EASTERN RAILWAYS REFUSE DEMANDS

Declare That the Present Condition of Traffic Does Not Warrant Wage Increase.

ENGINEERS TO CONFER

Probable That Another Joint Meeting Will Occur Before Strike Is Called.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, March 25.—The committee of twelve, consisting of vice presidents and general managers, representing about fifty railroads, appointed to draw up an answer to the demands of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for an increase in wages, today declined to grant any increases.

To this the conference committee of the brotherhood, headed by W. S. Stone, grand chief engineer, replied that the engineers reaffirmed their demands and, if the managers had nothing further to offer, the entire matter would be submitted to the engineers represented for their final action.

The curt reply to this note by J. G. Stuart, vice president of the Erie and chairman of the committee of twelve, was that the conference committee of managers could add nothing to its reply and trusted the matter would be given full consideration when the entire question is submitted to the engineers for their final consideration.

The Last Resort.

According to those versed in labor matters, there appears nothing more for the engineers to do but to take a strike vote. The roads affected are those known as the eastern district railroads. They are those roads north of the Norfolk & Western and east of Chicago.

The great systems involved are the New York Central, the Pennsylvania, Erie, Delaware & Lackawanna, Jersey Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ontario & Western; New York, New Haven & Hartford; Boston & Maine, Long Island, the Wabash east and many smaller lines. These roads do more than one-half the traffic of the United States. Twenty-five thousand seven hundred brotherhood engineers are employed and about two thousand non-union engineers.

"Our committee cannot call a strike," said Chief Engineer Stone, "but it can order a referendum to be taken on the question of calling one. The engineers are in good condition for a strike. I am not talking strike, however, since I do not believe in strikes if they can be avoided, but we believe our demands are just and right.

"I am neither disappointed nor surprised at the reply. I have outlived all that. It will take a two-thirds vote to declare a strike, and I have the power to veto it if declared."

Managers' Figures.

In their answer to the demands of the engineers, the managers showed that the proposed increase in pay would amount to a total annual increase of $7,553,792.74, or 18.63 per cent, the equivalent of a lien over first mortgages of $188,844,818 of 4 per cent securities. The growing traffic, they assert, has overtaxed the existing facilities and to grant the increase would be to make it impossible for many roads to raise money needed for betterments. With some the managers say the increase would spell bankruptcy.

The fact of forced reductions in rates by the interstate commerce commission is cited as showing how the earning capacities of the roads are hampered. The fact that the engineers received an increase in 1910 is referred to. This increase was in the face of a proposed advance in rates, which the interstate commerce commission would not allow. The increase to the engineers, it is pointed out, amounted to $2,923,680 per annum or 10.73 per cent.

It is also pointed out that in 1911 there was a decrease in net earnings of $27,050,200 and that while there were $197 less men employed on the roads in question, there was a total wage increase of $39,476,802.

AMERICAN FAMILY ARE LEFT DESOLATE

(Continued From Page One.)

were destitute and a subscription was raised to get them to the United States."

D. L. Bagby, mentioned in the above dispatch, is a brother of Frederick L. Bagby, a well-known newspaper man of this city. Mr. Bagby received a letter from his brother last night telling virtually the same story as is told by the Associated Press. D. L. Bagby was never a resident of Utah, but his father and other members of the family are well known here. The father, the Rev. W. H. Bagby, came to Salt Lake in 1897, as pastor of the Central Christian church and made many friends in the city during a residence of more than six years here. The Rev. Mr. Bagby is now pastor of the West Side Christian church in San Francisco.

Van Camp Pork and Beans now 10c, 15c, 20c.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $400,000.00

Former Salt Lakers Wedded Fifty Years

MR. & MRS. J. J. MAAS

Professor and Mrs. Maas Celebrate Golden Anniversary in New York.

PROFESSORR and Mrs. J. J. Maas, formerly of Salt Lake, but for some years past residents of New York City, celebrated their golden wedding at their home in New York, on March 23. Professor and Mrs. Maas are the parents of Mrs. Simon Bamberger, of this city, and Mrs. N. A. Ransahoff, formerly of this city, but now of New York. Senator and Mrs. Bamberger and their daughter, Miss Elsa Bamberger, went from Salt Lake to attend the celebration. Professor Maas was principal of the district schools in Cincinnati, Ohio, for years, later removing to Salt Lake City, where he and Mrs. Maas remained for some time and made a wide circle of warm friends.

UNREST AMONG COAL MINERS OF WORLD

(Continued From Page One.)

demnify the owners against loss. For some unaccountable reason the miners objected to this, though I am still of the belief that it affords the only means of escape. There are traces of a more reasonable attitude toward this proposal in the house tonight.

What is anticipated is that if tomorrow's conference fails, the ministers will report the steps taken to induce the mine owners to voluntarily concede the five shillings minimum and that they will then pass the bill. Therel s a chance that the miners in many districts will consent to go into council with the owners and that the strike will break up. On the other hand, the extremists maintain that only driblets of men will go down in the mines and that such rioting will ensue that the government would be compelled to call out the military to restore order and protect the workers.

The ministers have hitherto kept the soldiers in the shrubbery, a great contrast to what was done during the railway strike, but the time may come when they will have to call them out. There are those who have been clamoring for coercion and who will make party capital out of the inevitable bloodshed.

WILL ADHERE TO THEIR DEMANDS

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Consideration by union officials of a possible compromise in the wage demands of the miners in the bituminous coal fields of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois today resulted in a decision that when the conference with the operators is resumed tomorrow the miners will adhere to their original demand for a 10 per cent increase and shorter working hours.

John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, after an all-day conference with the union executive board, decided that if there is to be any compromise on the miners' demands the proposal must come from the operators. Already the operators are on record as being willing to grant nothing more than an extension of the present wage agreement.

District presidents of the union had discussed with Mr. White a proposal that the miners drop all their demands except that for a 5 per cent increase instead of 10 per cent. Some of the officials were said to favor the proposal rather than cause the men to suspend work.

The members of the union's policy committee met today, but deferred action on the anthracite situation pending the outcome of the bituminous conference. They announced that as all negotiations between the operators and miners in the anthracite regions have been broken off, their recommendation will be that operations cease at midnight March 31 and that the question of a strike shall be submitted to a referendum vote of the union. The miners in the anthracite fields number about 175,000, while those in all the union bituminous mines which would be involved in case no agreement is reached number 350,000.

Federal Intervention.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Representative Lee of Pennsylvania, urging his bill to amend the Erdman act to include disputes between coal operators and miners, today told a sub-committee of the house interstate commerce committee that provision for federal intervention in a coal strike in the anthracite and bituminous fields must be made in the near future.

The sub-committee has asked Judge Martin A. Knapp of the commerce court; James P. Neill, commissioner of labor, both of whom are mediators in interstate railway disputes under the Erdman act, and the interstate commerce commission for their opinions.

When you have rheumatism in your foot or instep apply Chamberlain's Liniment and you will get quick relief. It costs but a quarter. Why suffer? For sale by all druggists.

FASHIONS FROM LONDON'S VIEW

By International News Service.

LONDON, March 25.—Patches have arrived in London. The period of coquetry has begun, for with draped gowns, panier skirts, feminine laces, ribbons and flowers come the powders and patches of other days.

In Bond street and Piccadilly one already notices patches being worn. These beauty spots are quite large and of the round variety worn a little under the left eye. Dimple or chin beauty spots have not yet made their appearance.

Word from Paris is that women are appearing almost stockingless, wearing indoors Directoire gowns slit a couple of inches above the knee, showing the edge of the garter. The slash exhibits stockings so fine, with quarter-inch mesh, that the legs appear to be bare.

THOUSANDS OF MEN IDLE ON THE COAST

By International News Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Following a personal visit to the soup houses of San Francisco at midnight on Sunday, Governor Hiram W. Johnson today instructed State Labor Commissioner John P. McLaughlin to make a prompt and thorough investigation of unemployment.

Governor Johnson announced that immediately upon receiving McLaughlin's report he will endeavor by active agitation to do something for the relief of the thousands of skilled and unskilled workers who have flocked to this city in search of work that was not to be found.

This action came as an immediate response from the state's chief executive to the petition brought to him late last week from the San Francisco labor council by Secretary John I. Nolan and Paul Scharrenberg, asking that he take steps to hasten construction work on public enterprises as a means of relieving the distress of the wage earners who have come here from all sections of the country in the hope of finding employment with the exposition.

It was reported to the governor that there are 40,000 unemployed men in San Francisco.

DEATH OF CLAIMANT TO SPANISH THRONE

MACON, Ga., March 25.—The death of John S. De Montmollin, a confederate veteran, here Saturday has brought to light documents that tend to show he was heir to the throne of Spain. The papers, which were secreted in De Montmollin's houseboat on the Ocmulgee river, are said to be of such convincing character that at one time the then head of Cambridge university, England, went so far as to offer to equip a war party to invade Spain in an effort to seat the American claimant.

De Montmollin said that he should have become king when Alfonso XII., father of the present monarch, began his reign. The documents show several communications from Alfonso XIII. in relation to the claim. They also show an offer of a large sum of money from General Weyler to head a filibustering expedition from Cuba, but De Montmollin refused to consider the offer.

The American claimant was 74 years old and was born in Savannah, Ga. He was a marine engineer by profession, but for some years had led a secluded life.

ARIZONA GOVERNOR TRIES PRISON FARE

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 25.—Governor Hunt of Arizona occupied a cell Saturday night in the state penitentiary at Florence.

The chief executive slept in cell No. 24, with Frank Howard, who is serving the last ten months of a three years' sentence for burglary, as his cell mate.

At the stroke of the bell Sunday morning the governor fell into line with the convicts and marched to the dining room, where he partook of the regular prison breakfast, consisting of bread, beans, mush and black coffee.

On his return to Phoenix today, Governor Hunt said he believed all governors should be required to pass one night in prison, just as the Chinese emperors are required to turn one furrow of earth before ascending the throne.

HOWARD ELLIOTT'S VIEW OF BUSINESS

SPOKANE, Wash., March 25.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, declared today that political unrest and the extraordinary mania for regulating business, big and little, was responsible for the falling off in trade, but added that the country was in a more healthy financial condition now than six months ago. He declared the low return received by the railroads on their investments was responsible for the fact that the railroads were not extending their lines and said that but 50,000 freight cars had been built last year, while 220,000 were needed to care for the business of the country.

Spies in Fortress.

BRESLAU, March 25.—Spies confined in the German fortress of Glatz are now watched as closely as a man sentenced to death. As a result of the escape of Captain Lux, the Frenchman, and the alleged attempt of Lieutenant Trench, an Englishman, to commit suicide, a non-commissioned officer is kept in the cell with each spy day and night.

PARIS TERRORIZED BY AUTO BANDITS

Murder on Highway Near Metropolis Brings Public Sentiment to Climax.

BANK ROBBED OF $8000

Long Series of Crimes Committed by Gang During the Past Month.

PARIS, March 25.—The automobile bandits who in February terrorized many districts in France by carrying out an extraordinary series of crimes have perpetrated, during the last few days, other daring crimes, which reached their climax this morning in a murder on the public highway between Villeneuve-St. George and Paris.

A gang of four bandits, who occupied an automobile, ordered the chauffeur of a private motor car to stop. When the chauffeur refused the highwaymen shot and killed him and wounded the occupant of the car. After throwing the body of the chauffeur into a ditch the bandits entered the automobile and drove towards Paris.

Public Aroused.

Public opinion is greatly aroused on account of these attacks in the vicinity of the capital. The bandits in the meantime are employing most impudent tactics. The police today received a sheet of paper on which was stamped what purported to be copies of their finger prints. These were naturally fictitious. It was declared in some quarters that the bandits would soon visit police headquarters and shoot several of the officials.

It was thought the automobile bandits had been captured on February 29 when two anarchists were arrested at Pontoise, nineteen miles northwest of Paris, after attempting to assassinate a wealthy lawyer and rob his residence, but these evidently were only a part of the gang.

Bank Robbed.

In February the bandits got down and robbed a bank messenger by daylight in the streets of Paris and killed a policeman, shooting him from the window of their automobile.

Brigands, bearing all the appearance of being the authors of this morning's holdup, arrived in an automobile at Chantilly, the racing center. Four of the men, armed with revolvers, entered the branch of a Paris bank, where they shot the cashier and another employee dead, dangerously wounded a third man and escaped with $8000 in notes.

A fifth bandit in the meantime kept guard at the door of the bank with a loaded carbine while a sixth sat ready at the steering wheel of the motor car waiting to start immediately after the robbery had been accomplished. The murderers dashed out, jumped on the motor and started at full speed towards Paris.

An alarm was raised, but pursuit was prevented by the bandits with revolver shots. They abandoned the automobile, which later was discovered at Asnieres, near here.

The automobile probably had been stolen, as it had been purchased from a firm on the Champs Elysees and was being driven to Nice with its owner.

Police Powerless.

The most recent exploit of the band of road pirates who have put rural France in a state of terror by the swiftness and relentlessness of its operations has created a tremendous impression upon the imagination of Parisians.

Apparently the police are powerless against this organization and a certain section of the press is beginning to criticise Louis Lepine, the prefect of police, who is charged with allowing his administration to get out of date.

The feature of today's series of crimes was the rapidity with which they were committed. An automobile was stolen by the bandits as it was passing through the historical forest of Senart, about twenty-five miles from Paris, at 8:15 o'clock. From that place it was traced to Paris and Chantilly, where it arrived at 10:30. Its occupants had stormed the bank at Chantilly, twenty-three miles northeast of Paris, returned to the suburb of Asnieres with the spoils and made good their escape by 11:30, after which all trace of them was lost.

The stolen automobile was seen and recognized by the cyclist police on watch at Asnieres about 11:30 a. m. The police sprang upon their bicycles and gave chase, but soon were distanced. Shortly afterward they came up with the automobile, which had been abandoned by the bandits close to the railroad. This is the last trace of the assassins, and it is assumed they jumped the fence to the track and boarded a train going northward to Argenteuil.

All Doubt Removed.

In the abandoned vehicle the police found an empty portfolio belonging to the Chantilly bank, which removes all doubt that the Villeneuve-St. Georges assassins were also those of Chantilly. A number of cartridges for revolvers and carbines were found.

Alphonse Bertillon was summoned immediately and photographed the finger prints on the automobile for the anthropometric department of the police.

An employee of the bank at Chantilly, who escaped in a miraculous manner, relates the story of the bandits' attack as follows:

"Four assassins entered the bank and lined up before the counter with military precision. At the word of command, given by one of them, a volley was fired and the cashier dropped dead, while another victim was wounded mortally and expired in a few minutes. A third man was wounded by two balls in the shoulder. A fourth happened to be stooping to open a drawer when two bullets passed close to his head without hitting him and he escaped into the yard."

Soon after the robberies had been reported detectives in automobiles began searching the environs of Paris. The detectives believe they have a much better chance of capturing the assassins now, inasmuch as several persons have been able to obtain a good look at them and could identify them. A rumor is current that a man named Garnier, one of the band, has been arrested in the suburbs of Colombes but there is no confirmation of this.

With a view of coping with the automobile bandits, Jules Steeg, minister of the interior, has decided to introduce a bill in the chamber of deputies tomorrow providing for the creation of an automobile police force.

Uncle Ezra Says

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to git folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing, take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at Schramm-Johnson Drugs.

Van Camp Pork and Beans now 10c, 15c, 20c.

TAFT IN LEAD IN THE HOOSIER STATE

(Continued From Page One.)

one ventured. The crowd gave catcalls and howls. Miss Malone appeared not to hear. Roosevelt swung his arms around and when he had got the crowd to stop, began:

"You were entitled to an answer, madame, and I gave it to you. Now, please be quiet."

Maud Ejected.

"How about the right of women to vote?" persisted the unabashed suffragist.

The audience began giving signs in a frenzied chorus how to get the interloper out. Colonel Roosevelt walked to one side of the platform and then the other, clearly perplexed. For fifteen minutes the near-riot went on until a gray uniformed officer, hearing calls of "police," made his way down the aisle. By pushing the crowd aside he got to Miss Malone and when she pointblank refused to walk out, he took her up in his arms and carried her. The officer was cheered as he deposited the protesting Miss Malone outside the hall.

"I don't blame the poor woman," Roosevelt told the audience after things had become tranquil. "Probably it was a put up job by our opponents. I was delighted to answer her question when she put it in good faith. Anything the women of this country want, I want them to have. That's where I stand. But I want them to say, by their votes, whether they want the right to vote. That's all."

The colonel went ahead with his speech, attacking the primary law which, he said, was framed by the bosses of the two parties so as to prevent the expression of the people's will.

"They want to stifle the will of the voters," he declared, "so they won't be able to say at the primaries tomorrow whom they want for their candidate. The ballot they have provided for is a travesty."

The colonel got out of his pocket one of the fourteen-foot ballots to be used in the Twenty-third district and held it up with the help of a half a dozen others, so that it spread half way across the stage, to illustrate his point.

The colonel spoke at five other meetings, winding up after midnight.

ITINERARY FOR THE TRIP IN THE WEST

NEW YORK, March 25.—The itinerary for Colonel Roosevelt's campaign trip through the central west this week was completed today.

Colonel Roosevelt will leave New York tomorrow at 5.04 p. m. over the Pennsylvania railroad and will reach Chicago Wednesday at 3 p. m. In the afternoon, Colonel Roosevelt will hold a reception to several hundred precinct committeemen in Chicago. In the evening he will deliver two addresses, one in the downtown section and the other on the west side. He will leave for St. Louis at 11:43 p. m. by the Chicago & Alton railroad.

On his arrival in St. Louis at 7:58 a. m. Thursday, Colonel Roosevelt will be met by a committee from the Million-Population club. After meeting the leaders in the Roosevelt movement in Missouri and taking an automobile drive, Colonel Roosevelt will attend a dinner of the Million-Population club. In the evening he will address a mass-meeting in the First Regiment armory and later a gathering of negroes.

At 10:30 p. m., the colonel will leave for St. Paul by special train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

Reaching Cedar Rapids, Ia., at 7:30 a. m. Friday, a stop of thirty minutes will be made. At Albert Lea, Minn., Colonel Roosevelt will make a ten-minute speech in the afternoon and at 5 p. m. he is to reach St. Paul. After delivering a speech in the St. Paul Auditorium in the evening, Colonel Roosevelt will go to Minneapolis to address a mass-meeting and will start for Chicago at 11:30 p. m. on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

The stop at Chicago on the return trip will be merely between trains. At 12:30 p. m. Saturday, Colonel Roosevelt will leave for Detroit and will make short speeches on the way at Kalamazoo and Jackson, Mich. He will reach Detroit at 7:30 p. m., speak at 8 o'clock and leave for New York on the Michigan Central at 12:16 a. m. He is due in New York at 5:50 p. m. Sunday.

NEW YORK TO HOLD PRIMARIES TODAY

NEW YORK, March 25.—Primary elections throughout New York state tomorrow will give the first tangible indication of popular sentiment regarding the candidates to come before the Republican national convention.

The Republicans will select eighty-six of their ninety delegates to the Chicago convention, and for thirty-four of these there will be contests between candidates designated by the regular Republican district organization and others named by petition in behalf of Colonel Roosevelt.

The remaining four delegates at large will be chosen by the Republican state convention, to which delegates will be selected at tomorrow's primary.

Interest in the Democratic primaries is confined to local contests, for the Democrats have availed themselves of the privilege which the primary law gives to choose all their delegates to the national convention at the state convention.

The primaries are not for direct presidential preference in the sense expressed by the recent contest in North Dakota. Only regularly enrolled Republicans can vote for Republican candidates, and the law permits no instructing of delegates.

The supporters of President Taft, however, maintain that the "regular" or "organization" delegates designated in all of the forty-three congressional districts, with a few possible exceptions, favor Mr. Taft's renomination.

Colonel Roosevelt has declared publicly that this primary is no fair test of popular sentiment, and the committee organized to support him in New York county has called attention to the handicaps that must be overcome by the Roosevelt ticket. Chief among these is the fact that the names of candidates for delegates must be printed near the bottom of the ballot, which may necessitate unfolding strips of paper in some districts twelve to fourteen feet long.

Special Session.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 25.—Following a statement Sunday night that a special session of the legislature would be called to meet at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, March 26, Governor Deneen today gave out the official call at Chicago.

The call embraces twelve subjects in addition to the presidential primary.

The session is expected to be brief, the friends of the preferential primary hoping that a bill can be passed in three days. On the other hand, there are many who predict that no bill will be passed before the primary election April 9.

Those who see breakers ahead also point to Speaker Charles Adkins as a possible rock upon which the preferential primary bill may be wrecked. Speaker Adkins comes from the same district in which Congressman William B. McKinley resides. Mr. McKinley is President Taft's campaign manager.

Speaker Adkins is said to be for Taft and in the event the Taft forces look upon a popular vote in this state as inimical to the interests of the president it would be an easy matter for the speaker to prevent a bill being passed before the April primary.

Grant for Clark.

Special to The Tribune.

BOSTON, March 25.—"Put me down for Champ Clark," were the first words Jesse Grant, son of the famous general and president, U. S. Grant, when he landed in Boston on the Ivernia after an eight months' trip through England.

"Why? Because he's from Missouri and so am I," he replied, with a laugh.

Then, in a more serious vein, Mr. Grant said he favored Clark because he did not like Governor Wilson's change of attitude.

"Governor Wilson has leaped with one bound from the conservatism which he has taught for years to a radicalism that is entirely new to him."

He also expressed his belief that the Harmon boom had fallen flat.

Taft Strong in Iowa.

By International News Service.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 25.—That Taft will control the Fifth congressional district, which is the fifth in Iowa to go for the president, was conceded here today by the Des Moines Daily News, a Cummins organ.

Taft requires but one more district to control the state and regulars claim he will get this in the second district. The progressives today concede that so far Taft has in the state convention 627 delegates, and the opposition, divided between Cummins and Roosevelt, 419 votes. Indications are that Taft will get Iowa's delegation at large.

Foss Out of Race.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The submission of Speaker Champ Clark's name as a Democratic candidate in the presidential primary in Massachusetts April 30 was determined on today by the Clark leaguers after, according to their statement, Governor Foss positively had said he would not be a candidate.

Representative James H. Curley of Massachusetts returned from a visit to Governor Foss which he made at the request of Speaker Clark and the latter's political manager, former Senator Fred T. Dubois, and announced that the governor would not be a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination. It was suggested, it is said, that the governor might consider the nomination for vice president.

Taft Leads.

By International News Service.

MONTGOMERY, Mo., March 25.—President Taft had fifty-five votes in the county convention held here this afternoon, as against thirteen for Roosevelt. It is now predicted that Taft will carry this, Speaker Clark's district.

Taft Delegates.

ISPEMING, Mich., March 25.—Twelfth Michigan district delegates to Republican national convention:

J. C. Kirkpatrick, Escanaba, and J. H. Rice, Houghton.

Instructed for Taft.

STEPHENSON'S FATE HANGS IN BALANCE

Reed of Missouri Makes a Strong Speech Against Senator From Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Isaac Stephenson, the octogenarian millionaire lumberman and banker of Wisconsin, today formally was placed on trial on charges involving the validity of his seat in the United States senate.

The entire session was taken up by Senator Reed of Missouri with a speech in opposition to Senator Stephenson's retention of his seat.

Though final action must be taken on the legislative day of March 25, that parliamentary expression permits indefinite discussion by substituting recesses for adjournments, and it is expected the final vote will be reached about Wednesday.

Friends of the Wisconsin senator say they expect a safe majority for him, but admit the loss of one or two of his former adherents. His opponents contend that the vote will be close, some even claiming that the report would be against Mr. Stephenson if his colleague, Senator La Follette, who has been away for weeks, should return and vote in the negative.

There was a large attendance of senators and the galleries were crowded.

Senator Reed said that if the senate acquitted Mr. Stephenson, "we ought to be brave enough to hang on the door of the senate the legend, 'Those who have the money can enter here.'"

Mr. Reed said Mr. Stephenson was not the political novice that he had been represented to be.

Mr. Reed denounced the use of money in the Wisconsin primaries as "the open door to wholesale fraud, an appeal to cupidity and not to reason."

The main effort today was to controvert the theory that Mr. Stephenson was innocent of wrongdoing because he had not violated any Wisconsin statutes and Mr. Reed stamped as absurd the claim that the senate could not go back of the legislature's action. He contended that the violation of a specific law was not necessary to invalidate an election. He was not willing to accept any such contention that unless a man had "qualified himself for the penitentiary he has not qualified himself for the senate," for that "brought the senate and the prison too close together for comfort or respectability."

This was not an election, he added; it was a revelry of crime and corruption; a campaign in which the barrel was the controlling figure; a contest of dollars, a contest of the long green.

THREE MEN KILLED ON GREAT NORTHERN

SANDPOINT, Ida., March 25.—Three of the train crew were killed early today when the westbound limited freight on the Great Northern plunged into a rock slide six miles west of here. The engine and three cars rolled over an embankment and into the Pend Oreille river.

The dead:

Engineer Wicklin.

Fireman Charles Summers.

Brakeman C. R. Orcan.

The slide is believed to have been caused by the undermining of the hillside by a construction crew which is changing the main line tracks.

Evidence of Murder.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Mrs. Anna Henke, a widow, was found dead in her home here today. Circumstances indicate that she was murdered. The police are searching for two men who are said to have been in the home of the woman yesterday.

Silk Mill Burned.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 25.—The Avoca silk mill at Avoca, owned by Ashley & Co. of Hackettstown, N. J., was destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at $130,000. Five hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

BOTH HOUSES BEGIN WEEK IN SESSION

Senator Reed of Missouri Attacks Right of Isaac Stephenson to His Toga.

HOUSE SOON ADJOURNS

Democratic Caucus to Be Held Wednesday Night on Battleship Programme.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Senator Reed of Missouri addressed the senate today for more than two hours in opposition to the right of Senator Isaac Stephenson to retain a seat in the senate. By agreement the senate will have taken a vote on the Stephenson case on the legislative day of March 25, but the debate not having been exhausted, a recess was taken until tomorrow, when the discussion will be continued.

Senator Bacon of Georgia arraigned the attorney-general for discourtesy to the senate in the character of the reply which he made to a resolution asking for information and correspondence concerning the International Harvester company and which the attorney-general said was incompatible with public service to furnish.

Senator Bristow had passed a resolution calling upon all heads of departments to furnish information regarding the number of vehicles, including carriages, automobiles and motorcycles, maintained by the government for the use of officials and the number of government employees operating them.

After a session of less than five minutes, the house today adjourned in respect for the memory of former Representative Bingham, "the father of the house."

Announcement was made that a Democratic caucus will be held Wednesday night for the consideration of the battleship programme and a public building bill. A former Democratic caucus declared against battleships and the "pork barrel" at this session, but there has been a change in sentiment regarding battleship appropriations, and the naval affairs committee now stands 11 to 1 in favor of two battleships this year.

Representative Taggart of Kansas offered a resolution for the investigation of the Western Newspaper Union of Omaha. It is charged this company is cutting prices to put the Publishers' Newspaper association out of business.

Representative Jones, chairman of the committee on insular affairs, introduced a resolution providing that the president shall take steps to reach an agreement with other nations to make the Philippines neutral territory. The insular affairs committee is expected to report soon a bill providing both for the independence and neutrality of the islands after 1921.

FINAL HONORS FOR GEN. PHILIP KEARNY

NEW YORK, March 25.—The body of Major General Philip Kearney, who was killed in the battle of Chantilly, while leading his division of the Third army corps of the army of the Potomac, will lie in state at the city hall on April 11. The body has rested since the war in the family vault in Trinity churchyard. The body will be placed on a special train on April 12 and taken under escort to Washington, where it will be buried in Arlington cemetery.

Our Work Shop

It's satisfying to know that one has a ring mounting, pendant, bracelet or brooch that was made by hand by a skillful workman and that there is not another piece like it in the world. That's our business, to make exclusive jewelry.

Phone 65 for the correct time.

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