on President Taft some days ago to discuss this proposition and that Mr. Taft had nominated Col. Roosevelt for the job. According to these gentlemen the President never even mentioned another name in connection with the chairmanship and suggested no names for the four other positions on the commission. He simply exclaimed, according to one of his callers:

"Why, Theodore Roosevelt is the one man for that job."

The President added, so his visitors say, that Mr. Roosevelt would have world wide peace if he had to lick every nation to get it. The members of the Foreign Affairs Committee left the White House thoroughly in accord with this view of the case.

ROOSEVELT THEIR GUEST.

Spends Half Hour at Lord Northcliffe's Residence—Dines With Mr. Strachey.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 2.—Mr. Roosevelt spent a half hour to-day with Lord Northcliffe at his residence, Sutton place, the latter promising to introduce him to some of his fellow countrymen, who would not expect him to make a speech. He showed Mr. Roosevelt some American robins in his aviary. Lord Northcliffe hopes to be able to acclimatize the birds.

To-night Mr. Roosevelt dined with John St. Loe Strachey, editor of the *Spectator*. Lord Cromer was also a guest. To-morrow he will go to Chequers Court, the country residence of Col. Arthur Lee, formerly British Military Attaché at Washington, where he will remain until Saturday. The house party there will consist of Sir Harry and Lady Johnston, Capt. Scott, the Antarctic explorer, F. S. Oliver, J. L. Garvin, editor of the *Observer*, and John Burns, President of the Local Government Board.

After visiting Col. Lee Mr. Roosevelt will see Sir Otto Trevelyan at Stratford-on-Avon, where he will meet Viscount Morley, who perhaps is better known to Americans as John Morley.

HOT AFTER ROOSEVELT.

Socialists and Egyptians Filled With Wrath Over Guildhall Speech.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 2.—The *Labor Leader*, a weekly Socialist-Labor paper, shakes its fist at Mr. Roosevelt, denouncing his Guildhall speech as worse than impertinence. It says the speech must have been inspired by the vampires of the Stock Exchange and declares it is intolerable that a President of the United States should be allowed to interfere in British affairs.

CAIRO, June 2.—The Nationalist editors are denouncing Mr. Roosevelt with picturesque orientalism. Sheikh Ali Youssef, one of the journalists Mr. Roosevelt recently met, denounces him in his newspaper, *Al Moayad*, as a tyrant full of gall, a diabolical man and a bloodthirsty lion. *Al Moayad* is regarded as a moderate paper among the Nationalists.

The Coptic newspapers welcome Roosevelt as a golden texts.

LYON FINED $3,000.

Minneapolis Banker Pleads Non Vult to Smuggling Charge.

TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—Hiram B. Lyon, a banker of Minneapolis, who fell into the hands of Tim Donahue as he was about to leave the pier of the Hamburg-American Line in Hoboken last Saturday night, was fined $5,000 by Judge Rellstab in the United States District Court to-day. He pleaded non vult to a criminal information filed by United States District Attorney Vreeland, charging him with attempting to smuggle two pearl necklaces into the country without the payment of duty, which, according to the customs officials, would have amounted to $2,400.

Mr. Lyon came here this afternoon with his counsel, Hubert Rogers of New York, and District Attorney Vreeland. He had told the District Attorney that he was particularly anxious to get away as soon as possible, as he wished to return to Minneapolis without further delay. Mr. Rogers said that if the Court would permit the filing of a criminal information in lieu of an indictment Mr. Lyon would enter a plea of non vult and accept whatever sentence the Court might impose.

Counsel for Mr. Lyon also wished the proceedings to be conducted in camera, and when this information was conveyed to the Court Judge Rellstab replied that he would give them all the publicity within his power. He added that so long as he was on the bench there would be no star chamber proceedings in his court as he believed that publicity was a fitting part of the punishment for smuggling and similar crimes. He expressed the view that publicity would go a long way toward stopping the attempts at smuggling which have become a common practice on the part of wealthy persons.

The District Attorney told the Court that the Government would be satisfied with the imposition of a fine without a prison sentence, but added that he thought the fine should be substantial one, and carrying with it the full punishment prescribed by law. Judge Rellstab shared this view and imposed the maximum fine prescribed by the Federal statute under which the charge was made. Considering the value of the goods the sentence is the heaviest which has been imposed in this district for a similar offence.

GUGGENHEIM'S "DAY" IN JAIL.

Edmund A. Smokes Cigars for One Hour for Speeding His Automobile.

Edmund A. Guggenheim, son of Murry Guggenheim, paid a fine of $100 in Special Sessions yesterday and spent a theoretical day in the Tombs for speeding an automobile in Fifth avenue at Thirty-second street on May 9 last at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

Young Guggenheim, who is a student at Yale, lives with his parents at 29 West Seventy-sixth street. He pleaded guilty to speeding as a third offence. The legal day ended at 4 o'clock and as his case was not called until shortly before 3 he spent but an hour in jail. As soon as he had been admitted to the prison his lawyer, Edward Carpel, called with a pocketful of cigars and the two spent the term of the young man's imprisonment smoking in the counsel room.

Guggenheim was fined $10 in November, 1908, for fast driving on Columbus avenue and $50 the following December for a like offence on Riverside Drive. He is to be married next Monday and after the honeymoon will go to Denver to take charge of a branch of the Guggenheim smelters.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Hospital Patient Gives Blood to Stranger to Save His Life.

John Monahan, 38 years old, a delegate for the Iron Workers Union, living at 112 Duncan avenue, Jersey City, stabbed himself with a carving knife between his fifth and sixth ribs at his home yesterday morning and was sent to the City Hospital. He was greatly weakened by loss of blood and the hospital surgeons expressed the belief that he could not live unless an operation for the transfusion of blood was performed.

Harry Bloodgood, 45 years old, a patient at the hospital, who is recovering from a broken leg, volunteered to let the surgeons have as much of his blood as they needed for the operation. He had never seen Monahan, but was willing to make the sacrifice, he said, for the sake of the would-be suicide's wife and three children. The surgeons accepted Bloodgood's offer and a quantity of his blood was directed by Dr. F. D. Gray into the unconscious Monahan's veins. The latter recovered consciousness and told the doctors he hoped they wouldn't let him die.

It was said at the hospital last night that Monahan had a good chance of pulling through. Bloodgood told the doctors and nurses that what he had done wasn't worth talking about, "as long as the other chap gets well."

TAXI BURNS, DRIVER SKIPS.

Company Owning the Machine Is at Odds With Strikers.

A taxicab belonging to the Green Taxicab Company of Brooklyn was destroyed by fire at Eighth avenue and Forty-fifth street, Manhattan, last night. It was empty. A policeman who saw the burning machine sent in an alarm of fire, but the gasolene had done its work before the engines arrived. The chauffeur could not be found.

The owning company is having trouble with strikers.

TONGS MUST MAKE PEACE.

So Say the Consul-General's Posters on the Walls of Chinatown.

Two posters of imperial yellow, with the dragon flag stamped at the head of each, appeared on the door posts of the joss house at 16 Mott street yesterday morning. Ideographs scrawled across them represented the voice of authority in Pekin, spoken through the lips of Consul-General Yang Yu Ying.

"There positively must be no more fighting between the On Leong Tong and the Four Brothers, said the consular injunction, and to guarantee that the peace will be kept the following was a command:

"Each of the warring societies shall immediately select representatives to serve on a permanent committee of peace. This committee will meet on Saturday night at a place to be designated to-day in conjunction with the Consul-General and several disinterested Chinese. There some rational peace agreement must be formulated and the representatives of the On Leongs and the Four Brothers must come empowered to sign it.

"A short time ago a peace proclamation which was pasted on the dead walls of the triangular quarter was torn down overnight.

AUGUST BELMONT BROKE A RIB

ACCIDENT AT POLO PRACTICE AT MEADOW BROOK.

He Struck His Pony's Foreleg With the Mallet and the Horse Fell and Rolled on Him—Banker Able to Drive Home With His Wife and Sit Up to Dinner.

August Belmont fell under his pony while playing polo yesterday afternoon at the Meadow Brook Hunt Club and broke a rib. He was able to walk to the clubhouse, and after the rib had been set was brought back to his city home in an automobile. Mrs. Belmont, who was Miss Eleanor Robson, the actress, was with her husband at the tournament and accompanied him to the city.

The accident came after the day's session of the club's annual tournament. The first game at Great Neck had been between Cooperstown and the Meadow Brook Freebooters. One of Mr. Belmont's sons, Raymond Belmont, is a member of the latter team, which lost to Cooperstown by a score of 6½ goals to 8. The second game was between Rockaway and New Haven, the former winning by a score of 11 to 9½.

Meanwhile Mr. Belmont, and his sons, August, Jr., and Morgan Hamilton Hadden, Bradley Martin, Jr., and W. Lee, were practising on the field of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club. Mr. Belmont had been taking it comparatively easy, when he got the ball away from his son Morgan and started with it down the field. Near the goal posts the ball lost headway and Mr. Belmont, who was following it close behind, leaned over for it.

The ball was directly under the front hoofs of his pony, and in order to make the shot Mr. Belmont had to lean well out of saddle and swing under his pony's nose. The mallet came down full force on the knees of the pony and it toppled forward. Mr. Belmont was thrown to the ground and the pony fell over on top of him.

The members of his family on the field and a number of spectators ran to assist Mr. Belmont and to grab the frightened pony. The pony rolled over and getting on its feet limped away toward the stable on its own hook.

Mr. Belmont lay breathless from the force of his fall and the weight of the pony. He responded quickly to treatment, however, and was able to walk to the clubhouse. His face was somewhat bruised and he was bleeding from a cut on the scalp. He complained of pain in his side and his son August Belmont, Jr., telephoned for Dr. John Mann at Westbury. Dr. Mann said that a rib had been broken. He set the rib and when he was through had his patient's chest enclosed in a plaster cast. Mr. Belmont was then helped into his automobile and with Mrs. Belmont returned to New York.

The automobile got to Mr. Belmont's town house, at 44 East Thirty-fourth street, at 8:30 o'clock last night. Mr. Belmont walked into the house unassisted and was able to sit up and eat dinner with his family. At his home later it was said that he was comfortable and that there was no sign of any injury more serious than the broken rib.

Mr. Belmont had applied to Gov. Hughes to be heard in opposition to the racetrack betting bills of the session just expired and it is understood was to have been heard to-day.

PLUCKY IN BRIDGE RUNAWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fox Jump From Their Carriage and Stop Two Horses.

A landscape gardener's wagon containing two men was passing the runaway gate on the north roadway of Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon when a tugboat's whistle so frightened the horse that he bolted. As the runaway drew near the carriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fox of 609 McDonough street, Brooklyn, Mr. Fox drove his horse to the car tracks for safety. The runaway swerved too, crashed into the carriage and threw it against the ironwork of the bridge.

Frank Long of 68 Turner place, Brooklyn, the driver of the wagon, and his friend, Charles Almend, a carpenter of 1681 East Forty-eighth street, Brooklyn, were thrown to the ground, but they scrambled to safety only slightly injured. Mr. and Mrs. Fox were shaken by the collision but they coolly jumped to the heads of both horses and held them quiet until relieved by the police.

The wagon was demolished, while the light carriage got only a rent in its side and a splintered wheel.

SUICIDE AT MULDOON'S.

Member of Well Known Cuban Family Strangles Himself.

WHITE PLAINS, June 2.—Taking a silk cord from his pajamas and twisting it around his neck until he strangled to death, José Circilo Dirivas, a member of a well known Cuban family, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at Muldoon's sanitarium. The fact of the suicide did not come out until to-day.

Dirivas arrived at Muldoon's yesterday. He returned from Europe three weeks ago suffering from a nervous disease.

The information obtained from Coroner Squire was to the effect that Dirivas was 44 years of age and that his country home was at Quogue, L. I. He leaves a widow and one child.

GIRLS EGG POLICE CAPTAIN.

Shirtwaist Strikers Spoil Robinson's Plain Clothes—Ten Arrested.

The union shirtwaist girls are still on strike at the shops of Greenberg, Wernar & Co., at 40 Wooster street, and Hollow & Perlow, at 122 Wooster street, and the two places have been picketed for some time. Yesterday the employers hired taxicabs to take their operatives from the shops to the elevated railway station.

As the girls filed out of Greenberg, Werner & Co.'s place sticks and stones broke all the glass in the taxicabs. Acting Capt. Matty Robinson of the Macdougal street police station came in plain clothes with the reserves and was promptly egged.

The first egg landed on his necktie and others on his coat and trousers.

Mary Freeman of 242 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, and nine other girls were taken to the night court. Robinson had to go home and change his clothes. Mary Freeman was held for examination to-day. Three girls were fined and the others were discharged.

Landmarks of history on famed Hudson best seen from decks of DAY LINE Strs.—*Adv.*

GAYNOR ON STAGE DECLINE.

Remembers When Good Plays Were Done by Educated Actors.

BOSTON, June 2.—Mayor Gaynor of New York recalls with pleasure the days of the old stock company at the Boston Museum, as is evident from a letter received in this city this morning replying to one that Mayor Fitzgerald sent to him in regard to indecent theatrical posters. In the letter he says:

DEAR MR. MAYOR: Your letter of May 29, enclosing a copy of a letter which you have sent to theatrical managers in Boston, is at hand. I shall be most glad to cooperate with you in any way to elevate the tone of the theatres.

When I first came to New York I was a habitual theatregoer. I saw the classical and Shakespearian plays. I saw Booth, Barrett, Davenport and Bangs all together on the stage in "Julius Cæsar." I shall never forget it.

In a few years this all changed and the tone of the theatres began to fall and continued to fall until we came down to the present state of things. I hope the downward movement has spent itself and that the stage is now to improve steadily and go back to its former high estate.

You formerly had in Boston a most educated stage whose moral influence had a marked effect on the community. Many a time I heard Warren and Annie Clark and was made to feel better and happier by their wholesome plays. Alas! has all that passed away in Boston without my knowing it? Would people there now throng the theatre to hear dear old Warren as *The Member from Cranberry Centre* if he were still here? Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR.

SHAW WRITES ON LIBERALS.

Any One Under Fifty Who Doesn't Know Better Fit for the Dust Bin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 2.—Writing to the new political newspaper, the *Young Liberal*, G. B. Shaw says he cannot imagine anything duller than a young Liberal. He adds that a man can be pardoned perhaps for drifting into Liberalism in his eightieth year if he is of a timid and conventional disposition, but anybody under 50 who is not something much more advanced and much more violent than a Liberal ought to be swept into the dust bin.

MORE BRIBERY INDICTMENTS.

Illinois State's Attorney Gets a Lot of New Names of Grafters.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—New indictments on the charge of conspiracy to bribe are predicted as a result of disclosures made here to-day by Representative H. J. C. Beckemeyer of Carlyle, who held a long conference with State's Attorney Burke and afterward related his story to the Grand Jury.

New names of legislators were given to the prosecutor by Beckemeyer and a number of additional subpœnas are to be issued.

"Beckemeyer made a remarkable detailed statement concerning the 'jackpot,'" said Mr. Burke.

"He gave us the names of members of the Legislature who have not been mentioned heretofore. Statements were taken down by a stenographer, and this information will be investigated. In his statements Beckemeyer did not accuse others directly, but gave details of things he says happened that cannot be explained in any other way than that these occurrences had to do with the 'jackpot' episode. The information Beckemeyer gave looks promising as the basis for future indictments upon a charge of conspiracy to bribe."

FOLK FOR PRESIDENT.

Missouri Democrats Give Him a Boost at a Dollar Dinner.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—About five hundred Missouri Democrats met over a dollar dinner at the Southern Hotel here tonight to put forward as their choice for the Presidency former Governor Joseph W. Folk.

The dinner was given under the auspices of the Missouri Democratic League, a Folk organization.

Invitations were sent to all Democratic candidates for leading State positions, to the Democratic State officials and others. The candidates for the United States Senate were expressly invited. James A. Reed and Stirling P. Bond attended and made speeches.

Ex-Gov. Francis wrote a letter stating he would cheerfully support Folk for the Presidency if the Democrats of Missouri indorsed him.

Gov. Folk spoke at some length on corruption.

"Is not the Government itself responsible for the general disposition to violate the commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal'?" he asked. "Has not the example which the Government sets of enriching a few by taking from all by means of the protective tariff been an influence for corruption?"

Mr. Folk ended his talk by giving a summary of the principles he thought the Democratic party should stand for. This included such generally accepted tenets as "the stamping out of graft, the eradication of special favors, the vigorous enforcement of the people's laws" and such original ideas as "the restriction of American territory to the Western Hemisphere" and an income tax.

SNARL OVER INCOME TAX.

Louisiana Democrats Divided by Proposed Federal Constitution Amendment.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—The Louisiana Legislature is in a bad tangle over the adoption of the income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution, and the indications are that it will be one of the leading political issues in the next campaign.

The struggle is between Gov. Sanders, who is opposed to the amendment, and the Speaker of the House, Garland Dupre, who favors it as a Democratic measure.

The Senate took the Governor's side and sought to dispose of the question be declaring in favor of submitting the proposition to the voters by referendum, the voters to decide and to instruct the next Legislature how to vote on the question. This would delay matters two years and would leave the result largely dependent on which faction won in the Democratic primary, for the Sanders supporters would vote against the income tax and the Dupre men for it.

It is thought that the large sugar vote of the State would be in the negative, as the sugar growers fear that the income tax might displace sugar as a revenue producer and tend to reduce the sugar duty.

The House will probably approve the income tax, but may finally compromise with the Senate by agreeing to submit the entire question to the voters in a referendum.

DOUBLE FLIGHT OF CHANNEL

ROLLS FLIES TO FRANCE AND BACK WITHOUT STOPPING.

Makes the Trip From Dover to Sangatte and Return in Ninety Minutes—Went About Fifty Miles—The Wright Machine He Used Worked Perfectly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 2.—Starting at about 6:30 this evening in a French built Wright biplane, the Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls, automobilist, cyclist and aviator, started from near Dover to cross the English Channel, it being his intention to reach France and return to England without a stop. The weather conditions were perfect.

Flying at a height of about 800 feet, Rolls crossed the Channel and at 7:15 o'clock passed over Sangatte, the little village outside of Calais from which Blériot and De Lesseps started on their trans-Channel flights. He circled over the village without descending and thirty-five minutes later was within sight of the waiting throngs at Dover.

As Rolls passed over Sangatte he dropped a message, to which red, white and blue ribbons were attached, which read:

"Greeting to the Aero Club of France. Dropped from a Wright aeroplane crossing from England to France. Vive l'entente. "ROLLS."

Two tugs were supposed to convoy the aeroplane, but really Rolls was unattended, because the tugs were quickly outdistanced by the aeroplane. In returning Rolls passed over the Blériot memorial, which consists of a representation of an aeroplane set in the ground at the spot where Blériot landed in England, took a few sweeps round, and landed 90 minutes after starting on his trip.

Mr. Rolls's machine was built by Short Bros., a British firm, under the Wright patent, with a rear plane invented by Mr. Rolls. It was fitted with a Wright motor, which worked splendidly. It did not miss fire once on the trip. When Mr. Rolls landed he had enough petrol left to fly twelve or fifteen miles further.

It was the excellence of the motor and the abundance of fuel carried that decided Mr. Rolls not to land immediately on his return to Dover, but to circle round the castle. The machine was altogether in perfect tune, and it alighted with the accuracy of a bird.

Mr. Rolls says he flew at an average height of 1,000 feet until he reached Sangatte, when he dropped to 800 feet. Then he rose again to 1,000 feet on his return. The weather on the trip to France was very clear, but was somewhat hazy on the return. Mr. Rolls had to make his course by the sun as De Lesseps did on May 21.

Although it was calm below Mr. Rolls found a strong wind above, which caused him to deviate from a straight course. He covered fifty miles. He carried four large bags of compressed air in case of falling into the Channel.

CALAIS, June 2.—The English aviator Rolls, who came from Dover, flew round the lighthouse here at 7:10 o'clock this evening and then set his course back to Dover. As he arrived and departed he was closely watched by the entire population. The vessels in the harbor did not salute him with their whistles because of the proximity of the sunken submarine Pluviose with its dead, numbering twenty-eight, on board.

KING GEORGE FIELD MARSHAL.

Also Makes Himself Admiral of the Fleet Honor for Queen Mary.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 2.—King George, who at the time of his father's death held ranks in the British army and navy inferior to several of his subjects and to the Kaiser, Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, has assumed the highest rank in both branches of the service, making himself a Field Marshal and Admiral of the Fleet.

Following the precedent established by King Edward for Queen Alexandra, King George has created Queen Mary a Lady of the Order of the Garter. She and the Queen Mother are the only women belonging to the order.

SAYS TAFT IS CHEERFUL.

Justice Lurton Says President Was Never More Optimistic.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Horace H. Lurton, Justice of the United States Supreme Court, arrived in Cincinnati from Washington to-day. He said:

I saw President Taft before I left, and I never saw him more cheerful, more optimistic nor more sure of himself and the country. There is a great and powerful wave of sentiment now sweeping over the country in favor of the President, and his critics are rapidly being confused. I am glad to be able to tell the people of Cincinnati this.

Justice Lurton would not discuss the Supreme Court except to say that the seven active members of the court left after the recent death of Justice Brewer did not care to assume the responsibility of a decision, adding:

We thought the people of the nation would be better satisfied if the opinion handed down was the judgment of all members rather than of seven, so we placed the cases back on the docket for reconsideration.

The Justice expressed great pleasure over the appointment of Gov. Hughes to the Supreme Court, because, he said, Hughes had never been allied with the corporations or against them.

Justice Lurton attended a reception at the Queen City Club this evening. To-morrow the Hamilton county bar will give a reception at the Country Club for him.

KAISER WANTS MORE SALARY.

Gets No Pay as King of Prussia—Wants $600,000 More as Emperor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 2.—All the political parties held meetings to-day to consider the demand made on behalf of the Kaiser for an increase of the civil list. As King of Prussia Emperor William has no state allowance. The civil list is now $3,250,000, out of which the Emperor pays annual incomes to his married sons, the salaries of the court officials and the upkeep of the royal castles.

The Kaiser asks what amounts to an increase in his salary of $900,000 to $900,000 a year. It is expected that the various parties will agree to vote the increase.

A similar proposal was brought forward in 1908, but the famous interview with the late Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the British Admiralty, killed it.

FIND A TRIBE OF PIGMIES.

British Expedition Came Across Them in Mountains of Dutch New Guinea.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 2.—The *Times* announces the discovery by a British expedition exploring the great Snow Mountains of Dutch New Guinea of a tribe of pigmies averaging 51 inches in height, dwelling at an elevation of about 7,000 feet. It is believed they belong to the Negrito race, which anthropologists generally believed did not exist there.

The discovery will account for the presence of various anomalous races in the Lesser Sunda Islands.

WHY THE COMET HAS A TAIL.

Dr. Lowell Says It's Because of the Sun's Repulsion.

BOSTON, June 2.—A despatch from Dr. Percival Lowell at Flagstaff, Ariz., says that photographs taken at the observatory there furnish evidence that the tail of Halley's comet is generated by repulsive force from the sun.

Measurements made show that particles at three degrees from the head are receding at the rate of seventeen miles a second, while at six degrees from the comet they move at the rate of thirty miles a second.

SNOW AND FROST OUT WEST.

Thirteen Weather Stations Report Temperature at or Below Freezing.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.—Thirteen weather stations in the corn and wheat belt of Minnesota and in North Dakota to-day reported temperatures at or below freezing, while a snowstorm and freezing weather were on tap in Canada.

Campbell, Minn., reports a heavy frost and Devil's Lake a light frost. Frosts were also felt at Moorehead and Aberdeen. There was frost in Minneapolis, but the wind prevented it from damaging crops.

The weather bureau foresees no early break in the cold spell.

AVIATOR ZOSILY KILLED.

Hungarian Who Won a Big Prize on Wednesday Loses His Life.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BUDAPEST, June 2.—Zosily, the Hungarian who won a big aviation prize yesterday, was killed while attempting a flight to-day. His aeroplane was smashed.

BIG SEIZURE OF PANAMAS.

About $150,000 Worth in Bonded Warehouses Held for Undervaluation.

Special Treasury Agent Wheatley, who has been investigating rumors that importers of Panama hats have been largely undervaluing their importations, has decided that the rumors were founded on fact. After digging into the books of several commission houses he reports that about $150,000 worth of Panama hats have been brought into this port undervalued about 71 per cent. The hats, stored in United States bonded warehouses, have been seized. Some of the customs men who were supposed to keep tabs on the importations may get into trouble.

FREE COLD WATER STATIONS.

Delta Established and Old Oaken Bucket and Town Pump Coming.

The Society of the New York Free Cold Water Fountains, which was recently incorporated to succeed the Moderation Society, installed a fountain near the Federal Building yesterday which has been named "The Delta." Another at the base of the Franklin statue in Franklin Square and one in front of the Stock Exchange are to be erected this week, named "The Old Oaken Bucket" and "The Town Pump." The Broad street fountain is near the site of an old pump.

A fountain given by Mrs. Morris K. Jesup has been installed at East Broadway and Gouverneur street. Each fountain is to be supplied with ice and have an attendant.

DURANT & ELMORE FAILURE.

The Treasurer of the Firm and a D. & H. Freight Agent Held for the Grand Jury.

ALBANY, June 2.—As the principals involved in the million dollar failure of the grain firm of Durant & Elmore, with offices in Chicago, Buffalo, Albany, Oneonta and Boston, Gibson Oliver, the treasurer of the firm, and Henry C. Palmer, a discharged freight agent of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, were arraigned in police court this afternoon on charges growing out of the manipulation of bills of lading in connection with bank loans involving nearly the amount stated. The two men gave bail for the Grand Jury, which sits next week. The lawyers in the case have quite a problem to solve as to just how far the railroad company is responsible for not taking up cancelled bills of lading which were reused in getting bank loans.

NO BAY STATE INCOME TAX.

Massachusetts Senate Votes Down Bill Taxing Those With Over $2,000 a Year.

BOSTON, June 2.—The Senate to-day refused to order to a third reading the bill which has passed the House to provide for a general tax on all incomes. The bill was rejected by a rising vote of 15 to 17 and a roll call of 16 to 16.

The bill sought to amend paragraph 4 of section 4 of Chapter 490, Part I. of the acts of 1909 by striking out that paragraph and inserting in its place the following:

The income from an annuity and the excess above $2,000 of the income accruing to any person from any source properly subject to taxation during the year ending on the first day of April of the year in which the tax is assessed. A return of the amount of such annual income shall be made to the assessors of each city and town on the same date and in the same manner as the returns of property subject to taxation are required to be made.

Places in Naturalization Line Sold.

Jacob Goldstein, a barber, was arrested yesterday at the north entrance to the Federal Building on the charge of selling for $15 to Joseph Bender of 309 Broome street a place in the line of applicants for naturalization papers. Goldstein and others have been suspected for some time of taking places in the line and then selling them. Goldstein was held in $3,500 bail for examination to-morrow.

$21.90 TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN, via West Shore R. R.; $26.40 via New York Central going June 3, 4, 5 and 6. Final return limit June 13. Phone 6319 Madison.—*Adv.*

GENERAL BOOSTING OF RATES

ANSWER OF THE RAILROADS TO GOVERNMENT INJUNCTION.

Forty or Fifty Eastern and Central Trunk Lines Join in Increasing Freight Rates and File Schedules of Advances Ranging From 3 to 20 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The threatening attitude of the Government toward railroad rate making through trunk line committees and associations has not deterred the big railroads of the country from their determination to increase freight tariffs. Practically every one of the Eastern trunk lines has filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a schedule of advances ranging from 3 to 20 per cent. and covering both east and west bound commodity freight between New York and Chicago. Similar increases have been filed by the Chicago and Ohio river committee, which includes twenty-four big railroads operating chiefly in Ohio and Indiana.

Most of these increases were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day. The commission is buried up to its eyes in the flood of increases and admits it can tell nothing definite about the situation at present except that there has been a general boosting of rates. The employees of the commission no sooner got one schedule opened and filed away to-day than another bobbed up, and before the closing hour had come the clerks were peering over the stacks of schedules and thousands and thousands of increases, bewildered and helpless. It seemed rather an impressive answer on the part of the railroads of the country to the Government's injunction and dissolution proceedings against the Western Trunk Line Committee.

The railroads that filed increased tariffs to-day embraced practically all of the lines east of Chicago. All told forty or fifty railroads joined to-day in the general upward movement of freight rates.

The roads represented on the Chicago and Ohio River Committee operate in the territory west of Buffalo, Pittsburg and Wheeling, north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River. The increases filed by the Western Trunk Line Committee, which have been held up by the Attorney-General's injunction proceedings, apply to the territory west of the Mississippi River. Thus with the Eastern trunk lines added, the railroads of the entire country, with the exception of those of the Southeast and Southwest, have joined in the recent advances. About a year ago railroads in the Southeast and Southwest also raised their freight rates, so that it may be said now that the proposed increases have been distributed over practically the entire United States.

No one in Washington attempts to estimate the money value of the increased rates, but it will run into the hundreds of millions of dollars. Shippers from the middle West have contended that the increase levied upon them would yield the railroads at least an additional $250,000,000 a year.

It is impossible to say at this time just what will be the Attorney-General's attitude toward these new increases. If it is the purpose of the Administration to begin an indiscriminate war against all cooperations between the railroads in the matter of rate making the Attorney-General undoubtedly will be obliged to proceed both against the Eastern trunk lines and the railroads represented by the Chicago and Ohio River Committee. It is doubtful, however, if the Administration has any intention of running amuck in the matter of bringing the Sherman anti-trust law to bear on all increases of rates among groups of carriers.

It has been a matter of common knowledge for years that the railroads have consulted with each other in the matter of fixing rates, and President Taft and the Attorney-General not only have declared that such understandings were necessary, but recommended to the present Congress that they be legalized in the Administration railroad bill. President Taft only a few weeks ago said, in speaking of pooling agreements, that "no one suggests the wisdom of instituting prosecutions under the anti-trust law to prevent this traffic."

The President and the Attorney-General decided to begin injunction and dissolution proceedings against the Western Trunk Line Committee because they believed its action was too flagrant to come even within the tolerance and liberal views of the Administration. The evidence showed that the presidents of the twenty-five railroads had taken the matter of rate fixing out of their regular traffic managers' hands, had met and by a formal vote had adopted the rates and then had authorized an agent to file them with the Interstate Commerce Commission. According to the views of the Department of Justice that action was so plainly a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law that it could not be tolerated.

The case of the Chicago and Ohio River Committee, which to-day filed rates representing twenty-four railroads, presents some features similar to that of the Western Trunk Line Committee. The railroads operating under the Western Trunk Line Committee filed their rates with the Interstate Commerce Commission through a single individual, who had a power of attorney from each of the roads. The same is true of the twenty-four roads comprising the Chicago and Ohio River Committee.

C. M. Fulton is the representative of that committee who placed the new tariffs on file in Washington. It is suspected that the Chicago and Ohio River Committee had dropped its schedule into the Interstate Commerce Commission hopper before the Department of Justice's action against the Western Trunk Line Committee had been made public. The commission has been flooded with so many inquiries that some of them had been lying unopened since last Saturday.

It is certain that the Attorney-General will investigate the case of the Chicago and Ohio River Committee, and members of Congress from Ohio and Indiana and shippers from those States can be depended upon to make a formal complaint to the Attorney-General. What the Attorney-