THE EVENING STAR
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION.

Business Office 11th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue.

The Evening Star Newspaper Company.
S. H. KAUFFMANN, President.

New York Office: Tribune Building.
Chicago Office: Tribune Building.

The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edition, is delivered by carriers within the city at 50 cents per month; without the Sunday morning edition at 44 cents per month.

By mail, postage prepaid:
Daily, Sunday included, one month, 60 cents.
Daily, Sunday excepted; one month, 50 cents.
Saturday Star, one year, $1.00.
Sunday Star, one year, $1.50.

The Evening Star.

No. 16,485. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1905—TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS.

Weather.

Partly cloudy tonight; tomorrow rain and cooler.

CITY FULL OF RUMORS

St. Petersburg Stirred Over Move to Suppress Poland.

SCARE ON THE BOURSE

RUMORED UKASE WAS ISSUED OVER WITTE'S HEAD.

But Czar's Attitude Toward It Shown to Have Been Taken Upon Premier's Advice.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 13, 4:30 p. m.—The formal proclamation of martial law throughout Russian Poland and the promulgation of the government's intention to suppress the Polish movement to secure autonomy almost created a panic on the bourse today, imperial fours again falling to 86. Industrials seem to have no bottom.

The city is full of rumors to the effect that the imperial ukase was issued over Count Witte's head at the instigation of the reactionaries, which is equivalent to the count's retirement, but it can be stated with positiveness that the action was taken upon the premier's advice.

Count Witte favored and impressed on his majesty the advisability of restoring Finland's constitution and reversing the policy of the Russification of the Grand Duchy, but to surrender autonomy to Poland after the old grievance of the Poles had been redressed and they had been placed upon an equality with Russians the court considered would only be a prelude to an attempt to set up the ancient kingdom as a separate entity and would involve ultimately either the dismemberment of the empire or the necessity for bloody suppression such as marked the revolutions of 1831 and 1863.

It was regarded as wise, therefore, to take the bull by the horns and let the Poles understand that the separatist movement would not be tolerated and that until they came to their senses further efforts to place in operation the reforms manifesto would be suspended.

TREATY IS UNIMPAIRED.

Status of Germany's Relations With China Over Lease.

BERLIN, November 13.—The foreign office says the dispatch of the London Daily Telegraph from Tokio published today, saying that an agreement has been concluded between the German governor of Kiaochou and the Chinese governor of the province of Shantung under which Kiaochau will be evacuated in January and Kaomi six months after the signature of the agreement is a mixture of truth and error.

The facts are that Emperor William at the time it was proposed to the Empress Regent of China the withdrawal of the foreign troops from the province of Chili, except the legations' guards, also proposed on his own initiative to evacuate Kaomi and the town of Kiaochau, the latter being in the interior and both outside of Germany's sphere under the lease contract. They were temporarily occupied at the time of the Boxer movement as a precautionary measure and their occupation was never meant to be permanent.

The emperor's proposal was communicated to the Chinese government through the German minister, Dr. Baron Mumm von Schwartzenstein, some time before Baron Komura's arrival in Peking as special envoy of Japan. The measure is in no sense due to Japanese pressure. Moreover, a question of the withdrawal of the German forces from the Kiaochau territory does not exist. The treaty by which Germany leased the Kiaochau district remains in force and unimpaired.

HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE.

One of Norfolk's Prominent Physicians is Under Arrest.

NORFOLK, Va., November 13.—Dr. L. R. Chiles, aged sixty-eight years, one of Norfolk's most prominent physicians, was today committed to jail without bond upon the charge of having performed an operation from the effects of which Miss Sarah Atkinson, aged twenty-four years, is now reported to be dying in the Norfolk Protestant Hospital.

James T. Franklin, aged twenty-five years, formerly of Bedford county, Va., and a car inspector in the employ of the Norfolk and Western railroad, arrested upon a charge of aiding and abetting in the alleged crime, was bailed in the sum of $1,500 for his appearance in court ten days hence.

Miss Atkinson, in an ante-mortem statement made at the hospital before a magistrate and under oath, first refused to divulge the name of Franklin, but in the end accused the latter, and declared that it was at the residence of Dr. Chiles that the operation was performed.

Dr. Chiles declined to make a statement. He is in a highly nervous condition, and fears are felt for him on account of an affection of the heart which the excitement of his arrest has aggravated.

Franklin denies his guilt, but admits visits to Miss Atkinson for two years.

ALFONSO IN VIENNA.

Spanish Monarch Welcomed at the Austrian Capital.

VIENNA, November 13.—King Alfonso arrived here today from Potsdam. Emperor Frances Joseph, several archdukes and high officials welcomed the Spanish monarch at the railroad station. Their majesties then drove to the palace, the route being lined by troops and decorated with flags.

PRINCE LOUIS IN GOTHAM.

Plans for His Entertainment Today and Tonight.

NEW YORK, November 13.—A round of festivity and social engagements was planned today for Prince Louis of Battenberg, admiral of the visiting British squadron. A luncheon by the chamber of commerce was on the program for this afternoon, and tonight he will attend the big dinner of the sailors of the two fleets at Coney Island and visit the horse show.

Requisition for Alleged Horse Thief.

HELENA, Mont., November 13.—Gov. Toole has issued, on request of the Montana Stockgrowers' Association, a requisition on Gov. Searles of North Dakota for William H. Denny, mayor of Williston, N. D., charging Denny with being connected with a gang of alleged horse thieves who, it is claimed, have stolen more than 1,000 head of horses. Denny was recently arrested at Williston at the instance of the Montana authorities, but was released after a preliminary hearing. Should Denny be convicted it is expected that numerous other arrests will follow in both states, including several men in official positions.

DENIAL BY ANDREWS

Filed Answer to Suit Against Him by Receiver

IN ALLEGHENY FAILURE

ALLEGED CHECKS FOR $10,000 WERE DRAWN BY BANK.

Avers That He Was Never Party to Any Benefit From Transaction—Paid Claim.

PITTSBURG, November 13.—William H. Andrews, territorial delegate from New Mexico, filed an affidavit of defense today to the suit entered against him by John B. Cunningham, receiver of the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny.

Andrews denies the debt of $10,000 alleged to be due on two checks, claimed to have been drawn by F. R. Nichols on the Enterprise National Bank to the order of Nichols as bearer and the other to the order of Andrews.

He avers that both checks were drawn at the instance and request of the cashier of the bank, for the accommodation of the bank, to secure certain currency thereon for use of the bank, and which currency to the amount of $10,000 was secured thereon to other banks in Pittsburg, and paid and delivered into the hands, possession and custody of the Enterprise National Bank on or about the date of the drawing of the check.

Andrews avers that neither he nor Nichols ever in any way, directly or indirectly, received any benefit, advantage, credit or cash upon or by virtue of the checks.

Has Paid Claim in the Suit.

Andrews avers further that on November 1, 1905, he paid to Receiver Cunningham $17,765 in cash on account of the claim made in this suit. He denies he ever at any time unlawfully and fraudulently conspired with Nichols, T. Lee Clark, cashier, or any other person, to unlawfully procure any funds, or that he requested Nichols to execute any of the negotiable instruments sued upon, in pursuance of any unlawful conspiracy, or that Frank J. McManus and A. L. Bently, or either of them, or both, ever made or accepted any negotiable instrument sued upon in this case at the instance and request of the defendant in pursuance of any unlawful conspiracy.

The defendant says that he never at any time procured from the Enterprise National Bank any money upon any written instrument sued upon in this case, or in any other way, in pursuance or as the result or because of any unlawful or fraudulent arrangement or conspiracy with the officers of the bank, or any of them, or with any other person; and he avers that all transactions with the bank, including those sued upon, were regular, legitimate and done in the true course of business, and in accordance with the correct banking usage and practice.

PRESERVATION OF NIAGARA.

American and Canadian Governments Control the Situation.

Gen. Oswald H. Ernst, Corps of Engineers, has returned from Buffalo, where the international waterways commission has been meeting. The commission has been considering and will again take up the subject of the preservation of Niagara Falls. The opinion of the engineers is that while the making of contracts for taking water from Niagara river is a matter under the jurisdiction of the state, the actual taking of water requires a permit from the United States and Canadian governments. It is claimed by the engineers that the land is controlled by the states, but that the water, under the law, is part of the navigation of the Great Lakes, and should be regulated by both governments. It has been suggested that the preservation of Niagara might be made possible by treaty, and that the two governments control the water by an agreement. That might again raise the question of "international domain," a subject that was discussed at some length when the United States supported the revolution at Panama in the interest of building the Panama canal.

The commission Saturday heard the parties interested in taking water from St. Mary's river for water power purposes. Representatives of contractors desiring to take water from the river and of the Lake Carriers' Association presented their views. The commission passed a resolution requesting the Canadian government to adopt the system in force in the United States regarding water levels. That plan places the taking of water from lakes and navigable streams under the control of the government engineers, and the approval of the Secretary of War must be obtained before water can be taken. Permits always contain a reservation that whenever the use of water interferes with the levels to the detriment of navigation the taking of water must cease. If both governments adopt similar regulations the control of the water of the outlet of Lake Superior will no doubt be placed under a joint board.

ASIATIC CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

Efficient Work of the German Sanitary Officers.

The public health and marine hospital service in its bulletin this week has a report on Asiatic cholera in Europe. The following is an excerpt from its Berlin advices:

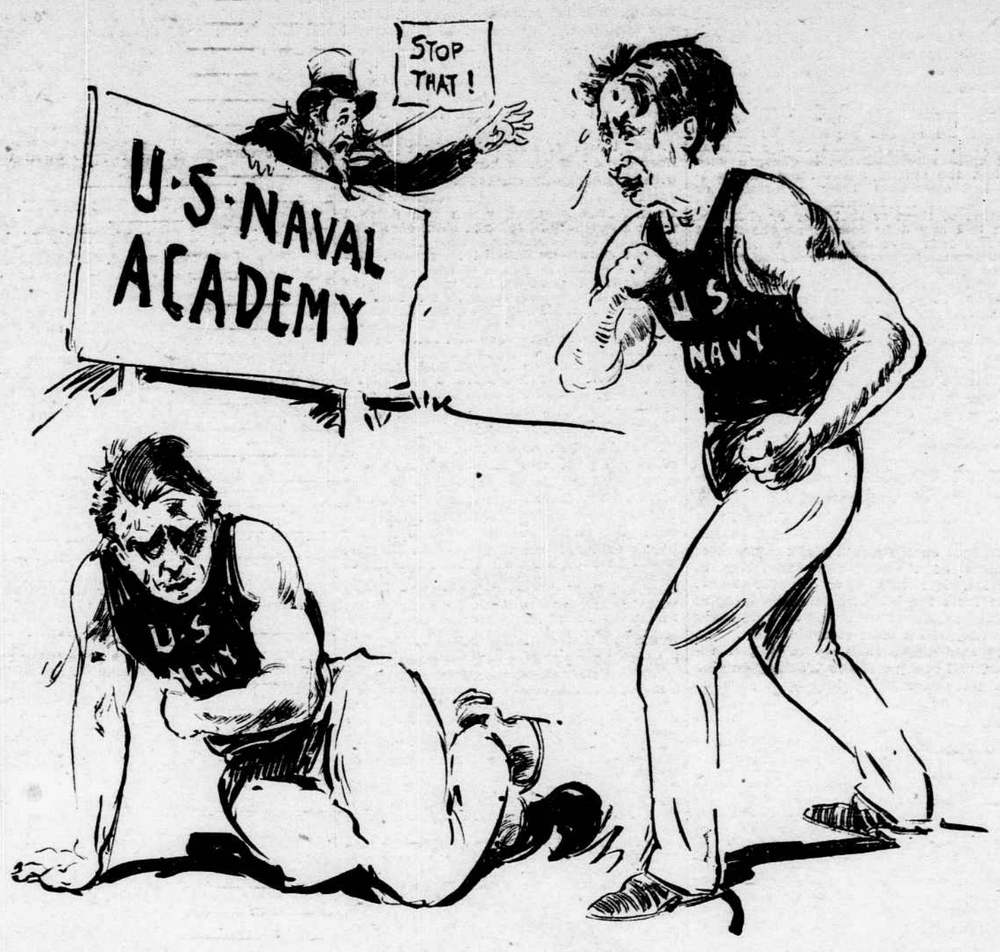
"The official reports from Russia, as received by the imperial German health department, indicate a remarkable increase in the number of cases of cholera in the districts immediately adjoining the Russo-German frontier.

"The measures taken by the German health authorities seem to have the desired effect, and a focus is obliterated very soon after its establishment by their prompt, vigorous action. In view of the fact that cholera is increasing in Russia in the provinces adjoining east Prussia and Galicia and in the districts which are drained by the Vistula and which are in direct water communication with Prussia, constant vigilance will be necessary on the part of the German authorities to prevent reinfection of Prussia. The ease with which infection might be introduced and the difficulty of the problem faced by the Germans can be best appreciated by a careful study of the map of southwestern Russia, Galicia and Prussia."

The report adds that the German sanitary officers are doing splendid work.

Chicago Municipal Ownership.

CHICAGO, November 13.—Mayor Dunne will tonight submit to the city council a fourth message looking to municipal ownership of Chicago street car lines. Three of his messages having been put aside by the council, the mayor will now present a new plan for the acquirement of the street car lines. He will ask the issuance of certificates to an amount not exceeding $100,000,000 for the purchase and reconstruction of the existing lines, or for the building and equipment of a new and complete system of street railways.



THE CODE OF HONOR.

THE SUIT CASE MURDER

MORRIS NATHAN SET FREE IN BOSTON TODAY.

BOSTON, November 13.—Morris Nathan, who was arrested two weeks ago today in Pittsburg in connection with the death in this city of Susanna Geary, the Cambridge chorus girl, was given his freedom in the municipal court today.

The reason for this action was that the grand jury, which has considered all the cases growing out of the Geary girl's death and which indicted four persons, failed to find any indictment against him. Nathan was subpoenaed to appear at the trial of the persons who have been indicted as one of the important witnesses.

The general charge of abortion against Dr. Percy D. McLeod was quashed in the district court today, since the grand jury has already disposed of the case by reporting an indictment charging accessory before and after the fact in the death of Miss Geary.

SIX HELD FOR MURDER.

Suspected of Complicity in Death of Cleveland Young Girl.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 13.—Six men have been taken into custody by the police in connection with the murder of Miss Eva Mayer, who was shot and almost instantly killed by an ambushed assassin while the girl was walking with her lover near the city limits late last night. All of the men arrested are held on the charge of suspicion. A rejected suitor is among those under arrest.

Spanish Mpnicipal Elections.

MADRID, November 13.—The municipal elections throughout the country yesterday resulted favorably to the government, but the republicans show increased majorities at many points. The result in Madrid was twenty-one governmentals, five republicans and two socialists. The police arrested sixty repeaters.

Election affrays occurred at various places. The university here was reopened today owing to the subsidence of the student disturbances.

King of Greece Visited British Monarch.

LONDON, November 13.—King George of Greece, accompanied by Prince and Princess Nicholas of Greece, arrived in England today on a visit to his brother-in-law, King Edward. King George crossed the channel on King Edward's yacht, the Victoria and Albert, escorted by a squadron of British warships, and was met at Portsmouth by Prince Arthur of Connaught, who welcomed him in behalf of King Edward. King George subsequently proceeded to Windsor.

Aged Priest Attacked in Church.

LATROBE, Pa., November 13.—While engaged in the celebration of mass at St. Rose's Church, at Bradenville, yesterday Father Shea, the aged pastor, was attacked by John Ravonski and stabbed in the chest. Ravonski, who was in an intoxicated condition, was swearing and disputing with members of the congregation, when he was approached by Janitor Sabola, who tried to quiet him, and failing, attempted to eject him. Father Shea came down from the altar to remonstrate with him, when he suddenly drew a stiletto and stabbed him in the breast, cutting across the heavy vestments, which caused the blade to glance aside, and probably saved his life.

Dowie's Health Misrepresented.

CHICAGO, November 13.—Deputy Overseer John Speicher of Zion City declared this morning that the reports of the alarming illness of Overseer Dowie are unfounded. He said that he had yesterday received a message from Dowie declaring that Dowie's health was excellent, and that Dowie would leave Mexico for Chicago November 14.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Arrived: Zeeland, from Antwerp; Carpathia, from Trieste. Steamer Potsdam, from Rotterdam, reported by wireless telegraph at 7 a.m. ninety-five miles east of Nantucket lightship and will probably dock about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning. The steamship Graf Waldersee, which went aground Saturday, was floated shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. After being floated the Graf Waldersee proceeded immediately to her dock to reload.

PLYMOUTH November 13.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York.

AFTER THE RAILROADS

COMPLAINT FILED ALLEGING VIOLATIONS OF ELKINS LAW.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., November 13.—United States District Attorney H. K. Butterfield and Assistant Counsel Charles Quarles today filed a complaint in the United States circuit court against the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company, the Pere Marquette Railway Company, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company; the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company; the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, the Erie Railroad Company and the Pabst Brewing Company, charging the various concerns with violating the Elkins law prohibiting rebates, discriminations and concessions.

After reciting at length the corporate history of the various defendants the complaint proceeds:

"The said Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company is, and since the 7th day of October, 1904, has been, a Wisconsin corporation, and was organized, among other things, for the purpose of acquiring and operating refrigerator cars for the carriage of freight on the lines operated by the defendant railroad companies named herein, and of other railroad companies throughout the United States; that it has acquired and has the ownership and control of about 540 such refrigerator cars; that as each of the said defendants well knows, said defendant Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company was conceived and organized, and its business has been, and is being, operated and carried on as a device for the purpose and with the intent of exacting, soliciting and receiving from the said defendant railroad companies by way of rebates, concessions and discriminations a large proportion of the moneys received by the said defendant railroad companies for the transportation of freight in such cars between parts of the United States and in commerce with foreign countries, and for the purpose and with the intent thereby to evade and violate the acts of Congress hereinafter specified."

Charges in Complaint.

The complaint further charges that large sums of money under the name and guise of "commissions," to wit, from 10 to 12½ per cent of all the moneys paid the said defendant railroad companies as freight rates for transporting freight in said cars between competitive points in interstate and foreign commerce, is aid to said defendant company.

The complaint avers that upon organization of the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company, Gustav G. Pabst and Frederick Pabst, as the executive and controlling officers of the Pabst Brewing Company, made a written contract, with themselves as the executive and controlling officers of the Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company, whereby said Pabst Brewing Company bound itself for a term of years, which has not expired, to give to the Milwaukee Refrigerator Company exclusive control of the shipment of all the products and all the freight of the Pabst Brewing Company.

The complaint also alleges that "all the rebates, concessions and discriminations herein charged have been and are being exacted from the above railroad companies by force, on threats of the said Pabst and said Milwaukee Refrigerator Transit Company to divert the said traffic from said company's lines, unless said rebates and concessions are granted."

The complaint prays the court to order that "the combination and the rates, regulations and practices are unlawful."

The court is asked to issue subpoenas in chancery to he different companies, and an effort will be made to induce Judge Seaman to take up the matter summarily, ordering an appearance and answer to be filed within twenty days. In the event that this is done testimony will be started early next month.

PROBING INSURANCE

PRESIDENT OF METROPOLITAN COMPANY ON THE STAND.

NEW YORK, November 13.—John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was on the witness stand again today before the insurance investigating committee. He presented a statement of rebates paid to Mr. Hegeman on interest on loans on his personal account.

The statement showed that Mr. Hegeman paid Vermilye & Co., bankers, interest at the rate of 4½ per cent and received the personal checks of various individual members of the firm, at different times, a rebate of this interest at the rate of 3 per cent.

The statement covered a period from June 30, 1902, until this year, when Mr. Hegeman's account was transferred to W. H. Reed & Co. on the dissolution of Vermilye & Co. Mr. Reed was one of the partners in Vermilye & Co.

BISHOP MERRILL DEAD

DIED OF PARALYSIS OF THE HEART AT KEYPORT, N. J.

NEW YORK, November 13.—The death of Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, Methodist Episcopal bishop of Chicago, was announced here today through a telegram received by the Methodist Book Concern of this city. Bishop Merrill died at 11:10 last night of paralysis of the heart, while at Newport, N. J.

Bishop Merrill had been attending the sessions of the general committee of missionary societies of the Methodist Episcopal Church meeting in Brooklyn. Yesterday morning he preached in the Fleet Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Brooklyn, and in the afternoon went to Keyport to conduct evening services there. His illness came on suddenly during the evening. Physicians who were hurriedly summoned were unable to stay the course of the paralysis.

The conference which he has been attending decided today to appoint a committee to accompany the body back to Chicago. It was also decided to hold special services for Bishop Merrill before the conference closes tonight.

Stephen Mason Merrill, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1872, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, September 16, 1825, and was the son of Joshua M. Merrill. He married Anna Bellemire of Greenfield, Ohio, July 18, 1848. In 1868 he was ordained doctor of divinity by the Ohio Wesleyan University, and in 1886 was conferred a doctor of laws at the Northwestern University. He entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry in Ohio conference in 1846 and was editor of the Wesleyan Christian Advocate from 1868 to 1872.

Bishop Merrill was the author of several books, among which were "Christian Baptism," "New Testament Idea of Hell," "The Second Coming of Christ," "Aspects of Christian Experience," "Digest of Methodist Law," "Outline Thoughts on Prohibition," "Mary of Nazareth and Her Family," "Union of American Methodism," "Crisis of This World," and many others.

GIRLS' SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

Unique Protest of Young Women at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., November 13.—A peculiar strike went into effect today at the shirtmaking establishment of Tutelman Bros. & Faggen, when 500 girls decided to quit work because the firm had virtually discharged 300 male employes. Last Tuesday about 100 girls employed in making buttonholes and sleeves stopped work because the firm refused their demands for more pay.

Instead of granting the demand, it is said, the firm suspended the remaining 400 seamstresses and the 300 male employes with the ultimatum that they could return to work only upon inducing the 100 striking girls to resume.

This arrangement did not meet with the approval of the strikers. On Saturday the firm notified all the female employes to return to work this morning. This notice the girls say was not sent to the men, and all members of Shirtmakers' Local Union, No. 67, held impromptu meetings and decided to quit.

Sale of Town Lots Postponed.

Acting upon the suggestions of the governor of Idaho and prominent citizens of the state, the Secretary of the Interior has announced the postponement until next April of sales of lots in the new town sites of Heyburn and Rupert on the Minidoka reclamation project. The postponement was ordered because of the possibility of bad weather at this time.

Died From a Mistaken Drink.

CHICAGO November 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Toledo, Ohio, says: After having been stood on his head for thirty hours to stimulate heart action, Frank Perry died last night from a large dose of nitro-benzol taken by mistake for whisky. In their first efforts to assist him his family discovered that when he was held head down his heart action was strong. So they kept the poisoned man in that position and kept on administering antidoes until he died.

Ship Destroyed by Floating Mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 13.—Another Japanese merchantman has been blown up by a floating mine adrift off the coast of China. News of this second disaster was brought here by the Pacific mail steamer China which arrived yesterday from the orient. The ship lost was the Meiji.

The vessel struck the floating mine off Kinchow on October 12. Only one seaman was drowned. News of the disaster was received by the officers of the China at Yokohama.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Officers of National Army and Navy Union Received.

HAD CORDIAL GREETING

SENATOR HEMENWAY DOESN'T LOOK FOR REVENUE LEGISLATION

Novel Gift for the President—Petitions From Prohibitionists Expected.

Gen. J. Edwin Browne, national commander of the National Army and Navy Union, accompanied by Col. Dennis O'Connor, William A. Hickey, chief of staff; Capt. E. M. Heins, Capt. H. Ogden Lake, Capt. Adolph Van Reuth, Capt. Augustus Valentine and Major S. J. Block, members of his staff, called at the White House this morning. The President's greeting of Gen. Browne was particularly pleasant. "General," he said, "I am delighted to meet you again. I am also glad to meet the officers of your staff."

To each as he was introduced by General Browne, the President said a few pleasant words, and when General Brown presented Col. Dennis O'Connor, a civil war veteran, the President turned to Capt. H. Oden Lake and William A. Hickey, Spanish war veterans, and said: "The boys of the civil war come a little ahead of us," meaning the Spanish war men. When Capt. E. M. Heins was introduced the President asked him about a soldier named O'Shaughnesy who at one time was his orderly in the Santiago campaign.

To Gen. Browne the President said:

"There is always a warm spot in my heart for the soldier, sailor and marine. There is no use of having good guns without good men behind them."

President Roosevelt asked Capt. Lake about the 6th United States Cavalry, and said he remembered the men of that regiment and had dedicated a book to its officers and men.

"Where are you from, captain?" asked the President of Lake.

"I am from Virginia, Mr. President."

"Oh, you come from a very good state. I am always pleased to meet the men who have served their country."

Doesn't Expect Revenue Legislation.

Senator Hemenway of Indiana, formerly chairman of the House committeee on appropriations, and thoroughly posted as to the expenditures and revenues of the government, doees not believe that any provision will have to be made at the coming session of Congress for more revenue. He called on President Roosevelt today and conferred with him. On going away, Senator Hemenway said:

"I do not think there will be much of a deficit this fiscal year, and I have no doubt Congress will be able to escape a deficit in the next fiscal year. The receipts have been increasing recently, and, with proper economy, such as ought to be practiced, we will not need to provide for any further revenues. At the last session we had to provide for a number of deficiencies which we will not have to confront hereafter and this will lessen the appropriations. There have been many suggeestions about what to do to increase revenues, but, as I see it, none of these suggestions will have to be tried."

A Novel Gift.

D. Wadsworth Cannon, a colored ministerial student at Lincoln University, called at the executive offices today with a large flower pot containing a plant. He had it decorated with fancy Japanese paper. He wanted to present the pot to the President, but the secret service men and policemen didn't know what might be in the pot, and they told Cannon that the President would be just as pleased as if he had personally accepted the plant.

Cannon said the plant was the rattlesnake weed, which is the only thing rattlesnakes are afraid of, as it makes them deathly sick. They will not go near it if they can avoid it. "One of the leaves from the plant will cure a rattlesnake bite in a short time."

Prohibition Petitions.

President Roosevelt will soon receive a flood of petitions from prohibitionists relating to the liquor question. These petitions were signed yesterday in different parts of the country. They urge the President to recommend to Congress the abolition of internal revenue laws relating to whisky, which they term official recognition of the liquor traffic. The prohibitionists believe that the whisky traffic has been built up in this country by the internal revenue laws, which derive so much revenue for the government. They say that without these laws Congress would enact prohibitory laws and provide other means of raising revenue.

Other Callers.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania spent some time with the President today. He said that he approved of the calling of the Pennsylvania legislature in extra session, and thought much good work would be accomplished at the meeting.

Representative Hull of Iowa presented to the President Dr. M. C. Patten and Dr. F. W. McGarry of Des Moines. Elliott Northcott, United States attorney of the southern district of West Virginia, called to pay his respects. Mr. Northcott has been ill most of the summer, but has so much improved that he will take up his duties without delay.

Gen. John M. Scofield, who is passing through Washington on his way to Florida, paid his respects to the President.

Police Judge Alexander R. Mullowny and D. W. Baker, United States district attorney of the District, both called upon the President to pay their respects and to thank him for the appointments to their respective positions.

Secretary Bonaparte took luncheon with the President this afternoon.

Conference Last Night.

Secretary Root and Attorney General Moody were in conference with the President at the White House for some time last night. The subject was not disclosed.

Gov. Winthrop Here.

Governor Winthrop of Porto Rico reached here last night to confer with the President regarding affairs on the island.

WILL RETURN ON A LINER.

Scientists on the Minneapolis Leave Lisbon for Cherbourg.

Word has been received at the Navy Department that the cruiser Minneapolis left Lisbon yesterday for Cherbourg, where the party of scientists from the Naval Observatory in this city, who observed the solar eclipse at stations in Africa, will take passage on a merchant steamer for the United States. The naval vessel will remain in European waters for some time to enable Rear Admiral Chester, superintendent of the Naval Observatory, to continue the inspection of foreign observatories.

STATEHOOD PROBLEM

A Shifting of Position on the Subject.

NO DISSENTING VOICE

AS TO ADMISSION OF OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORIES.

Arizona and New Mexico May Have to Wait Until They Are More Prepared.

Three weeks from today will witness the assembling of Congress, with new blood in both House and Senate. It promises to be a long and very important session. New policies are to be discussed and material changes in existing economic conditions are to be proposed. Coming upon the eve of a congressional election, the session will feel the effects, to a certain extent, of political considerations.

The admission of new states to the Union will be one of the minor questions to occupy the attention of the new Congress. It appears now that there will be a decided shifting of position on the statehood problem, some new lights having dawned since statehood was discussed at the last session.

It is understood that the committees on territories of both House and Senate are inclined to stand by the old program of creating two states out of the four territories, but it will not be a surprise if this program fails to meet the approval of a majority of the republican senators and representatives. Since the question of statehood for these four southwest territories was brought into Congress many senators and representatives have personally investigated the existing conditions in the territories, and the result is that public sentiment among public men is crystallizing in favor of the plan of admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory to staterood and letting Arizona and New Mexico wait.

Oklahoma eand Indian Territory.

There does not seem to be a dissenting voice against the proposed admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Difference of opinion does exist as to whether the two territories should be admitted as one state or whether they should be admitted as separate states, but on the main proposition—the preparedness of these two territories for statehood—there is no dissenting opinion. In fact, the prevailing view is that statehood has already been too long delayed in the cases of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It is almost disgraceful, well-informed public men are saying, that these two progressive territories should be held back simply because of disagreement as to whether those unprepared territories, Arizona and New Mexico, should be admitted. It is high time, many men declare, for Congress to cut loose from the Arizona and New Mexico proposition, no matter what form it may take, and admit Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

Those members of Congress who visited New Mexico and Arizona since Congress adjourned last March, it is averred, without exception have come back convinced that the territories are not ready for statehood. Representative Tawney of Minnesota, who was a member of one congressional party that made a visit to the territories, has said since he returned to the national capital that the President's annual message to Congress ought to take strong ground against the admission of the two territories. The judgment of the men who have been studying the subject carefully is that the proposition of single statehood for the two territories has but little to commend it to the better judgment of Congress. The people of Arizona have protested from the first against being linked with New Mexico, and members of Congress who have visited the territory say the protest is well taken.

Arizona's Objection to Union.

The principal objection raised by the people of Arizona to single statehood for the two territories is that they would be dominated in all things by the people of New Mexico, with whom they have but little in common. Persons who went over the ground this last summer say that in the northern part of Arizona there is a very desirable population; a population composed of progressive Americans who would be valuable citizens of any commonwealth. The southern half of the territory is populated largely by Mexicans, who know but little about the government of the United States and care less. Taken as a whole, these visitors say, the territory is far from preparedness for statehood. As for New Mexico, the prevailing opinion is that it ought to remain a territory until it is Americanized and populated by persons who will make permanent citizens of the best class. The effort to secure statehood for New Mexico has had a somewhat ugly look from the time it was started. It is asserted that the statehood movement in behalf of that territory had its inception with the Pennsylvania men—politicians and capitalists—who made large investments in railroads and mining property in the territory.

EXCEEDED THE REQUIREMENT.

The Rhode Island Made 19.01 Knots an Hour.

The Navy Department received a report today showing that the battleship Rhode Island maintained an average speed of 19.01 knots an hour during the four hour preliminary trial to which she was subjected. The contract for the construction of the Rhode Island required that she make a maximum speed of 19 knots an hour.

To Proceed to Claim Share of Estate.

CHICAGO, Ill., November 13.—James L. Ord of this city, who claims to be the great-grandson of George IV of England and Mrs. Maria Smyth Fitzherbert, whose marriage was shown to be valid by papers which were opened in London last Friday, declared today that he would take steps to claim a share in the estate, which, it is claimed, was left by King George and Mrs. Fitzherbert. Mr. Ord estimates the gross value of the estate at $125,000,000. His title to the estate, he says, comes through his father, who is the sole surviving son of a son of King George and Mrs. Fitzherbert. The last-mentioned son came in 1810 to the United States, where he was known as John S. Ord.

Printers' Strike Discussed.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 13.—The executive council of the International Typographical Union met in Indianapolis yesterday with the presidents of unions in a number of the larger cities of the country to discuss the strike of union printers. The conference voted to continue the strike after January 1 unless the establishments affected by the movement are willing to yield to an eight-hour day.

The Denver's Arrival Announced.

The Navy Department has received a report announcing the arrival of the cruiser Denver at Marconis, Santo Domingo, where she was ordered, because of a reported uprising there.