

POSTAL BANK BILL WORRIES LEADERS

Insurgents and Democrats Defeat Senator Carter.

PASS CUMMINS CHANGE

May So Amend that Republicans Cannot Vote for It.

Dolliver Reads Circular of National City Bank and Says He Draws from It that Congress Is Paving Way for Abolition of Banking System, Substituting Central Bank of Issue. Warns His Colleagues.

Republican leaders in the Senate were worried last night over the outlook for the administration's postal savings bank measure. The insurgents and the Democrats of the Senate got together yesterday and, with the support of several Republican Senators who have been identified heretofore with the majority, apparently took charge of the situation. An amendment offered by Senator Cummins of Iowa, and resisted by Senator Carter, of Montana, who is in charge of the bill, and by the Senate leaders, who have been in conference for several days reconstructing the measure, was adopted by a vote of thirty-eight to thirty-one. All of the Democrats, twenty-two in number, and sixteen Republicans stood together. Other amendments have been proposed, and it is declared that this combination of Senators will be found working in harmony on many of these essential features of the bill. Practically all of the Democrats will vote against the bill on the final roll call. There is danger that the bill will be amended to such an extent, with the aid of the full Democratic vote, that Republican Senators now in favor of the measure may finally decline to give it their support, which would, of course, mean the defeat of the bill.

Call Senators Mere Pawns. Senators Dolliver and Cummins, of Iowa, led the insurgent attack upon the form of the administration measure. Senator Dolliver particularly showed his disposition to make the situation unpleasant both for President Taft and the organization leaders in the Senate. He read from a circular issued by the National City Bank, of New York, and described the members of the Senate as mere pawns in a game that was being played by that and other big financial institutions. The Senate was to have voted on the postal savings bill yesterday, but by unanimous consent it took a recess at 5:30 o'clock until 11:30 this morning, when consideration of the several proposed amendments will be resumed. It is expected that a vote on the bill will be reached at to-day's session. The amendment that occasioned most of the discussion yesterday was offered by Senator Smoot, of Utah. This amendment provides that in time of war, or any emergency involving the public credit, the President may, in his judgment, withdraw all or any part of the postal funds from banks and invest them in bonds or other securities of the government. The Smoot amendment was aggressively assailed by insurgent and Democratic Senators, who intimated that its purpose was to permit the withdrawal of postal deposits from local communities and make their investment certain in government securities. The idea that money so invested would eventually find its way to Wall street and other money centers was the bugaboo that worried some of the Western Senators. Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, charged that the purpose of the Smoot amendment was to invest the money in the hands of the government.

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ELEVEN OARED TO SAFETY.

Marooned Family Rescued from Hawk Valley Flood. Schenectady, N. Y., March 3.—The flood troubles in this city are past, as the water is now only twelve feet above tide and the channel practically is clear of ice. At Vlascher's Ferry, below Schenectady, where incalculable damage has been done to barge canal work, the river and canal are in one, and there is an expanse of water fully three miles across. Three houses, on the river front under normal conditions, are now one mile from the nearest land. In these three houses, which, fortunately, were not carried off their foundations, although inundated two feet above the first floor, eleven persons—five men, three women, and two little children—were imprisoned by the high water for two days. To-day a rescue party was formed. Twenty-five men lashed twelve boats together, and these, with ladders aboard, were rowed out to the dwellings, where the occupants were safely taken down the ladders into the boats and finally brought ashore.

Texas Governor After Lynchers. Austin, Tex., March 3.—Gov. Campbell will request that a special grand jury be convened to investigate the lynching of Allen Brooks at Dallas, and have the leaders and other members of the mob indicted. If necessary, special counsel will be employed by the State to assist in the prosecution of the guilty parties.

Want 100,000 Names for Morse. New York, March 3.—The Morse Petition League, according to statements made to-day, has been organized for the purpose of securing in Greater New York before the 1st of June 100,000 names asking for the pardon of Charles W. Morse, the former banker, now in the Federal prison at Atlanta.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 147 G st. and 615 Penna. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland—Fair weather and mild temperature to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- 1—Rockefeller, Jr., Retires. Philadelphia Strike at Hand. Republican Leaders Worried. Negro Lynched in Dallas. Snoussale's "Trap" Rescuers. Taft Gives Speaker's Dinner. Bank Men Assemble. Newspaper Men Entertain. Maj. Morrow Sent West. Clew in Jewel Theft. Baltimore and Ohio Strike Halted. Blast Kills Three. News of Day in Congress. News of Alexandria. Society. Editorial. In World of Women. Sporting. Markets. Daily Court Record. Taxes Still Unpaid. Railway Court Bill.

COURT IS STORMED AND NEGRO MOBBED

Ten Thousand See Lynching in Heart of Dallas.

BODY PRESENTED TO OFFICIALS

Four Others Escape Fate of Child's Assailant Through Diligence of Jail Authorities, Who Spirit Prisoners Away Before Door Is Battered in with Steel Rail.

Dallas, Tex., March 3.—Spurred to vengeance as a sequel to a long series of brutal negro crimes, including murder, burglaries, purse-snatchings, highway robberies, and finally the assault on a white girl not quite two and a half years old, the wrath of a white mob was let loose in Dallas to-day. Allen Brooks, the negro who a week ago attacked the child, was taken from the District Criminal Court room, where preliminaries for his trial were being argued, and his fate was soon sealed by the mob.

A mob had gathered in the courthouse. As the proceedings dragged a shrill whistle rang through the big building, and a hoarse, staccato voice shouted: "Come on, boys!" The "boys" came on. They swept deputy sheriffs and policemen to one side, seized Brooks, rushed him to a second story window, and hurled him through it. The negro piteously shrieked just once in his flight. He was dead as he hit the pavement. His neck was broken.

Ten Thousand View Corpse. The mob dragged the lifeless body half a mile through Main street to the corner of Akard, fastened a rope to a projecting spike and hook in a post that formed a corner of the Elks' arch, pulled the body up, and for ten minutes exposed it to the view of 10,000 or more of the people assembled in the streets, then cut it down, placed it in a small express wagon, drove the vehicle half a block to the City Hall, and presented the corpse to the city officials. The officials later sent it to the morgue. The mob wore no masks and made no pretensions to conceal identities or to shirk the task. The public is to-night wondering what will happen when the trial of the Oates, McCune, and other notorious criminals' cases are called within the next fortnight in the same court. Dallas is quiet to-night. There is no danger of further work of the mob. The four other criminals that it sought to lynch were this afternoon hurried out of the Dallas County jail, placed in automobiles with squads of armed guards, and rushed to Fort Worth or Weatherford, before the mob that lynched Allen Brooks could make the half mile journey on foot from the Elks' arch to the Dallas County jail. More than 3,000 determined men assailed the county jail about 1 o'clock and defied the fifty armed white men assembled there to defend it. Search Jail for Others. They parleyed long with the jail authorities to be given Burrell and Rubber Robinson, a pair of negro murderers of Dallas; Frank McCune, a notorious Dallas white man, charged with murders and robberies, and Hooper Senny, a negro fiend, placed in jail here from Hopkins County several weeks ago to prevent a mob at Como from lynching him. When the mob at the jail became convinced the jailers would not admit the presence of these criminals the mob took steel rails for battering rams and partially smashed in the door and were fast demolishing the brick underpinning of the building. Then dynamite was displaced, and the stern declaration made that the building, then dynamite was placed, stubbornness was persisted in. The jailers then permitted a committee of twenty to search the building. No prisoner desired by the mob could be found. To-day the mob dispersed.

WEEK'S RESPITE FOR SLAYER.

Case of Father-in-law's Slayer to Be Argued for Appeal. Raleigh, N. C., March 3.—This evening Gov. Kitchin granted a respite of one week to Henry Shively, who was to have been hanged to-morrow morning. The respite was granted at the request of counsel in order that they may argue before the Supreme Court Judge who tried Shively. He got his indorsement for a commutation of sentence. The governor said he would commute the sentence if the presiding judge at the trial would join in recommending that course. Shively killed his wife's father.

GRAFT VERDICT UPHELD.

Pennsylvania Superior Court Decides Williamsport Case. Williamsport, Pa., March 3.—The Superior Court of Pennsylvania to-day handed down a decision confirming the findings of the lower court at Pittsburg in the case of grafting which have been in dispute more than a year. This takes the last ray of hope from Capt. John F. Klein, the former leader in the Pittsburg councils, who has been sentenced to three years in Riverside penitentiary for grafting. The main fight was made on Klein, as it was alleged and proven by the Commonwealth that he had acted as collector for the grafting Pittsburg councilmen for years. Klein, who recently finished 100 days in jail for contempt of court, said to-night he was ready to begin his penitentiary sentence as soon as the court will. He would fight no more.

OHIO RIVER FLOOD HIGH.

Parkersburg, W. Va., March 3.—The extent of the flood in the Ohio River at this point exceeded the expectation of the local weather bureau by at least a foot. At 9 o'clock the stage was 40.1 feet and still rising.

J. P. Morgan in Rome.

Rome, March 3.—J. P. Morgan arrived here to-day from Naples, and has his usual apartments at his hotel.

COUNCILMEN FAIL TO SOLVE STRIKE

Five Thousand Wait Action, to Be Disappointed.

MAYOR URGES OLD LAW

Favors Settlement in Court, but Plan Is Unlikely.

Transit Company Has Declared the Strike at End, and General Walk-out To-morrow Seems Now Inevitable—Thousand Extra Police Put On to Maintain Order, and Philadelphia Waits for Developments.

Philadelphia, March 3.—Five thousand people who had waited outside the city hall, hoping that the select and common councilmen would hit upon a way to prevent a general strike, turned away this evening in disappointment. The honorable body of eighty-six did nothing. The mayor sent a message to the two bodies advising them to keep hands off, and the councilmen tabled two resolutions which threatened to make things uncomfortable for the Rapid Transit Company and the city's two representatives on its board of directors, George H. Earle and William H. Carpenter.

Mayor Reburn sent, along with his message, a copy of an old statute—an act which provides, but does not compel, a way for the settlement of difficulties between employers and employees. The striking carmen snatched at the old law eagerly and asked the Rapid Transit Company to go into court with them for the appointment of a board of arbitration, as provided by the law. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit directors have announced that "the strike is over." Citizens generally have resigned themselves to the situation. A few more hours will tell how much trouble is to come. The police force was further strengthened in numbers by 1,000 men to-day. The National Guard is waiting on tip-toe. There was this afternoon every hope that the councilmen would adopt a set of resolutions potent enough to give the transit company a chance to retire gracefully from a difficult position. But those in the council rooms realized immediately after the reading of the mayor's message that the councilmen intended to do nothing. The mayor, after outlining the progress of the car strike, submitted these views: "It is not the city's duty, nor yours, nor mine to interfere between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and its employees. The courts of law are available for the redress of any real grievance which either may have against the other. No reason exists, nor can exist in proper cases, why they, and all other disputants, should not submit their differences to the courts of law."

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ESTRADA TO START REPUBLIC OF OWN

Expected to Appeal to United States for Recognition.

Bluesfields, by wireless to Colon, March 3.—Officials of the Estrada government took account of their fighting stock this afternoon and arrived at the conclusion that they have not enough soldiers left to carry on guerrilla warfare. The upshot of this conclusion has been to order the remnants of their once respectable army to hasten back to Bluesfields. Another decision is to organize a republic in place of the domain over which Judge Madrid, Zelaya's successor, rules.

The only impediment to this programme would be the arrival of Vasquez and his victorious army in this community. It is reported here on apparently reliable authority that Vasquez is well on his way across the republic and is prepared to attack Rama, the center of Nicaragua's banana industry. Now Estrada wants to rule his own little domain, and unless Washington interferes this will be the programme. Papers will be drawn up this week calling on the American State Department to indicate its wish in the republic.

PLAN TO SCALE PEAK.

Columbia Professor Is Organizing Mount McKinley Expedition.

Lewiston, Me., March 3.—An attempt to ascend by a new route Mount McKinley, which Dr. Cook claims to have conquered, is to be made in the spring by a party led by Prof. Herschel C. Parker, of Columbia University. Prof. Parker, who is in Lewiston, after a week of climbing in the White Mountains, said to-day that the expedition would start about April 25. "We shall reach the summit, or prove that it can be reached, only by aeroplane," he said. "Our course will lead us in part over Dr. Cook's route, but we know now that the peak he climbed is one about twenty miles south of Mount McKinley. "We may have with us two packers of Cook's expedition, Edward Barrill and Fred Prinitz." The expedition, consisting of four climbers, two packers, and an engineer, will go by power boat to Cook's Inlet, 150 miles to the Chullina glacier. Crossing the glacier by foot, the party will establish a temporary base for topographical observations.

ALABAMA FUEDIST WIPES OUT THREE

Mobile, Ala., March 3.—Three men are dead and one man is in jail at Citronelle, Ala., as the result of a fight three miles from that place this evening. Joseph Stokes, Charles Golden, and Dave Gregman were shot to death by Lawrence Odum, a planter. It is said that the tragedy followed had blood between the men and which has existed some time.

THE MOUNTAIN CLIMBER.



TWENTY-THREE DIE.

Alaska Mine Scene of Disaster Which Occurs Mysteriously.

Juneau, Alaska, March 3.—Twenty-three miners were killed last night by the explosion of the powder magazine on the 1,100-foot level of the Mexican mine, one of the Treadwell mines, on Douglas Island. Of eight men injured, four are expected to die. The magazine which exploded was thirty feet from the place where shots had been fired twenty minutes before. It contained 370 pounds of powder. The men were gathered at the landing, waiting to go in. The man in charge of the magazine had locked the door and was waiting to go up. He was among the killed. Two horses were eating near by. One was killed, but the other was unhurt. Several miners at work not far from the magazine were uninjured.

NO BLIZZARD TO-DAY.

Fair Weather Prediction Was Made Last March 4.

At midnight it looked as if the Weather Bureau had made a fair guess this evening in predicting "fair weather" for March 4 than it did a year ago, when the same forecast was made for inauguration day—and a blizzard followed. Exactly the same predictions were sent out this year and last on March 3 for the following day, but a clear sky last night gave promise that the weather man may have picked a winner for to-day. One year ago Washington was cut off from the world, the inaugural ceremonies were marred by the blizzard, and intense suffering from the cold was caused. To-day, the bureau that made the same forecast says Washington shall enjoy the same ideal day that was promised a year ago, and it—but what's the use of trying to beat the official forecaster at his own game? Look the weather over yourself and then say, "I told you so."

MACK PUTS G. O. P. IN THE TRASH PILE

Democratic National Chairman Says Days Are Done.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 3.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared in an interview to-day that the sun of the Republican party was setting, and predicted that the Democratic party would be supreme in national affairs within a few years. Mr. Mack said the next House of Representatives would be Democratic by a large majority, and that the next Presidential election would show the country how the Republican party has deteriorated. The Democratic party, he said, is in a splendid condition for a fight—a condition which offers a sharp contrast to the dissensions and split in the ranks of the Republicans. The breach in the latter party, made by the "insurgent" movement, he said, is constantly widening, and the leaders will have a hard time in bridging it.

ROBBED OF \$10,000 BY AIR TAPPERS

Hunting Man Lured to Bet on the Races.

New York, March 3.—Wireless wiretappers, the police have learned, are active in New York these days. Walter Gwynn, of Huntington, W. Va., told the police that he lost \$10,000 trying to beat the poolrooms. He said that he was stopping at the Broadway Central when he met the men who got him in bad, and it was all because of a "Southern gentlemen." The Southern planter was a good spender, and Mr. Gwynn was impressed. They went to one of the old-time dirigitable poolrooms. Mr. Gwynn saw the Southern planter put up lots of money. Monday was fixed for the time when the big race was to be played and the killing was to be made. Mr. Gwynn, the police say, telegraphed to his bank for the money. He turned it over to the Southern gentlemen and they all waited in a house in West Fifty-eighth street for the returns from the track. Shortly after the money was put up a newspaper came in and said that there had been a mistake and the horse had fallen down. Later Gwynn bought a newspaper and saw that the horse really did win, but the wireless wiretappers had gone.

WHITE SLAVE BILL THROUGH.

Ohio Measure Provides Penalty of Twelve Years. Columbus, Ohio, March 3.—The house of representatives, by unanimous vote, to-day passed the Golderde white slave bill, which provides a penalty ranging from one year in the penitentiary and \$1,000 fine to twelve years in the penitentiary and \$5,000 fine. The bill not only forbids white slave traffic in the State, but makes it a penalty for any persons to transport a female through the State for illegal purposes.

SHIP SAILS WITH IRISH SOD.

Shamrocks in Cargo for the Taft St. Patrick's Day Speech. Queenstown, March 3.—The American liner St. Louis, bound from Southampton for New York, which sailed from here to-day, carried a quantity of Irish sod and hundreds of packets of shamrocks for the Irish Fellowship Club of Chicago. It is before this club that President Taft is to speak on St. Patrick's Day, and the sods are for a square on which he is to stand, so that he may speak from Irish soil when he delivers his address on the feast day of Ireland's patron saint.

CHILD AWARDED TO FATHER.

Staunton, Va., March 3.—Judge Holt, of the Corporation Court, to-day settled habeas corpus proceedings in the case of W. H. Houff vs. Sallie Houff, giving Houff the custody of his child. The parents fought over the daughter Edna, and sensational testimony came out in court.

JOHN D., JR., DROPS OUT OF OIL BOARD

Flinging Cares of Business Away for Charity.

WILL SUPERVISE WORK

Immense Foundation to Receive His Attention.

Announcement that Younger Rockefeller Withdraw from the Standard Directorate in January Points Attention to His Resignation from Other Interests—Will Devote His Future to Father's Philanthropies.

New York, March 3.—It was learned to-day that the directorate of the Standard Oil Company had been reduced on January 11 from fifteen to fourteen members, and that the name of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had been omitted from the list. Mr. Rockefeller's retirement, together with the statement made to-day at the offices of the Standard Oil that he had resigned because he desired to devote more of his time to the philanthropic projects in which he and his father are interested, leads to the natural conclusion that the younger Rockefeller will devote his time to the supervision of the immense charitable project embodied in the Rockefeller Foundation, a bill for the incorporation of which was introduced in Congress yesterday.

Gives Up Other Affairs. Furthermore, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has resigned from many other boards of late, and his resignation from the board of managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and the American Lumber Oil Company, of which he is a director, is expected to take place in the near future. It was said at the Standard Oil offices that young Mr. Rockefeller had not been as active in the management of the company as his position as director might seem to indicate. The new Rockefeller Foundation is at present but vaguely outlined. In Senator Chalmers's bill there is a paragraph stating the objects of the undertaking: "To promote well-being and to advance the civilization of the peoples of the United States and its Territories and possessions and of foreign lands, in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge, in the prevention and relief of suffering, in the promotion of any and all of the elements of human progress."

Broadest Charity on Earth. "Every other charitable institution has been organized," he said, "for some specific object. The new scheme differs from them all in that it is limited in its activities to no particular race, religion, time, place, or method. It will be a reserve fund in time of calamity, and it can be used for any emergencies that may arise. "What might have been a field for charity ten years ago," he continued, "is very possible now on account of changing conditions—a field in which labor and money would be wasted. There are to-day hundreds of organized charities which are not doing any practical good for this reason." Starr J. Murphy said to-day that it would be impossible to discuss the actual working out of this inclusive project until Congress had taken action; nor could he say what would become of the bulk of Mr. Rockefeller's fortune. The General Education Board, which may in time be superseded by the foundation, received \$5,000,000 from Mr. Rockefeller. He himself has said that his fortune cannot exceed \$50,000,000.

Young Rockefeller's Activities. The young man, who will in all probability have the management of the foundation, is now thirty-three years old. After graduating from Brown University he became engaged in business interests with his father as a director of the Standard Oil Company, the United States Steel Corporation, the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and the Federal Mining and Smelting Company, and a member of the board of managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company. In 1901 he was married to Miss Abbey Greene Aldrich, daughter of Nelson W. Aldrich. John D. Rockefeller, third, was born in 1839. At the present time the membership of the oil board from which Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., has resigned consists of the following: John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, C. M. Pratt, C. W. Harkness, E. T. Bedford, Oliver H. Payne, Walter Jennings, A. C. Belcher, J. A. Moffet, H. C. Folger, Jr., W. C. Teagle, and H. M. Tilford.

Tabernacle Conference Opens. Atlanta, Ga., March 3.—The ninth annual session of the well-known Tabernacle Bible Conference began in Atlanta to-day, to continue until March 31.

Fresh, Fragrant Double Violets, 50c bunch. Home grown. Blackstone, Va., & H.