

SENATE RAILROAD RATE HEARINGS ALL PETER OUT

Chief Result Is the Foraker Bill, Opposed to President's Plan.

Hepburn Framing a Bill to be Offered in House Committee.

Then Will Come Fight for Precedence Over Esch-Townsend Bill.

Tawney and McCleary the Only Rivals for High Committee Place.

Fletcher Is Having Trouble Getting Coveted Committee Places.

By W. W. Jernane.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The senate interstate commerce committee hearings on the rate question, which began early this week, seems to have "petered out."

There was not a quorum of the committee in attendance today and the committee will not attempt to hold a meeting on Monday.

The chief result of the full meeting of the committee has been to shape up the Foraker bill, which will be offered in opposition to the president's plan, and to bring out that the railroad members of the committee seem determined to stand as fast by their guns as the president is standing by his.

There is still talk of a compromise bill, on which both sides may unite, but it is noteworthy that all such talk continues to come from the railroad side of the case and not from the White House.

"Uncle Pete" Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, is working on a bill, which he says will seek to carry out the president's plan. This bill he will introduce in the house and it will be referred, together with all other rate measures, to his committee. Obviously it will be his desire to have his own bill reported from that committee, instead of the bill of Esch and Townsend, and the public may expect to see a rather pretty fight in committee, during the early part of the session, over which the bill shall be reported, and so come to be known as the administration bill.

White House Council.

Mr. Hepburn has been in conference with the president several times lately and has outlined to him the general scope of the proposed bill. From all that can be learned the president is entirely satisfied with the outline given. It will not be proper for him to say to congress that he favors one bill over another, and so the Hepburn committee in the house will decide which bill to report without executive interference.

A circumstantial story was published in the New York Times this morning, under a Washington date line, to the effect that Senator Elkins, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, had concluded to surrender to the president on the rate question. This story is without warrant. Mr. Elkins has not surrendered, nor is he thinking of doing so. The fight in the senate, he predicts, will perhaps last over several months, and even if, in the end, the president should win, it will not be until the opposition has strained every nerve to prevent it.

Obviously Mr. Elkins is not surrendering before the battle has started. All that has happened thus far has been in the nature of light preliminary skirmishing.

McCleary and Tawney.

By process of elimination, Speaker Cannon has got rid of all the candidates for the chairmanship of the house appropriations committee excepting Representatives McCleary and Tawney of Minnesota, and it begins to look as if one of these would get the place, the chances apparently favoring Tawney.

The speaker has not yet definitely made up his mind, however, and may not do so for several weeks. He is convinced that the ways and means committee, which is the most important in either house of congress, must be strengthened by the addition of several "stand pat" republicans, and naturally, when he takes such a position, he turns first to Mr. McCleary, who is the most able defender of protection in the house and would be a source of genuine strength to the committee which considers revenue questions.

Should he decide to put McCleary on that committee he of course would be compelled to displace Tawney, as Minnesota could not hope for double representation there, and naturally the easiest thing to do would be to place Tawney at the head of the appropriations committee, where he belongs just as logically as McCleary belongs to the ways and means.

This proposed switch is in the inter-

Continued on 2d Page, 3d Column.

RING FIGHT CODE IN U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY

OFFICERS APPROVE, DECLARES MIDDY

Finish Fighting Among the Cadets Known to Authorities at Annapolis.

Middies Fight With Vicious Determination, Unchecked by Executive Officers.

By Publishers' Press.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 25.—That finishing fighting exists in the brigade of midshipmen at the naval academy with the cognizance and approval of the authorities was conclusively established at the afternoon session of the Meriwether court-martial today.

Not only do the middies fight one another with a vicious determination little short of amazing to persons unacquainted with the system, but the practice has grown apparently to such an extent that little notice is taken either by the midshipmen or the medical and executive officers of the academy of an encounter when one or both of the boys are sent to the hospital, so beaten that they frequently carry the marks of their injuries thru life.

Middy Reveals Code.

The most important witness examined today was Midshipman Churchill Humphrey, president of the second class, of which Midshipman Branch was a member, and Branch's second in the twenty-third round fight, as a result of which Meriwether is on trial for manslaughter. Humphrey testified about the fight, the first day of the trial, for the prosecution. He was called today by Lieutenant Commander Robinson to tell what he knew of the system.

Humphrey testified that he had participated as an official in a large number of fights and had been a principal in four. He told the court of a fight between two second-classmen last summer on the training-ship Atlanta. Humphrey was referee and was summoned before the commanding officer with the fight. The commanding officer asked if the fight was fair, and if the men had shaken hands. Informed that it was, he said that inasmuch as in many cases it was necessary to have fights between midshipmen of different classes, fights were to be discouraged as much as possible. The fight on the Atlanta was witnessed by a number of enlisted men. Captain Halsey said a fight in the presence of enlisted men tended to lower the dignity of the office of midshipmen. In the future he desired all such affairs to be held on shore.

Middies Never Punished.

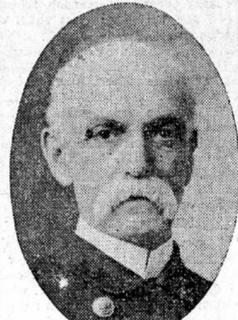
The witness stated that he had been awarded five demerits, but the offense was joining in a disturbance and not participating in the fight. He had never heard of a midshipman being punished for a fight.

Humphrey told of a conversation which he recently had with Captain Colvocrosses, commanding the midshipmen. In that conversation Humphrey, as class president, discussed fighting, but he said Captain Colvocrosses only shrugged his shoulders.

On the abstract subject of code witness seemed to be the best-informed middy so far before the court. He said:

"There are two kinds of fights, class fights and personal fights. The

Continued on 2d Page, 5th Column.



REAR ADMIRAL RAMSEY, At Head of Naval Court Trying Midshipman Meriwether.

URGES AGE LIMIT BAR FOR ALIENS

Immigration Commissioner Sargent Would Shut Out More of the Unfit.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—

Radical changes in the immigration laws of the United States will be made during the next year if the suggestions of Immigration Commissioner Sargent are put into effect. Mr. Sargent is anxious to have ports closed to certain classes of foreigners who are allowed to land here under present laws.

His idea of needed restrictions is that the age limit should be placed on immigrants, and persons who are either too young or too old to support themselves should not be permitted to disembark. This applies, however, only to those who have no prospect of being properly cared for after their arrival here and not to those who can furnish a guarantee that they are on their way to near relatives who will look after their welfare.

In the past year no less than 11,000 immigrants were deported because of their unfitness to land here under the law. Mr. Sargent believes that by an arrangement with foreign governments this useless traffic could be stopped. Before an immigrant is permitted to take passage on an ocean-going liner bound for America he or she should undergo an examination at the point of embarkation and if found unqualified to land here could be restrained from taking the long journey.

ARMORED AUTOS FOR WAR

Rapid Transport of Heavy Artillery Is Austria's Plan.

Journal Special Service.

Vienna, Nov. 25.—Two armored motor cars, which have been manufactured at the Wiener-Neustadt works for the rapid transport of heavy artillery in time of war, are said to have given excellent results during their trials.

The cars, which are provided each with a forty-horsepower motor, carry a fieldgun, with a full supply of shells, and have seating capacity for a conductor and a gunner, both of whom are accommodated with an armor-plated shelter.

TWENTY HURT IN WRECK.

Kansas City, Nov. 25.—Twenty persons were injured in a collision between a westbound Kansas City passenger train and a switch engine hauling a load of empty cars at Leeds, Mo., at 6 o'clock tonight. None of the passengers was seriously hurt.

SENATOR BURTON FOUND GUILTY ON ALL SIX COUNTS

Kansas Senator Is Convicted on Second Trial in St. Louis.

Guilty of Using His Influence to Aid Get-Rich-Quicks.

Special to The Journal.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—United States Senator Burton of Kansas was found guilty tonight on all six counts of the indictment on which he was charged.

Senator Burton's counsel stated that application for a new trial would be made immediately and, if refused, an appeal would be taken.

Senator Burton appeared much overcome by the verdict. He refused to make any statement tonight.

Senator Burton was indicted on six counts for using his influence as a United States senator before the post-office department to prevent a fraud order being issued against the Rialto Grain company, a "get-rich-quick" company.

Senator Burton, on his first conviction, last year, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2,500. The punishment to be given him this time lies in the discretion of Judge Van Devanter, before whom he was tried.

LOUIS HILL IN PERIL IN AUTO ACCIDENT

By Publishers' Press.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 25.—Louis W. Hill, vice-president of the Great Northern railroad, had a narrow escape from serious injury while speeding his automobile near Lewiston, Mont., this morning. There were four in the party, touring over the site of a proposed branch of the Great Northern. The automobile left the mountain road, shot into a snow bank and turned upside down. No one was injured.

TRAGIC FATE FOR 3 FORTY-NINERS' HEIRS

New York Herald Special Service.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The famous forty-niners of California, friends and partners, passed unscathed thru many perils and finally died naturally, leaving great riches to children who have met violent deaths.

Charles Crocker died peacefully in Monterey, Cal., in 1888, aged 66.

His granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Harrison, was killed by an automobile accident on Long Island today.

John W. Mackay died from disease in London, 1902, aged 71.

His son, John W. Mackay, Jr., was killed by being thrown from a horse in Paris.

James G. Fair, after an adventurous life, died in San Francisco, 1894.

His son, Charles L. Fair, was killed by an automobile accident in France in 1902.

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL

WEST. Minnesota, 7; Northwestern, 5. Michigan, 7; Oberlin, 0. Nebraska, 4; Deane, 5. Pillsbury, 6; Hamline, 5. Morningside, 0; Iowa Normal, 0.

EAST. Yale, 6; Harvard, 0. Annapolis, 12; Virginia, 6. West Point, 17; Syracuse, 0. Pennsylvania, 23; Columbus, 0. Dartmouth, 24; Brown, 6. Lafayette, 50; Lehigh, 0. Swarthmore, 50; Wesleyan, 6. Fordham, 17; Rutgers, 6.

IS IT A CRIME TO ASSIST A STUDENT?



DR. H. L. WILLIAMS, Who Brands the Jordan Story as a Tissue of Misstatements and Perverted Truths.

LABOR FEDERATION HERE NEXT YEAR

Kellington and Bainbridge Successful in Securing Great Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS has been selected by the American Federation of Labor as the place for holding the annual convention in 1906.

The selection was made only after the hardest kind of a fight in which the cause of Minneapolis was championed by A. G. Bainbridge and A. E. Kellington. They left for Pittsburgh last Saturday night with strict instructions to bring the convention to Minneapolis or never show their faces here again, and they set out with a determination to win. They bore formal invitations to the federation from Governor J. A. Johnson, Mayor David P. Jones, the Commercial club and all the labor organizations collectively and individually.

"This convention will prove a good advertisement for Minneapolis," said Wallace G. Nye, secretary of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club, when informed by The Journal that Minneapolis had won the honor. "We tried at San Francisco a year ago to get the convention for this year, but the delegates wanted to go east and Pittsburgh won. The accredited delegates number between 600 and 700, and the reduced rates usually bring as many more, so that there will be fully 1,500 people in attendance on the convention, not including the people who take advantage of the low rates to visit Minneapolis. The convention will be in session at least two weeks and in that time will discuss many important matters of interest to the entire labor world.

"We hope that the convention hall now in process of construction in the interior court of the court house and city hall will be ready by the time the federation assembles, and in that event the organization will hold its sessions there. The Commercial club will entertain the visitors, but no arrangements will be made until next year some time."

CLARK'S SON UNDER KNIFE

New York, Nov. 25.—William A. Clark, Jr., son of Senator Wm. A. Clark of Montana, is confined to his apartment in the Imperial hotel, recovering from an operation on the ear for mastoiditis, performed Friday. Although the operation is a serious one, the patient stood the shock well and it was said tonight that unless unforeseen complications arise he will soon be out of danger.

"PURITY" JORDAN ON U. OF M. SPORT

Collier's Writer Gives Results of Investigations in Minnesota.

He Discovers Baneful Conspiracy to Assist Students to Self-Support.

JORDAN'S CHARGES CONDENSED

That the U. of M. has practically abandoned all athletics except football because they did not pay.

That Minneapolis commercialism has inspired university authorities with its spirit of "victory at any cost."

That lucrative positions have been found for players whose services could not otherwise be retained.

That in some cases the use of money and influence has been so thinly disguised as to be practically direct payment for playing on the team.

That speculative residents bet on the games.

That certain players, notably in the Beloit game of 1903, took advantage of their inside knowledge to "make a killing."

That spies are employed.

That the conference distinction between "athletic" and "academic" colleges is a mere fiction to prolong the athletic careers of good players.

WHAT DR. WILLIAMS SAYS.

"The facts in the case cited by this man are so perverted and twisted that I do not wish to make any hurried reply to the charges," said Dr. H. L. Williams, director of athletics at the University of Minnesota, last night. "I shall take the article and go over it carefully, and if I think it expedient will give a full answer some time next week. The story teems with misstatements and a disregard of the truth. An answer is not a matter to be taken up hurriedly."

FOOTBALL CASUALTIES

Special to The Journal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The football season, which practically ended today, only a few games thruout the country being reserved for Thanksgiving week, has produced about the average number of casualties.

The list given here includes details of 18 deaths and 126 injuries, but of course is in no respect complete. It is taken from records kept by the Chicago Tribune and supplemented by reports of casualties published in various sections of the country.

The "injured" list merely reflects the aggregate of miscellaneous accidents. A full list of players who were injured at some time during the season would sum close to a thousand and then would include only the injuries of a really serious character. In hundreds of cases those injured have been patched up so as to be able to play on with their teams, but with internal effects that, judging from the statistics of the past, will impair seriously their subsequent physical condition.

How the Deaths Occurred.

The dead and how they were killed:

Bryant, James.—At Florence, Colo., Oct. 19. He was 16 years old. As a member of the Canon City team he was struck in the stomach and died almost instantly.

Hecker, Miss Bernadette.—At Cumberland, Md., Oct. 30. She was 18 years old. As a member of a girls' football team she received injuries in a scrimmage, which brought on fatal illness.

Bondero, John C.—At Jewett City, Conn., Oct. 22. He was 26 years old. As a member of the Willimantic team he received injuries in a scrimmage which resulted in cerebral hemorrhage, which proved fatal within an hour.

Foote, Arthur W.—At Salem, Mass., Nov. 24. He was 13 years old. As a member of the Phillips grammar school at Salem, Mass., he received fatal injuries in a scrimmage while playing in practice a week before he died.

Ficken, G. C.—At New Orleans, Nov. 20. As a member of the junior team of the Southern Athletic club he was kicked in the head in a game with a rival team, and died without recovering consciousness.

Kelley, William J.—At Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 1. He was 18 years old. As a member of the Masten Park high school he received fatal injuries while playing in a practice game. Inflammation of injuries received in tackle brought on fatal illness.

Kerr, Scott.—At Newcastle, Pa., Oct. 24. He was 24 years old. He received fatal injuries while playing on the Primrose Athletic club team.

Knight, Horatio T.—At Exeter, N. H., Nov. 9. He was 18 years old. As a member of the Phillips Exeter academy freshman team he received injuries in a game played Nov. 5, which brought on meningitis and resulted in death.

Latimore, Joseph.—At Mukwonago, Wis., Sept. 13. He was rubber-down for the Northwestern university team at the training camp at Mukwonago. He had been left at quarters while the team went for a row. The manner of his drowning is not known. The body was found the next day.

Montgomery, Howard.—At Farmville, Va., Oct. 10. He was 17 years old. As a member of the Hampden-Sidney college, Farmville, team, he received injuries to the spine in practice, Oct. 13.

Continued on 2d Page, 4th Column.

18 ON FOOTBALL DEATH ROLL IN SEASON OF 1905

Ten High School Players Dead as Result of Hurts on Gridiron.

College Players Killed Number Four—One Girl on the List.

One Hundred and Twenty-six Injured in Football Contests.

Most of the Deaths Were Caused by Concussion of the Brain.

Summary of Results Shows Young Boys Most Liable to Injury.

FOOTBALL CASUALTIES

Special to The Journal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—The football season, which practically ended today, only a few games thruout the country being reserved for Thanksgiving week, has produced about the average number of casualties.

The list given here includes details of 18 deaths and 126 injuries, but of course is in no respect complete. It is taken from records kept by the Chicago Tribune and supplemented by reports of casualties published in various sections of the country.

The "injured" list merely reflects the aggregate of miscellaneous accidents. A full list of players who were injured at some time during the season would sum close to a thousand and then would include only the injuries of a really serious character. In hundreds of cases those injured have been patched up so as to be able to play on with their teams, but with internal effects that, judging from the statistics of the past, will impair seriously their subsequent physical condition.

How the Deaths Occurred.

The dead and how they were killed:

Bryant, James.—At Florence, Colo., Oct. 19. He was 16 years old. As a member of the Canon City team he was struck in the stomach and died almost instantly.

Hecker, Miss Bernadette.—At Cumberland, Md., Oct. 30. She was 18 years old. As a member of a girls' football team she received injuries in a scrimmage, which brought on fatal illness.

Bondero, John C.—At Jewett City, Conn., Oct. 22. He was 26 years old. As a member of the Willimantic team he received injuries in a scrimmage which resulted in cerebral hemorrhage, which proved fatal within an hour.

Foote, Arthur W.—At Salem, Mass., Nov. 24. He was 13 years old. As a member of the Phillips grammar school at Salem, Mass., he received fatal injuries in a scrimmage while playing in practice a week before he died.

Ficken, G. C.—At New Orleans, Nov. 20. As a member of the junior team of the Southern Athletic club he was kicked in the head in a game with a rival team, and died without recovering consciousness.

Kelley, William J.—At Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 1. He was 18 years old. As a member of the Masten Park high school he received fatal injuries while playing in a practice game. Inflammation of injuries received in tackle brought on fatal illness.

Kerr, Scott.—At Newcastle, Pa., Oct. 24. He was 24 years old. He received fatal injuries while playing on the Primrose Athletic club team.

Knight, Horatio T.—At Exeter, N. H., Nov. 9. He was 18 years old. As a member of the Phillips Exeter academy freshman team he received injuries in a game played Nov. 5, which brought on meningitis and resulted in death.

Latimore, Joseph.—At Mukwonago, Wis., Sept. 13. He was rubber-down for the Northwestern university team at the training camp at Mukwonago. He had been left at quarters while the team went for a row. The manner of his drowning is not known. The body was found the next day.

Montgomery, Howard.—At Farmville, Va., Oct. 10. He was 17 years old. As a member of the Hampden-Sidney college, Farmville, team, he received injuries to the spine in practice, Oct. 13.

Continued on 2d Page, 4th Column.



GETTING TO BE A PRETTY STRENUOUS GAME FOR UNCLE SAM.