

CLOSING UP COAL PACT

Mine Workers and Owners in Conference Today.

TO SIGN A WAGE SCHEDULE

Miners Hope for Less Than Three-Year Term.

NO DISCRIMINATION IS ASKED

Operators Will Insist Upon Original Demands—No Hitch Expected—To Work by Monday.

NEW YORK, May 7.—What is expected to be the final meeting between the committees representing the anthracite mine workers and mine owners of Pennsylvania will be held in the office of the Trunk Line Association in this city this afternoon, when an effort will be made to agree on a term of years for the new contract for the continuation of the mine owners of the anthracite strike commission. The miners' convention last Saturday conditionally accepted the original proposition of the operators to continue the award of the commission and instructed its scale committee to communicate with the operators and try to agree on the number of years the award is to stay in effect and also to have the operators agree not to discriminate against certain of the workers.

That an agreement will be reached is not doubted, although there is expected to be some debate before they agree on all the details. The miners prefer a one or two years' agreement, beginning April 1, but the operators are expected to ask the men to accept the award for three years. The owners all through the negotiations with their employees have insisted on a three-year compact in order to avoid an annual disturbance in the industry. The miners, however, feel that a three-year agreement would be unfair to them because of the frequent changes in the working conditions in the mines. They argue that the commission's award is a compromise between the new conditions in the mining industry and that an agreement of more than a year or two would make matters very unfair to them.

Against Union Membership

Aside from that the leaders feel that a three-year agreement would not help the organization much. They have found that after the award of the strike commission three years ago thousands of men stopped paying dues into the union on the ground that they had no immediate need for the services of the organization, and for this reason the leaders prefer a short-time agreement. The falling off in membership following the strike commission's award was so great that President Mitchell called a staff of organizers spent many months in the hard coal fields last year bringing back old members and otherwise building up the organization.

At today's meeting an effort will be made to have the operators agree not to discriminate against the union members. While this appeared to be a minor detail it is extremely important to the miners. They do all wish to be taken back, but they insist that they be given the same working places they had when mining was suspended. It is fully expected by the miners' leaders, however, that the operators will agree to this and instruct their mining superintendents to carry out the agreement as far as possible. In placing 100,000 men it is expected there will be some friction, but it is not believed it will result in anything serious.

Hops to Resume Work Soon.

If an agreement is reached today the miners' subscale committee will report back to the convention in Scranton tomorrow, which will no doubt ratify the committee's action. If there is no hitch in the program the convention probably will order the men to return to work either Thursday or Monday.

President Mitchell and District Presidents Nichols, Bettrey and Fahy, and District Secretaries Dunham and Gallagher arrived here today from Scranton. The only missing member of the scale committee is District Secretary Hartigan, who is ill at his home in Scranton.

President Mitchell, when seen today, had nothing to say regarding the situation beyond the statement that all matters pertaining to the situation have already been made public.

THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE.

Official Statement That the Fight is Yet Young.

DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—President D. J. Keefe of the International Longshoremen's Union did not leave for Cleveland last night, as it was understood he had done, and he said today:

"There is absolutely no truth in reports from Cleveland that the dock men are about to give up the fight for the mates. We will hang on to the mates, and what is more, we have not begun to fight yet. I want to say that the dock men at all points on the upper lakes, except Duluth and Superior, are union men and are ready to quit work at the drop of the hat. So far we have refrained from calling them out because we do not want any more of the men idle than is absolutely necessary."

President J. J. Joyce of the scopers' union is in the city conferring with President Keefe, and he today emphatically denied that the scopers are weakening.

ADVERSELY REPORTED.

Committee Action on the Newlands San Francisco Resolution.

The Senate committee on finance today authorized an adverse report on Senator Newlands' resolution to a national guaranty of credit to San Francisco. The report of the committee said that it was determined unanimously that the relief plans "are without the legitimate province of congressional action, and therefore that the appointment of a joint committee to consider their advisability or practicability is inexpedient."

"It does not seem to your committee advisable at this time to appoint a committee to consider other plans for national aid."

"They therefore report the resolution adversely and recommend it be indefinitely postponed."

THE FRENCH ELECTION

Returns Show Increasing Government Gains.

THE CABINET INDORSED

Second Ballots Needed in Over 150 Districts.

PROMINENT LEADERS ELECTED

Count Boni Castellane Among the Victorious Deputies—Former Cabinet Officers Won Seats.

PARIS, May 7.—The election results today show increasing government gains. The ministry of the interior gives the gains at 35 and the losses at 11, or a net gain of 24 seats. The effect of this is to give the bloc, or groups supporting the government in the chamber of deputies, 243 votes, against a total vote of 146 for the opposition groups. The governmental bloc, therefore, appears to be assured the majority of about 100. There remain over 150 districts in which second ballots will be necessary.

Among the prominent elected are former Foreign Minister Delcasse, former Premier Ribot, War Minister Etienne, Minister of Marine Thomson, former Minister of the Interior Dubief, Count Boni de Castellane, the Marquis de Dion, Minister of Agriculture Ruan, Jean Leon Jaures, the socialist leader; Baudry d'Asson, Premier Sarrien and Paul Deschamps, former president of the chamber of deputies.

Included among the new deputies are M. Leroy Beaulieu, the political economist, and Maurice Beures, the academician. The defeated candidates include M. Box, chairman of the budget committee; Count Stambon de Castellane, brother of Count Boni de Castellane, and former Premier Fleuret. Two picturesque characters, Col. Marchand and M. Deroulle, require second ballots in their districts.

RIOTS IN GUADELOUPE

AMERICAN WARSHIP WILL BE DISPATCHED TO THE SCENE.

Rioting in Guadeloupe, French West Indies, incidental to the election held yesterday, caused the State Department to ask that a United States warship be sent at once to the scene of the trouble, and Commander Southern, senior naval officer at Santo Domingo, was instructed today by the Navy Department to send one of the six American warships in Dominican waters immediately to the scene of the trouble.

News of mob rule in Guadeloupe reached the State Department in a dispatch from G. Jarvis Bowen, United States consul at that place, saying that the situation was serious, as the rioting was beyond local control. For three weeks there have been anti-election troubles, which culminated yesterday, which was election day.

Six United States warships are available. The Yankee, Dubouef, Padouac, Newport, Scorpion and Nashville, and it is known which vessel Commander Southern will select for the mission. The French ambassador, Mr. Jussarand, called at the State Department this morning and said he has had no advice from his government concerning the rioting in Guadeloupe. Three French warships are in West Indian waters, and Mr. Jussarand thinks at least one of them was sent to Guadeloupe in anticipation of election disturbances. The issues in the island, and the great rivalry exists between the two parties, which do not reflect the political views of the parties in France.

Guadeloupe is a French island in the West Indies, and is known as the United States consulate is at Pointe a Pitre, on the eastern island, and the capital of the province is Basse-Terre. Guadeloupe is about 200 miles from Santo Domingo.

TROLLEYS MET AT HIGH SPEED.

Fifteen Persons Injured in Head-On Collision.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—Fifteen persons were injured, none fatally, in a head-on collision of two trolley cars near Plainsboro on the line running between New Brunswick and this city today. The line is single tracked and one of the motormen was said to have disregarded a signal to run his car on a side track to allow the other to pass.

The two platforms of both cars were crushed when the cars met at a high speed. A relief train brought the injured to this city, where they were treated in the hospital. Most of the injuries were slight.

FOUGHT A PISTOL DUEL.

Fatal Sequel to Quarrel of Two Ohio Men.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7.—Following a quarrel between Samuel H. Aull and Matthew Aurell, at Randall, Ohio, a few miles east of here on the Erie road, early today, the men fought a pistol duel with the result that Wallace is dead, while Aurell is missing.

A posse is hunting for Aurell. When found in an open field Wallace was lying. One bullet had shattered his shoulder. Another had pierced his stomach, while a third broke his arm.

CAPE MAY EXPRESS DERAILED.

One Car Topped Over—Fourteen Persons Injured.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 7.—As the Cape May express, on the West Jersey and Seashore railroad, due in this city at 9 o'clock, was rounding a curve on the outskirts of Camden, a rail became displaced and one of the cars on the train toppled over. There were about fifty passengers in the car and fourteen were taken to the Cooper hospital suffering from injuries. Only two persons, a man and a woman, were seriously injured. The car caught fire and was partially destroyed.

Senator Allison Out Again.

Senator Allison, much improved from his recent illness, attended the session of the Senate today. It has not been decided whether he will offer the compromise amendment to the railroad rate bill today.

A GLIMPSE OF STRICKEN SAN FRANCISCO LOOKING TO THE NORTHEAST.

Two dispatches were received at the War Department from Maj. Gen. Greely, commanding at San Francisco, in regard to conditions in that city. In the first, dated Saturday, Gen. Greely said:

"Conditions today slightly improved. Finance committee feel a little more confident. Number rations issued today in San Francisco, 230,000. Nothing further of special importance to report."

In a report dated yesterday Gen. Greely said:

"Conditions are steadily improving. Arrival of thirty-six officers permits assignments to numerous camps of commanding officers to insure decency order sanitation. Rough estimates place number of persons thus living at 50,000. Naturally such large bodies become threatening factors as regards the future health of city. When practicable further report will be made on the number of campers, which is apparently increasing. Registration and census of their heads is being made almost instantly. Rations are plentiful as far as flour and potatoes go, but extremely limited as to other articles."

THE SULTAN AROUSED

COUNCIL GETS BUSY AS BRITISH WARSHIP LOOM UP.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 7.—An extraordinary meeting of the council of ministers has been summoned for today to consider the British note demanding the evacuation of Tabah within ten days and Turkish consent to a joint demarcation of the frontier of the Sinaite peninsula.

An attempt made yesterday by the sultan through the intermediary of a palace official to reopen the discussion met with a prompt intimation from Sir Nicholas R. O'Connor, the British ambassador to Turkey, that any communications on the subject must come through the Turkish foreign minister.

British Fleet at Piraeus.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, May 7.—Three torpedo boat destroyers sailed from here today to join the British fleet at Piraeus, Greece.

The transport Dilwarra is now embarking the Worcestershire regiment, which will sail for Alexandria, Egypt, tomorrow.

Germany Disinterested.

LONDON, May 7.—Walter Runciman, parliamentary secretary to the local government board, announced in behalf of the government in the house of commons today, that the British government has been informed by the government of Germany that there is no foundation for the statement that the action of Turkey respecting the Egyptian frontier has been encouraged by the German government.

CARRIED BOMB IN A BOX

ASSASSIN WAS DISGUISED AS NAVAL OFFICER.

MOSCOW, May 7.—It turns out that the man who attempted yesterday to assassinate Gov. Doubasoff was a revolutionist disguised as a naval officer, which enabled him to approach the palace without creating suspicion. He carried the bomb in a canny box, and had a false passport in which his name was given as Metz, which proved his connection with the three revolutionists who were killed by the explosion of a bomb in their room on Saturday last, that being the name under which the apartment occupied by the revolutionists was rented.

A bomb was thrown at the carriage of Admiral Doubasoff, governor general of Moscow, as he was being driven to the palace in Moscow yesterday. He was wounded in the foot and his aid-de-camp and a sentry were killed. The man who threw the bomb is reported to have been killed. He wore an officer's uniform. Access to the palace is barred.

The robbers evidently conducted their work in the most deliberate manner, as they had pulled down the curtains, turned on the lights and scrutinized the bonds to determine which were negotiable and which were not. All of the securities taken were negotiable.

The men had entered the office by breaking the door with a sledge hammer, using rubber mats to deaden the force of their blows.

The robbery was not discovered until the clerks entered the office today. A hasty examination of the contents of the vault caused the assertion by the clerks that securities valued at from \$10,000 to \$25,000 were stolen. The burglars entered the office by breaking in the door with a sledge hammer, using rubber mats to deaden the force of their blows.

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MEAN TO DEFEY PENROSE.

Pennsylvania Republicans Resent His Part in Gubernatorial Fight.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—Pennsylvania republicans are arrayed against themselves. The western counties of the state are virtually in arms against United States Senator Boies Penrose, who has insisted that Justice John Stewart of Franklin county shall be the republican nominee for governor to succeed Gov. Pennypacker. Even Justice Stewart is rebelling against the nomination, as he fears the discord it will create.

In Pittsburg today it is announced that Allegheny county, the home of Senator Knox and adjoining the old home of Quay, will not endorse any one at the county convention here May 16, but will go into the state convention fighting. The nomination should geographically come to a western county, as Pennypacker is from the east, and the effort of Penrose to foist his man on the western people is resented.

An effort on the part of United States Senator Knox to pacify the warring factions has failed utterly. Seven counties out of Allegheny have openly rebelled, and have endorsed their own candidates for the governor. They declare they will stand by their choice at the state convention and refuse to take orders from Penrose.

Another Man Assassinated.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—The report of the assassination of the governor of Khabarovsk, in revenge for his savage repression in the Caucasus, which reached here last night, was incorrect. It was the governor general of Khabarovsk, South Russia, who was assassinated yesterday evening by six unknown persons, who fired volleys from revolvers at him and then escaped.

Latest Gapon Story.

Special Cablegram to The Star.

PARIS, May 7.—The latest rumor as to the whereabouts of Father Gapon appears in the Echo de Paris, which says he is in London enjoying himself upon the money he earned as a spy in the service of the Russian secret police.

QUARTER OF A MILLION

APPROXIMATE BEING FED BY ARMY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER VICTIMS OF FORMER'S INSANITY.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Mrs. Mary Waters entered the room of her home in West 78th street, where her two daughters, Agatha and Ruth, lay sleeping early today, and shot and killed Agatha, the eldest and her favorite, and without attempting to harm Ruth, then killed herself. Temporary insanity due to worry over the daughter's ill-health is assigned as the reason. Mrs. Waters was the wife of John R. Waters, a well-to-do insurance broker, and was fifty-two years old. Agatha was twenty-six and Ruth is seventeen.

The mother, who has been melancholy for a long period, had grieved over the thought that Agatha, who was her most constant companion, expected to sail for Europe next Saturday in the hope of recovering her health. During Sunday the mother had displayed no symptoms of mental disturbance, but had spent a portion of the day in planning the trip which Agatha was to make.

About 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Waters entered the room occupied by the two girls and, placing the revolver at the temple of her daughter, killed her instantly. She then left the room, and as she descended the stairs she sent a bullet into her own head, which almost instantly her body falling at the feet of her husband, who had been awakened at the first shot and was hurrying forward to ascertain the cause of it.

NOT THE SAME PERSON

MRS. MINOR MORRIS NOT TREATED BY DR. WEAVER.

Statement of Asheville (N. C.) Citizen of the Circumstances Under Which the Story Was Told.

A complete denial of the statement of Dr. H. B. Weaver of Asheville, N. C., that he had two years ago treated Mrs. Minor Morris for insanity has been made through the Asheville Citizen of the 5th instant. Several days previously Dr. Weaver modified his first statement that he had treated Mrs. Morris for "insanity," and said that she was suffering from "nervousness." The denial of his story about the treatment of Mrs. Morris having been widely published, Dr. Weaver now declares that it was another person, Mrs. Morris that he referred to, and that he did not intend that his letter on this subject should be published at all.

This withdrawal of the statement on the part of Dr. Weaver generally declared to be another demonstration of the justice of the demand for an investigation of the Mrs. Morris case, as the papers sent to the Senate committee on post offices and post roads from the White House, and printed for confidential use of the Senate, are filled with statements that could be shown to be false if an opportunity were offered by a genuine investigation into this case.

The Asheville Citizen of May 5 says:

"It is now fairly well established that the Mrs. Minor Morris, whose treatment by Assistant Secretary Benjamin Barnes at the White House offices several months ago has been the subject of a sensational article in his nomination as postmaster of Washington, D. C., is not the Mrs. Morris who was treated in Asheville for nervous attacks, which caused her to be very erratic."

"Republican State Chairman T. S. Rollins learned that Mrs. Morris had been treated here several years ago by Dr. H. B. Weaver, and being desirous of aiding the administration, and being so requested by the chief of police of Washington, secured from Dr. Weaver a letter which stated that Mrs. Morris was in a condition so very nervous that she should be treated here. It was not intended for general use, but its statements seemed to be conclusive of the fact that Mrs. Morris was of such excitable and nervous temperament that she imagined things that did not happen at the time when she and several newspaper representatives who were present at a patient to the public in the eyes of those who do not know him. This violation of confidence must necessarily have been by some person of some importance."

"It is now certain that Dr. Weaver did treat a Mrs. Morris, and by coincidence, the wife of a physician, as the Washington Mrs. Morris is, but the two are different persons."

BURGLARS LOOT VAULTS NEAR POLICE QUARTERS.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The office of Joseph Letter, and of the estate of the late Levi Z. Letter, father of Joseph Letter, was robbed last night or Saturday night and bonds and securities valued at from \$10,000 to \$25,000 were stolen. The burglars entered the office by breaking in the door with a sledge hammer, using rubber mats to deaden the force of their blows.

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JOS. LEITER IS ROBBED

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TO PROBE INSURANCE CASES.

Special Grand Jury Impaneled in New York Today.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The special grand jury which is to investigate insurance matters, and especially political campaign contributions, was impaneled today. District Attorney Jerome, who asked for this jury, was present with several of his assistants when it was sworn. Justice Scott of the criminal bench of the supreme court, in his charge, said:

"Your attention will be called to a series of alleged crimes which have occasioned much discussion in the public press and in various financial circles. The legislature has passed laws remedying so far as it can, all past mistakes. Your duty is to inquire if any crime has been committed under the law as it stood before the legislative action. You will have the active and energetic assistance of the district attorney, and you are entitled at all times to call upon him for assistance and advice. You are not to be swayed by suspicion or clamor in any of your work."

Flurries of Snow in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—Light flurries of snow have fallen in the past twenty-four hours in a number of places in Michigan, but no damage has been done to fruit trees or crops. There were two light flurries in Detroit today and a light snow fell for half an hour in Grand Rapids, while Ludington also reported a slight fall. Houghton, in the upper peninsula, where there was a decided fall yesterday, in the eastern portion, reported today a little snow.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Arrived: La Causogone from Havre.

Sunday Circulation.

The total circulation of THE SUNDAY STAR yesterday was 34,039. The net figures are printed every Saturday.

The Employers' Liability Bill.

The Senate committee on interstate commerce today heard representatives of several railroads in opposition to the pending employers' liability bill. The hearings will continue tomorrow.

CARING FOR REFUGEES

One Great Problem at San Francisco.

THE SANITARY QUESTION

Plan to Organize Model Camp in Hamilton Square.

SUMMARY OF RELIEF WORK

Statement Issued by Gen. Greely—Ordered All Milk Boiled Before Sale—New Theater.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The one great problem with which the officials, military and civil, feel they now have to deal with is that of collecting the refugees and getting them into the smallest possible number of camps. Incidentally the question of sanitation is involved, for with people scattered everywhere, it is practically impossible to prevent them from violating regulations, and if they can be centralized all can be carefully watched. It is proposed to organize a model camp at Hamilton Square. This morning every available able-bodied man in this camp was awakened early and set to work clearing up the place.

Engineer Dunn says the camp will be kept in perfect sanitary condition, and if the male campers do not wish to work every morning in a cleaning squad, they had better arrive at a system by which no dirt or rubbish will be in evidence.

The distribution of clothing, coats and bedding to the refugees and the work to be conducted on a more equitable basis hereafter, and the authorities believe there will be no waste and no reckless distribution of clothing to persons not in need of it. In the Crocker Shaker building, with its eighteen rooms, nine separate departments have been established, each in charge of a department head and the whole in charge of the army.

The relief situation from the army viewpoint was summarized by the following statement from Gen. Greely:

"On Friday rations were issued to 273,631 persons; on Saturday to 230,207, and the requisitions were for 234,670, but the actual issue probably will show a decrease from the figure of 234,670."

"As long as the people live under government tentage and receive government rations they will have to eat what is given them. There will be no tattoo or revolve blown, and no strenuous restrictions enforced, but order must be preserved."

"There are now in hand five hundred cars of flour and potatoes. I have instructed the finance committee that it is its duty to eliminate the deadweight and surplus from the flour and potatoes, and it has promised to take the matter up with the police."

Disturbance Felt Far Out at Sea.

Far out at sea the Norwegian steamer Hercules felt the disturbance that caused such destruction here. Upon arriving yesterday from Comox, B. C., Capt. Bjerk of the Hercules reported that on April 17, 1906, the steamer was in strong southeast gales and mountainous seas.

On April 20, in latitude 44.20 north, longitude 156.27 east, there were such heavy seas and gales that the crew were compelled to lay to. It being impossible to keep the Hercules on her way. The barometer at this time registered 28.64, or the lowest of the voyage.

The first wedding ever celebrated in Golden Gate Park took place yesterday afternoon, when Miss Annie Bartmann became the wife of Rudolph Bossart. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. D. Bovard of Berkeley in the little summer house just west of the conservatory, where the bride and groom were staying with friends since April 18.

The health department has ordered that milk shall be sold unless it is first boiled.

Belasco & Meyer will soon begin the erection of a new Alcazar Theater. There will be a temporary structure one story high.

TO CONSULT WITH ROOSEVELT.

Attorney General Ellis of Ohio to See President.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7.—Attorney General Ellis left hurriedly last night for Washington, and by appointment will meet the President at 11 a. m. to discuss with him the methods of business employed by the Standard Oil Company in Ohio, as he has found it in the investigations he has made.

Assistant Attorney General W. W. Miller, who was called back from a vacation visit to his home in Columbus, Ohio, to attend the funeral of the attorney general for the east, said this morning that he did not know whether the President had called Mr. Ellis to Washington, but he would be under the impression that the Bureau of Commerce had arranged for the conference.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Hardly had the reading of the journal of the House been finished today when the leader of the minority began a filibuster, with the standard bill as the objective to be reached.

Mr. Williams (Miss.) asked for the year and days on the approval of the journal. Not a sufficient number arising, the Speaker declared the journal approved on the regular motion.

Mr. Sherman (N. Y.), chairman of the Indian affairs committee, moved that the rules be suspended, that the Indian appropriation bill be taken from the Speaker's table and sent to conference with the second. To this Mr. Williams demanded a second.

Mr. Sherman then asked unanimous consent that a second be considered as ordered. Again Mr. Williams made his protest manifest, and tellers were necessary to order the second.

Mr. Sherman said it was obvious that the Indian bill should be sent to conference at once; that there were 212 amendments to the bill, carrying nearly \$200,000 over the House bill, and covering a wide range of subjects.

Mr. Williams replied by saying that he appreciated the courtesy for the conference and he had heartily agreed with all the gentlemen had said, but he had taken the course to determine there was a quorum present to do business. The rules were suspended and the motion adopted. The

ON RAILWAY RATES

Voting on Amendments in the Senate.

STATUS OF PRIVATE CARS

Proposed Inclusion of Owners Within Definition of Carriers.

DEFEATED WITHOUT DIVISION

Mr. Williams Resumes Filibustering Tactics in Behalf of the Statehood Bill.

When the Senate met today a communication from the Secretary of Commerce and Labor was read, stating that the full report of the commissioner of corporations on the subject of the transportation of oil is now in the hands of the public printer and that as soon as received from that official it will be transmitted to Congress as requested by a resolution.

The report of the committee on finance recommending the indefinite postponement of Mr. Newlands' resolution looking to the granting of government aid in the rebuilding of San Francisco was read, but in the absence of Mr. Newlands consideration of the resolution was postponed.

Mr. Clapp, McCumber and Dubois were appointed conferees on the Indian appropriation bill.

The Rate Bill Taken Up.

Consideration of the railroad rate bill was then resumed. Mr. Kittredge's amendment including the owners of all private cars within the definition of carriers being first in order.

Mr. Clapp opposed the provision as impracticable at this time. He said that as it stands the bill makes the railroad companies responsible for these cars, whether owned by them or not and expressed the opinion that the provision would prove ineffective. Furthermore, he said that the adoption of the Kittredge amendment would have the effect of legalizing the private cars, and would thus render further legislation on the question difficult.

Stating that the illness of his colleague, Mr. Mallory, would prevent that senator's attendance on the Senate during the consideration of the rate bill, Mr. Talliferro presented a statement by Mr. Mallory giving his views on the rate bill. Mr. Mallory expressed his support of the bill, but expressed the opinion that it should be amended so as to prohibit minor United States cars from granting preferential rates in junctions against the operation of the orders of the commission.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Kittredge expressed the opinion that the bill as it stands does not reach the question of the relation between the railroad companies and the private car combines.

Mr. Beveridge expressed surprise over the fact that the bill as it stands would not require a man to know whether using private cars would be compelled under the bill to pay more than one company.

The South Carolina senator expressed his opinion that as his opinion that as the bill stands it would be necessary to deal with only one company, and he and the Illinois senator were of the opinion that in that event the bill it would be unwise to adopt the amendment and thus compel dealing with two companies.

Mr. Knox took the position that private cars are already properly included in the bill as instrumentalities of transportation.

The amendment was voted down without division.

Rebates and Drawbacks.

The next amendment presented was that suggested by Mr. Foraker prohibiting rebates and drawbacks. The amendment was referred to the committee on the discrimination, and at Mr. Beveridge's suggestion the author of the provision agreed to include passes in the inhibition.

Mr. McCumber objected to the amendment as calculated to stand in the way of the transportation of laborers in the north-west in the harvest season at greatly reduced rates, saying that such action would be most disastrous. He also thought it would have a like effect in other directions.

A number of senators engaged in a discussion of special phases of the bill and the amendment, and Mr. Clapp suggested that the bill be amended so as to include passes in the inhibition.

Reduced Rates for Workmen.

Mr. Gallinger offered an amendment permitting reduced rates to be given to laborers, agricultural or otherwise, en route to fields of labor.

Mr. Nelson said that the amendment would have the effect of putting local and interstate transportation on the same footing, and therefore of practically establishing a mileage basis.

Mr. Foraker replied that the provision was not capable of such construction, and said that the principal objection to the bill was on the part of those who object to the abolition of passes, and that the amendment would have a like effect in other directions about the so-called Jim Crow cars, he should be provided that the compensation should be the same to all for "the same or equivalent accommodations."

Mr. Nelson said that the amendment would have "equally good accommodations for all, whether white or black." He took exception to Mr. Nelson's treatment of the amendment, saying that senator had charged that the amendment was in the interest of the railroad.

"I charged nothing of the kind," responded Mr. Nelson sharply, "and I don't want the senator to make a personal matter of this."

FLURRIES OF SNOW IN MICHIGAN.

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