

Partly cloudy, with showers tonight or Friday; somewhat warmer tonight

TAFT SPEAKS AGAIN FOR LOWER DUTIES

Not Only on Raw Materials, But on Manufactured Goods Also.

LET WESTERNERS KNOW WHAT HE THINKS ABOUT IT

Won't Yield on Corporation Tax or Commission.

STANDS BY THE PLATFORM

Senator Cummins Has Breakfast at White House and Gets Ultimatum, But Keeps Silent.

President Taft told five western representatives today that he did not wish it understood that he was making a fight only for raw materials. According to these visitors, the President said free raw materials were merely incidental to his general policy of downward revision. He emphasized the platform stands upon the republicans' platform adopted at Chicago last year. This platform, he said, calls for downward revision, and an incident to it is free raw materials.

The westerners were Representatives Campbell, South Dakota; Johnson of Kansas; and Martin of South Dakota. They went to the President to tell him that they represented states where the hide industry was large, and that while they stood with him for downward revision they could not accept the plan of making hides free and putting a high duty upon the finished product of hides. That, they said, would give the benefits of the tariff to Great Britain and the east. If the products were reduced in duty, so that the consumer would get some of the benefits, they would stand by the President as to free hides, although much against their wishes and those of their constituents.

President Taft then made the important statement that he is receiving from tanners and leather men considerable encouragement toward a reduction of the duties on hides, and that his understanding of the visitors was that in a few days the President will be able to present to the conference a practical agreement from the great leather interests of the country for a substantial reduction from the lowest rates of the Senate or House in the goods put on the market by them.

Will Recommit Bill.

The President is expected to do this and to use his influence to bring about the reduction. The method will be to have the House recommit its bill and change the schedules on leather and its products.

The westerners went away from the White House declaring that such a course would make the President's attitude on free hides consistent with his general position on tariff matters, and they declared they would stand by him. Shortly after these five visitors went away, Representatives Perkins and Perkins of the great manufacturing cities of the country, called on the President and gave him encouragement by telling him that the majority of the House was with him and urging him to stand firm.

"We had better have a good bill and a late adjournment rather than a bad bill and early adjournment," Mr. Perkins told the President, who seemed to think the sentiment a good one.

Afraid of Packing Trust.

Mr. Stafford went through about the same argument with the President as the five westerners. He said that Milwaukee is one of the great leather manufacturing cities of the country. He had received word from these interests that they had rather accept a still further reduction of duties upon leather than to have the packing trust in Chicago and Kansas City to corner the hide market because of a duty on hides.

"They wish to avoid having the hide and leather market controlled by the beef and packing trust," said Mr. Stafford. Representative Perkins said if the Senate defeated the tariff bill and the tariff question had to be taken up by Congress next winter the Senate would get a much more radical bill in the reduction of duties than it had this time from the House.

Stands Pat on Corporation Tax.

Another important development at the White House today was that the anti-corporation tax people in Senate and House have attacked the President's flank by a proposition to limit the tax upon corporations to two years. He has firmly declined to agree to this, and has said that the distinct understanding all along has been that the amendment shall have no limit of duration.

"The President is willing to yield as to the amount of the tax, caring little whether it was 1 per cent or 2 per cent, but no proposition of limitation of time will be acceptable to him. The first intimation of the new proposition reached him at last night's conference with the principal tax writers of the country. If then, today he received further intimations along the same line.

The Tariff Commission.

Another flank onslaught is being made upon the proposed tariff commission or bureau. Speaker Cannon and some of the leaders want to drop this bureau out of the bill. They have their own reasons. One of them is that they fear that theoretical tariff men may be appointed upon the commission.

Commercial interests of the country are in the commission and working for it. These interests are represented by H. K. Miles and others. Unless the President stands pretty firm in the present it will be omitted from the bill. At any rate, it is to be changed so that the number of experts to be appointed is limited to five or seven. As the provision now stands there is no limitation upon the number of appointments. The President was sounded by several visitors today as to his wishes about the commission and he announced himself for it.

Continues Optimistic.

In the face of the conflicting and disturbing flank attacks, the threats of the anti-free raw material forces, and the policies of the insurgent senators and the worries of the high protectionists, the President is still optimistic. He let a remark or two fall today in a jocular sort of style, about taking all summer, but at the same time he expressed the belief that the conference will report a bill by the end of this week or the first of next.

Senator Crane, who makes from one to two trips a day to the White House, and (continued on Nineteenth Page.)

ORDERS FROM WOOD

First Intimation of Details of Massachusetts Maneuvers.

GREATEST SINCE MANASSAS

Blouse Will Not Be Worn in the Field.

EQUIPMENT IS PRESCRIBED

After Midnight August 13 No Telephone or Telegraph Lines May Be Used.

Officers of the National Guard of the District were today given copies of the official memorandum issued by order of Maj. Gen. Wood from headquarters, Department of the East, to the adjutants general of the several states and the District of Columbia, in which troops have been designated to take part in the proposed war exercises on the Massachusetts coast from August 14 to 21.

The entire National Guard force of the District, exclusive of the Naval Battalion, will participate in these maneuvers, leaving the 1st Battery, Field Artillery, excepted. Washington on army transports Thursday, August 12. The battery will go by rail to New York, and from there to the coast of Massachusetts by transport.

The memorandum, just issued from Governor's Island, in which it is requested that the troops engaged conform as closely as possible to the equipment prescribed, gives the first official statement of the organization, arms, equipment and general field regulations contemplated for the maneuvers. National Guard officers are discussing it with much interest.

Uniforms Prescribed.

The uniform prescribed for the enlisted men is campaign hat, olive-drab shirt, khaki breeches, leggings and serviceable tan shoes, well broken in. The blouse will not be taken into the field. The Massachusetts troops will wear a blue and the attacking troops a red band three inches wide around the hat. The bands will be supplied by the quartermaster's department of the army.

Each soldier will carry a blanket, poncho, underclothing, comb, tooth brush and shelter tent. Each group of two enlisted men will be supplied with a mosquito bar for the shelter tent. Each mounted enlisted man will carry one fore and one hind horse shoe, fitted, and twelve horsehoe nails.

The uniform for the officers will be campaign hat, olive drab shirt, with insignia of rank and collar device on the collar, khaki breeches, tan leggings or boots and serviceable tan shoes, well broken in. The officers of the belligerent forces will wear around the hat the band prescribed for the enlisted men.

Each officer will also carry a revolver, field glass, compass, note book and pencil, in addition to the equipment of the enlisted men. The officer's field kit will be the same as the enlisted man's, except that each officer will have one shelter tent and mosquito bar, and will be allowed a bedding roll not to exceed forty pounds for a field officer, or thirty or a company officer.

Plans for Messes.

Messing arrangements will be made on board of the transports for officers of the attacking forces. One transport cook will assist the cooks of each organization in messing the troops while at sea. On land one day's haversack rations will be carried in the haversack and will be used only when ordered. Rations to cover the period of the journey and one meal on the beach will be carried on aboard and after debarking the special field ration will be issued for two-day periods. Each man will be allowed to carry a feed of oats in the nosebag for each mouth.

The headquarters of the Massachusetts troops will be indicated by a blue banner and of the attacking force by a red banner. Impires will wear a broad white band on the right arm.

Newspaper correspondents who desire to accompany the attacking forces will be given the place of honor in the front of the column of the East. They will wear a broad red band on the right arm above the elbow.

In the assignment of hospital and medical corps the troops of the National Guard of the District of Columbia are given the place of honor. Free medical officers of the local brigade will be assigned to the division field hospital, and forty enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, U. S. G. D. Ambulance and motor wagons will be furnished the troops at the point of debarkation.

Largest Since Manassas.

The maneuvers on the coast of Massachusetts will be the largest real war game that has been played in this country since the Manassas maneuvers of several years ago. The forces will be made up largely of troops of the organized militia, taken from the District and states in which the National Guard is at a high standard of efficiency. All the organizations are provided with the latest arms and equipment, and in the opinion of regular and National Guard officers the Massachusetts maneuvers will be an excellent test of what can be expected of the organized militia of the country in case of an emergency.

No Modern Conveniences.

Under the head of miscellaneous provisions the memorandum from Gen. Wood says: "Neither steam nor electric railroads will be used for the transportation of troops after midnight, August 13. After midnight, August 13, all telegraph and telephone lines will be considered destroyed and both belligerents will be restricted to the use of those means of communication which actually accompany the respective forces at the opening of the campaign or which may be secured subsequently to replace defective or broken paraphernalia. The getting of information by spies, civilians or members of the belligerent forces not in uniform beyond the lines is absolutely forbidden as being, under the circumstances, inconsistent with the conditions of simulated warfare. These limitations as to the securing of information are rendered necessary by the fact that in these exercises it is impracticable to interrupt traffic, cut the telephone and telegraph lines, or interfere with the freedom of movements or light of travel of the inhabitants of occupied territory as would be the case in actual hostilities."



THE MODERN CRUSADER.

CRISIS NOT YET OVER!

Coming French General Elections Constitute a Factor.

CLEMENCEAU YET STRONG

And He's Not Downcast as Result of Defeat.

BOURGEOIS IS DUE TONIGHT

If He Doesn't Arrive on Schedule Time M. Briand Will Be Chosen Premier.

PARIS, July 22.—Leon Bourgeois, former premier and foreign minister, to whom President Fallieres has decided to offer the task of forming a new cabinet, is expected to reach Paris this afternoon. However, as doubt exists as to whether he will accept the portfolio, and as time presses, if he should not arrive at the capital before night M. Briand, minister of justice and worship, will be named as premier. The parliamentary leaders are unanimous in agreeing that a reconstructed Clemenceau cabinet committed to the Clemenceau program is the logical solution of the ministerial crisis in the face of the coping general election.

M. Delcasse, who led the attack in the chamber of deputies which brought about the downfall of M. Clemenceau, has advised President Fallieres to summon Alexandre Mirand, former minister of commerce, to head the new cabinet, but the retiring premier has the satisfaction of knowing that any concession which includes the man who unhorsed him is impossible.

Clemenceau Lively.

M. Clemenceau seems in no way cast down by his defeat, and was as debonair and witty as usual when he left the ministry last night for his private residence, which he did not abandon when he became premier. He said, laughingly, to a friend: "You see the advantage of not living at the ministry. I came here with nothing but an umbrella, and I am leaving with a cane."

Despite the storm of indignation vented on M. Clemenceau for his remarks to M. Delcasse, even the former's worst enemies admit that he told the truth, as it has long been an open secret that M. Delcasse, relying on the friendship of England, wanted to risk a war with Germany when he was foreign minister in 1905; but the revelations then made, showing the unpreparedness of the French army and navy, compelled the government to yield to the German threat, dismiss M. Delcasse, and take the Moroccan dispute to the Algeiras conference.

They Don't Want Caillaux.

French moneyed interests are hoping against hope that M. Caillaux, minister of finance, will not succeed himself in the new ministry, but a majority of the leaders of his party, with the exception of Edmond Heller, arrived here today from their hunting trip on the shore of Lake Naivasha. Mr. Heller, who is the zoologist of the expedition, is staying at Capt. Attenborough's ranch. Mr. Roosevelt stopped at the government experimental farm this morning, and, after having luncheon with the British officials, inspected the live stock.

ROOSEVELT AT NAIVASHA.

Inspects Live Stock at Government Experimental Farm.

NAIVASHA, British East Africa, July 22.—Col. Roosevelt and all the members of his party, with the exception of Edmond Heller, arrived here today from their hunting trip on the shore of Lake Naivasha. Mr. Heller, who is the zoologist of the expedition, is staying at Capt. Attenborough's ranch. Mr. Roosevelt stopped at the government experimental farm this morning, and, after having luncheon with the British officials, inspected the live stock.

WILLING TO DISINTER SUTTON

COURT OF INQUIRY ONLY NEEDS TO DIRECT THIS.

War Department Would Interpose No Obstacle—But Family Denies Such Purpose.

If the court of inquiry investigating the case of Lieut. Sutton deems it essential to their investigation, the body of Lieut. Sutton will be exhumed from its grave in the Arlington National cemetery for further examination to determine the cause of death.

A statement to that effect was made at the Navy Department today in answer to an inquiry as to whether Sutton's remains were to be disinterred. The officials of the department desire to have it understood that they are not interfering in any way with the inquiry in progress at Annapolis, and made it clear that the court is fully authorized to take any steps necessary for the development of any desired line of testimony.

It was in that connection that the statement was made officially that the department would not initiate any action in the investigation and certainly would not direct the disinterment of the remains of Lieut. Sutton unless the court of inquiry suggested the desirability of such a proceeding.

Henry E. Davis, counsel for the Sutton family, gives denial at Annapolis today to the story that Mrs. Sutton desires to have the body of her son produced in court for examination by medical officers, with the view of showing that the cause of death may have been caused by the severe beating he received rather than as the result of the pistol wound, which certain witnesses said was self-inflicted.

Mrs. Sutton, the report intimated, expected to prove by Surgeons Cook and Pickrell, the two naval physicians who examined Sutton's body on the night of the tragedy, that several bones of Sutton's body were broken, that his forehead was fractured and that he sustained other injuries which might have caused his death.

It was asserted that Mrs. Sutton has obtained a statement from the Annapolis undertaker who embalmed her son's body that it was his belief death was caused by injuries received prior to the pistol wound.

It is for these and other reasons, it was said, that Mrs. Sutton desired to have the body disinterred and produced before the court of inquiry. Mr. Davis says the family has no desire to exhumate the body for this purpose.

At the Navy Department it is stated that if Mrs. Sutton should desire the disinterment of her son's body, she should make application to the court of inquiry, and that only in the event of adverse action by that court would the question be considered by the department.

Promotions and Appointments.

Promotions and appointments in the Department of Commerce and Labor have been announced as follows: Promotions—Otto E. Woerner, Tennessee, \$720 to copyist at \$800, and Louis E. Le Duc, Minnesota, \$720 to copyist at \$800, bureau of corporations; Daniel E. Casey, Maine, \$1,200 to \$1,400, and Frank Benton, Michigan, \$900 to \$1,200, bureau of manufactures; George W. Morey, Jr., Minnesota, laboratory assistant, \$1,200, bureau of standards.

Don Carlos' Body to Rest at Trieste.

VARESE, Lombardy, July 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph telegraphed his permission for the burial in the St. Just Church at Trieste of the body of Don Carlos of Bourbon, the pretender to the Spanish throne. Many followers of Don Carlos have arrived from Spain for the funeral.

Baron Lillencron Dies at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, July 22.—Barn Detley von Lillencron, the poet and author, died here today from inflammation of the lungs. He was sixty-five years old.

STRIKE! RIOT! DEATH!

Two Killed at Kenosha After Big Tannery Walkout.

TROOPS HELD IN READINESS

Workmen Armed, Citizens Arming; More Trouble Is Feared.

SALE OF WEAPONS IS STOPPED

One Thousand Men Demand Increase of Wages—Company Now Refuses to Treat.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 22.—In a riot this morning at the works of the N. R. Allen's Sons Tannery Company two men were shot and several others injured, some seriously. One thousand men had gone on strike for an increase in wages.

State Soldiery Under Arms.

CAMP DOUGLAS, Wis., July 22.—Gov. Davidson has ordered the troops to hold themselves in readiness to leave at once for Kenosha to suppress the strike disorders. He will not give the order to leave, however, until he has received further notice from the Kenosha authorities.

Plant Had Just Opened.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 22.—The riots this morning followed the opening of the big plant.

At that time a committee representing the strikers was in the general office of the company seeking to make a settlement of the difficulties, but the management at once called off all negotiations and the committee was escorted out of the office. The officials and deputies who had been in attendance at the meeting immediately armed themselves, as crowds of strikers were heading the streets, many of them carrying weapons. Fifteen hundred men have joined the ranks of the strikers, and while all of them are not making demands upon the company for increase in wages, all are acting in union.

Demands on the Governor.

A demand has been made upon Gov. Davidson for troops to protect the property. The call was made by Sheriff Gener, who informed the governor that in his opinion it was impossible for the local officials to protect the property and lives of employees at the tannery.

The first outbreak occurred at the big Central entrance, on Grand avenue, where an unknown striker was shot. The bullet passed through his hip. The wounded man was taken to the hospital. A minute later a riot at the corner of North Chicago and Union streets resulted in another man being shot through the left side. It is claimed that the riot was the work of the strikers who believed he was firing on a deputy. One man was struck down with a coupling pin and was later taken to the county jail.

Citizens Refuse to Serve.

The company has declared it will hold no further parley, and every department of the big plant has been closed. Citizens have refused to be sworn in as special officers, fearing their lives will be in danger.

Strike at Wisconsin Tannery.

KENOSHA, Wis., July 22.—A strike of 700 men employed in the tanneries, was called off by the strikers of the N. R. Allen's Sons here began yesterday, and it is likely the entire force of 1,500 men will be out today. Every police officer has been called for strike duty and the plant which is the largest of its kind in the world.

MUTINY BREAKS OUT

Spain Faces New Danger in Moroccan Situation.

TROOPS WILL NOT EMBARK

Noted Gen. Weyler May Assume Command.

POLICE CLUB POPULACE

Souk Natives Are Now Preaching Holy War and May Join Moors.

MADRID, July 22.—King Alfonso has canceled all his engagements on account of the serious situation that has developed in Morocco.

Today the first line of reserves was summoned to the colors. Parliament will be asked to vote further credits so that more reinforcements can be sent to Melilla. It is possible that Gen. Weyler, former Spanish captain general of Cuba, will be placed in supreme command of the Spanish force in Morocco.

The liberal press is joining in the popular protest against sending soldiers to the Rif coast, alleging that the war is solely for the purpose of protecting private mining interests. The newspapers demand the convocation of the cortes and a frank statement of the government's intentions.

Police Club Populace.

During the night while the troops which are to reinforce the garrison at Melilla were preparing to leave for Malaga the families of the soldiers surrounded the railroad station and charged the police with the object of preventing the departure of their relatives.

A desperate melee followed, in which the police used their swords and revolvers. At least a dozen persons were wounded and many others arrested. Stringent measures will be taken to suppress similar popular disturbances in connection with the departure of troops in the future.

Mutiny in Barcelona.

BARCELONA, July 22.—A riot broke out today among the troops who were about to be embarked for Melilla. An entire battalion revolted and threatened the colonel and other officers with their bayonets. Other troops were hastily summoned and the mutineers were disarmed.

Reinforcements Arrive.

MELILLA, Morocco, July 22.—The Spanish positions here were reinforced today by fresh troops from Spain. During the fighting yesterday the Moors got within 900 yards of Melilla. When they retired they left 104 dead on the field.

Gen. Marina, commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, returned here today from an inspection of the outposts. The general declares the Moors are displaying desperate courage and using modern weapons. He predicts a long and hard campaign.

Preaching Holy War.

ALGECIRAS, Spain, July 22.—The natives of the Souk region in Morocco are preaching a holy war, and are preparing to join the Moors in front of Melilla.

Rioting Feared in Bilbao.

BILBAO, Spain, July 22.—The civil governor of the Basque province, a Basque committee, has authorized a meeting to be held on Sunday for the purpose of protesting against the Spanish-Moroccan war, on condition that it is not accompanied by a public manifestation. Nevertheless, processions are being organized and rioting is feared.

TWO DEAD IN RAILROAD WRECK

ENGINEER SUCCUMBS TO HORRIBLE SCALDING.

Brakeman Instantly Killed and Fireman Is Also Terribly Burned.

BRIDGETON, N. J., July 22.—A collision of freight trains at Bridgeton Junction, near here, early today, resulted in the death of two railroad employees and the serious injury of another.

A freight train on the Central railroad of New Jersey was making a flying drill across the West Jersey tracks at the junction, when a West Jersey freight train from Philadelphia crashed into it. The locomotive of the West Jersey train turned over, and three box cars on the other railroad were completely wrecked.

Engineer Frank Peacock was caught in the wreckage and so badly scalded that he died within an hour. Herbert Hines, the brakeman, was thrown under a car and instantly killed. Fireman Frank Green was also caught in the wreck of the engine and terribly scalded.

ORCHARD A CONVERT.

Confessed Murderer Baptized by a Seventh Day Adventist.

BOISE, Idaho, July 22.—Harry Orchard, murderer of former Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, according to his confession, was baptized at the penitentiary yesterday. The service was read by Elder Steward, a Seventh Day Adventist. Elder Steward made the following statement after the ceremony:

"Orchard is a devout convert and feels his sins have been forgiven. He told me that he had fully determined to commit and suicide if sent up for life, but that in his faith he had found consolation and was content to remain behind the prison walls for the rest of his natural life."

Holster Produced in Court.

Attorney Davis flashed another exhibit when Dr. George Pickrell, who followed Willing, was on the stand. Pickrell was the first surgeon to see Sutton after he was killed.

In examining Sutton's body, Dr. Pickrell said, he found strapped to his thigh a plated leather holster of peculiar design.

"It is this holster," Davis asked, when he handed out a Mexican leather holster, said to have been held to his thigh. He handed out a Mexican leather holster, said to have been held to his thigh. He handed out a Mexican leather holster, said to have been held to his thigh.

SHOT KILLED SUTTON; BLOWS DID NOT DO IT

Surgeon Pickrell Testifies That Bruises on Face and Body Were Not Serious.

WOUND SELF-INFLICTED, IN OPINION OF EXPERT

Willing's Approval of Beating May Get Him in Trouble.

OFFICER OF DAY AT THE TIME

Reprimanded in Court for Tardiness. Revolver and Holster Produced in Court by Counsel for Mrs. Sutton.

The court of inquiry that is hearing testimony regarding the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton of the Marine Corps, shot on the barracks grounds here the night of October 12, 1907, resumed its work this morning with more of the aspect of a criminal trial and less of that of a mere investigation to demand facts in general than at any time hitherto.

The sides of accuser and accused are plainly marked. The Suttons make no concealment of their attitude any longer after yesterday's testimony.

Mrs. Sutton announced openly her belief that her boy had not taken his life and that he had been beaten to death and had been shot afterward to conceal the manner in which he was killed and make it seem that he had taken his own life.

Attorney Henry E. Davis, for the Suttons, says he hopes to prove during the course of the trial that Sutton had never had his guns out of his tent on the night of his death, and that, in spite of the testimony of brother officers, he died an unarmed man.

In the face of these accusations Maj. Leonard, the judge advocate, expressed the view this morning that the present investigation is bound to result in the same verdict as at the first investigation—suicide.

Surgeon George Pickrell, U.S.N., who attended Sutton after he was shot, testified at the inquiry today that the bullet entered Sutton's head on top, near the back and a little to the right.

This has been a much-disputed point. Other physicians have testified that the wound was just back of the right ear.

Surgeon Pickrell stated that the shot was fired within two feet of Sutton's head, and, in his opinion, could have been self-inflicted. He said that Sutton's body showed no other injuries which might have caused his death.

The witness identified a belt and holster which, he said, was strapped on Sutton's leg the night of the tragedy.

Special Dispatch to The Star. ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 22.—The court of inquiry into the death of Lieut. James N. Sutton of the Marine Corps took on a real criminal court atmosphere this morning when Attorney Henry E. Davis for the Suttons startled Lieut. E. S. Willing, the witness at the time, by suddenly producing a revolver and asking Willing if it was the revolver he picked up on the parade ground early in the morning after Sutton's death.

The gun came from a leather bag under the table at Davis' feet. It appeared so suddenly that Willing was slightly startled.

Willing took the revolver to examine it. He was turning it over in his hand when the judge advocate, Maj. Leonard, got nervous.

"Are you sure that revolver is not loaded?" he anxiously asked Davis, when he had admonished Willing to be careful. "It is not loaded," said Davis. "I broke it and looked at it before presenting it to the witness."

"I don't like to monkey with a gun," said Leonard to Davis, sotto voce. "Neither do I," replied the Washingtonian, grinning at Leonard.

Willing said, after carefully looking over the revolver, that he could not say positively it was the revolver he picked up on the parade ground. He did say, however, that it was the same make and the same caliber as the gun he had found that morning.

Holster Produced in Court.