Fair tonight; showers tomorrow; variable winds.

The Washington Times

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NUMBER 3588. WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1904. PRICE ONE CENT.

COMMITTEE BARS EIGHT-HOUR LAW

By Vote of Six to Three It Is Decided to Refer Question to Secretary of Department of Commerce and Labor.

By a vote of 6 to 3 the House Committee on Labor decided today that there shall be no eight-hour legislation at this session of Congress. Instead of agreeing to report favorably to the House the Hitt bill fixing eight hours as a day's labor upon Government contracts, the committee voted to refer the entire subject to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, with the request that he investigate the subject-matter of the bill, and that in his report he state his conclusions with regard to the following questions:

1. What would be the additional cost to the United States of the various materials and articles which it customarily procures by contract, which would be governed by the limitations set out in the said bill?

2. What damage would be done if any to the manufacturing interests affected by the provisions of the bill if enacted?

Effect on Manufacturers.

3. Whether manufacturers who have heretofore furnished materials and articles to the Government under contract would continue to contract with the Government if such contracts were within the peremptory eight-hour limitation provided by the said bill?

4. What would be the effect of the enactment of the said bill, if any, upon the export trade of the country?

5. Are the laborers of the country, organized and unorganized, who would be affected by the proposed legislation willing to have taken away from them the right to labor more than eight hours a day, if they desire to do so?

6. What effect would this proposed legislation have, if any, upon the agricultural interests of the country?

A report upon this bill along the lines indicated is requested at the next session of Congress.

Offered by Vreeland.

This resolution was offered by Representative Vreeland, (Rep., N. Y.), and was supported by all of the Republican members of the committee present, with the exception of Chairman Gardner, who did not vote at all. Representatives Vreeland (Rep., N. Y.), Foster (Rep., Vt.), Spalding (Rep. N. D.), Connor (Rep., Iowa), Bartholdt (Rep., Mo.), and Maddox (Dem., Ga.), supported the resolution and Representatives Hughes (Dem., N. J.), Hearst (Dem., N. Y.), and Caldwell (Dem., Ills.), voted against it.

Prior to the adoption of the resolution, Representative Hughes moved that the committee favorably report the eight-hour bill. This was defeated by the same vote of six to three, Mr. Maddox voting with the Republicans, for the reason that he wanted the matter referred to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Fleeing Thief Shoots Two of His Pursuers

Pickpocket in New York Snatches Woman's Purse and Gives Battle to Citizens and Policemen Who Follow Him.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Two men were shot, one fatally, and the other seriously, in a running fight in which scores of people took part this morning.

The trouble started on the corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Second Avenue, when a crowd of men, who were waiting for cars, were attracted by the screams of a woman from whom Joseph Kenny had snatched a purse containing $5.50.

Joseph Corn and E. Z. Johnson, jr., were the first to run to the woman's assistance. They attempted to overpower Kenny, but he managed to get away and jumped aboard the front platform of a westbound Thirty-fourth Street car. They followed and boarded the rear platform.

The crowd followed on foot. At the corner of Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, Kenny jumped from the car and ran up Third Avenue toward Thirty-fifth Street. Corn and Johnson followed, and when Corn was close behind the fugitive the latter pulled a revolver and fired. Corn dropped with a bullet wound in the breast. Johnson and Officer Roth continued the chase down Thirty-fifth Street, with the crowd, greatly increasing in number, following close behind.

Finally Johnson grabbed the running thief. Kenny again pulled his gun before Roth came up and shot Johnson in the chin. Roth then clubbed Kenny into submission and took him to the east Thirty-fifth Street station.

Corn and Johnson were removed to Bellevue Hospital. Corn is not expected to recover. Kenny is an ex-convict.

"Grandson" of Oak Planted With Honors

Acorn From Tomb of Washington, Sent to Czar, Produced Tree Which Furnished Acorn From Which Sapling Sprang.

One of the prettiest and most significant ceremonies ever celebrated in the White House grounds took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when the "grandson" of the Washington oak was planted.

The Washington oak grew above the original tomb of Washington. While Charles Sumner was in the Senate he sent to the Czar of Russia an acorn from this tree, which the Czar, appreciating the sentiment involved, planted in the yard of the Peterhof Palace. The acorn grew into a great tree, and when Secretary Hitchcock was starting home from his post of Ambassador to Russia, in 1898, to accept to portfolio of the Interior, he brought with him a handful of the acorns, which he planted at his Missouri home.

At President's Request.

These acorns are now healthy young saplings, and recently the Secretary had six of them sent to him here. He was telling the story at a recent Cabinet meeting, when the President, impressed with the significance of a tree representing a continuous life beginning at the grave of the foremost statesman of America, passing one phase in the shadow of the home of the autocratic ruler of Russia, and returning again to the land of its origin, asked the Secretary to give one of them to be planted in the White Lot. The Secretary willingly consented, and this was the tree plated today.

Though there was no formal ceremony, the scene was one to be remembered. The tree was planted to the north of the east front of the White House, near the street. The young oak being placed in position, the President of the United States threw in a spadeful of earth. Secretary Hitchcock followed suit, as did Secretary to the President Loeb, and Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds Colonel Symons, who was in charge of the arrangements. Quite a distinguished group witnessed the interesting ceremony.

Spade to Be Preserved.

This is the first occasion of the kind since the planting of the Roosevelt trees on February 22. Colonel Symons has taken great interest in ceremonies of this kind, and will cause the spade used in this and similar occasions to be preserved, and adorned with appropriate inscriptions.

Handsome enameled nameplates, describing the circumstances and significance, will be prepared and attached to the various historical trees. Neglect in the past of some provision of this kind has resulted in the loss of identity of some historical trees, so that they cannot now be found. Colonel Symons is also compiling the records of all such trees.

DIPLOMATIC RUPTURE NO LONGER IMMINENT

Turkey and Bulgaria Unlikely to Sever Relations—Hasty Action Averted by Bulgarian Agent.

VIENNA, April 7.—According to dispatches received today a rupture of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Bulgaria no longer appears imminent. Negotiations between the two countries will continue on the basis of new proposals made by Turkey.

Yesterday it appeared as though drastic measures were about to be taken by Bulgaria, and it was even asserted that the Bulgarian agent would be recalled from Constantinople. These drastic steps, however, have been averted through the actions and advice of M. Natchovitch, the agent in question.

THE WEATHER.

Unsettled weather will continue tonight and tomorrow in the East and South, with showers, except in the Middle Atlantic States, where they may be delayed until tomorrow night.

It will be warmer tonight in the Ohio Valley and East Gulf States.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m.	57
12 m.	63
1 p. m.	64
2 p. m.	65

THE SUN.

Sun sets today	6:28 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow	5:26 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today	1:34 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	2:08 a. m., 2:29 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	8:43 a. m., 9:19 p. m.

TATE CRUMLEY.

GEORGETOWN'S CRACK TWIRLER.

Who has been suspended from the Blue and Gray team pending an investigation into the charge that he has played ball in the American Association.

CRUMLEY'S RECORD NOW UNDER FIRE

Georgetown Pitcher Said to Be "Pro."

PLAYED WITH INDIANAPOLIS?

Believed to Have Signed With American Association Team—Suspended Pending Investigation.

Tate Crumley, the crack pitcher of Georgetown University, who has shut out both Princeton and Yale this spring, was this morning suspended, pending investigation by the athletic committee of the university.

Crumley is charged with having played professional ball with the Indianapolis team, of the Western League. He is said to have pitched the closing series with Indianapolis last season under the name of Crowley.

Crumley Keeps Quiet.

Crumley could not be seen at Georgetown University this morning, as he was instructed to keep himself out of sight of reporters and other inquiring individuals.

The charge made against Crumley comes through press reports from President Ruschaump, of the Indianapolis club. Mr. Ruschaump is alleged to have said that Crumley was signed for this season, and is therefore ineligible to play ball with a college team.

Under the surface it is readily seen that some college, probably Yale or Princeton, got wind of the fact that Crumley played professional ball, and took pains to learn the facts and have them printed in the newspapers without implicating itself in the matter.

With Crumley and Seitz as twirlers, the local collegians bid fair to win the intercollegiate baseball championship, something which would be distinctly distasteful to any of the Big Four.

Thorough Investigation.

H. V. Carlin, manager of the Georgetown baseball team, this morning stated that the charge or accusation against Crumley would be thoroughly investigated, and that if it were substantiated the big slabman would be dropped from the team and apologies made to Princeton and Yale, both of which he shut out. Mr. Carlin says that Crumley told him in the early part of the season that he was perfectly eligible to play with the team, and had not played professional ball.

In determining whether or not a man is eligible to play in college about all that can be done is to ask him whether or not he is eligible, and unless suspicion is fastened on him he is taken at his word.

Crumley may or may not have played professional ball, and the charge against him will have to be proved, although it is improbable that either Yale or Princeton will protest him. They will rely upon Georgetown to investigate and decide the matter, as they do not wish to show their hand.

Trial Today.

A meeting of the executive committee will be held late this afternoon, and Crumley will be asked outright if he played with Indianapolis last season. If he says yes he will be immediately dropped. If not, his case will be thoroughly probed into.

Many of the Georgetown men think that the charge instituted against Crumley will not be substantiated. He is thought to be the soul of honor, and is one of the most popular men at the school. In addition to that he is a brilliant student and an all-round bright fellow.

This Mr. Crumley has an interesting history. The late Senator Hanna paid his way through Georgetown. Hanna delivered an address at the graduation exercises of Kenyon College in Ohio, and immediately following him came Crumley. Crumley's oration immensely pleased the late statesman, and he walked up to the young man and personally congratulated him. Mr. Hanna told Crumley that he had an exceptionally bright future before him, and that he would pay his tuition through any of the big colleges.

Crumley was more than willing, and chose Georgetown. The boy was a protege of the Senator and was one of the last persons with him when he died.

Best College Twirler.

Crumley played ball at Kenyon and first came into prominence as a pitcher by shutting out St. Paul and letting it down with only two hits. This year his work so far has stamped him by far the best of the college twirlers. He has

(Continued on Second Page.)

JAP TRANSPORTS HAVE ENTERED THE YALU RIVER

Tokyo Hears That the Mikado's Troops Are Being Landed.

SECOND JAPANESE ARMY

American Missionary Reports Forty Troopships North of Chemulpo.

TOKYO, April 7.—Word was received today that Japanese transports have entered the Yalu River and troops are being landed.

SEOUL, Korea, April 7.—An American missionary, who has returned here from the north of Korea, reports that forty transports have appeared off Haiju, fifty miles north Chemulpo. These transports are supposed to contain a second Japanese army, destined for Yongampho, at the mouth of the Yalu River.

BATTLE ON YALU IN A FORTNIGHT

CHEEFOO, April 7.—The situation promises a battle on the Yalu in about a fortnight, and a probable attack on Niuchwang, with a daily chance of a naval engagement in the vicinity of Port Arthur, where the Russians are making occasional cruises.

Korean officers north of Seoul are demanding double semi-annual taxes on the pretense of the necessity of contributing to the expenses of the campaign. This is resulting in an increase of disquiet.

LONDON, April 7.—Three hundred Japanese infantry have arrived at Yongampho, where they found that the Russian depots had been pillaged and burned.

KOREA NOW FREE OF THE RUSSIANS

LONDON, April 7.—Tokyo dispatches to London newspapers assert that Korea is free of Russians, all of them having crossed the Yalu River. They are said to be bridging the river at Kosan. Their retreat amazed the Japanese.

Some Japanese scouts, it is said, swam the Yalu near Kiuliencheng and then followed the river northward. They found a splendid defensive post, which, it is believed, the Russians will utilize to the best advantage.

Defenses Incomplete.

According to a Shanghai telegram, the Japanese advance guard reports that the Russian defenses on the Yalu are very much scattered and are still incomplete, making it difficult for one body to help another in case of a strong attack.

It is reported from a doubtful source that the rapidity of the Japanese advance to Wiju surprised the Russians, who were compelled to abandon twenty-four guns. It seems that there is daily expectation of an attack upon Niuchwang. General Kondratovitch is reported as saying that he is prepared for it.

Russians Patrol Gulf.

A dispatch to the "Telegraph" from Wei-Hai-Wei says that Russian warships are patrolling the Gulf of Pechili. They boarded the "London Times'" dispatch boat, and, after examining her papers allowed her to proceed.

The "Times'" dispatches for a day or two back have shown that its dispatch boat has been cruising in the immediate neighborhood of Port Arthur and that it has been close to the entrance of the harbor. Therefore the Russian warships would not have to cruise very far out in the Gulf of Pechili to meet and board her.

Seven Squadrons.

The only news concerning the Japanese fleet is a questionable statement by a Japanese sailor at Seoul, who served with Admiral Togo's fleet in the attacks on Port Arthur. He says in effect that the fleet is divided into seven squadrons. Four of them are watching Port Arthur, the fifth is patrolling the Korean coast, and the sixth and seventh are cruising between Vladivostok and northern Japan.

The threatened rising of the Tong Haks in northern Korea has, it is said, induced Mr. Jordan, the British minister, to ask the Korean government to send troops to protect the British miners in that part of the country.

LAUDANUM ENDS LIFE OF CORPORAL OF MARINES

Thomas Small, Serving on the Mayflower, Found Dead in His Room.

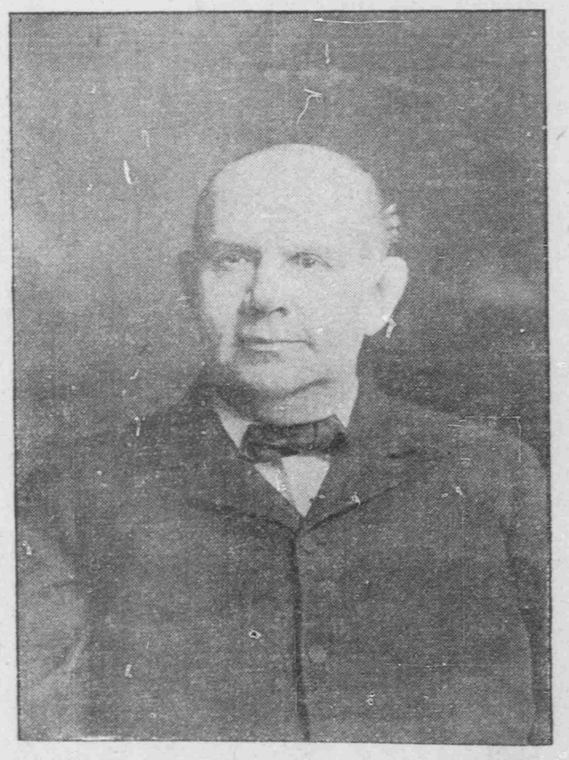
By drinking more than an ounce of laudanum, Thomas Small, a corporal in the United States Marine Corps, committed suicide in his room, 1226 Pennsylvania Avenue, some time last night. His body was found by a servant shortly after 9 o'clock this morning and the empty bottle which he had drained was lying on the floor beside him. Coroner Nevitt issued a certificate of death by suicide and the body was turned over to the naval authorities.

Small was serving his second enlistment in the Marine Corps, and was stationed aboard the Mayflower. He is said to have recently expressed a dislike for the service, but friends say they do not know whether this caused him to commit suicide. They do not, however, know of any other reason why he should have taken his own life.

Best Boards, $1.50 Per 100 Feet.

Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.—Adv.

SENATORS PAY TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF HANNA



THE LATE MARCUS A. HANNA.

Eulogize the Life and Public Service of the Late Leader.

Foraker Tells of Relations With His Political Antagonist.

Senator Scott Gives Interesting Picture of Hanna the Man.

Eulogies in commemoration of the life and public services of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna of Ohio were delivered in the Senate this afternoon, after the usual routine business of the upper house had been concluded.

The galleries of the Senate were all nearly filled, but not crowded. The lack of any conspicuous announcement in the public press in the past day or two that today was that on which the eulogies were to be delivered probably had much to do with the absence of an unusually large crowd.

Usual Routine Followed.

At the conclusion of the usual opening prayer by Chaplain Hale, the reading of the journal was begun, but immediately its further reading was dispensed with on motion of Mr. Fairbanks. Messages were received from the President of the United States, and from the House. The regular rountine of Senate procedure was then taken up and continued until 12:30 o'clock.

The opening of the session found less than a quorum of the Senate present. Other Senators occupied their seats from time to time, and when the eulogies were begun, forty-three Senators were in attendance.

A large number of prominent Senators were absent because of illness or for other reasons. Among these were Mr. Hale, who is still at his home in Maine; Mr. Allison, Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Culberson.

Among the members of the House who came in to hear the eulogies were Representatives James S. Sherman, Littauer, and Harrison, all of New York.

Foraker Begins Speeches.

Senator Foraker, as the late Senator's colleague from Ohio, was the first speaker. He commented with much frankness on their personal relations in many political battles. He spoke in a clear, strong voice.

Senator Scott spoke next. The West Virginia Senator's voice faltered as he referred to the friendship which had existed between him and his friend. How deeply he felt that friend's loss was evident throughout his remarks.

Among other Senators on the long list of colleagues who paid tribute to Mr. Hanna's career were Cockrell, Platt of Connecticut, Cullom, Blackburn, Elkins, Fairbanks, Daniel, Perkins, Depew, Hansbrough, McComas, Beveridge, Dolliver, Kearns, and Dick.

The Resolutions.

Preceding his address, Senator Foraker offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, late a Senator from the State of Ohio;

"Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the business of the Senate be now suspended to enable his associates to pay proper tribute to his high character and distinguished public services;

"Resolved, That the secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives;

"Resolved, That as a further mark of respect, at the conclusion of the exercises the Senate adjourn."

Foraker Speaks Plainly.

Owing to the strained political relations existing between the two Ohio Senators for several years before the death of Mr. Hanna, the address of Senator Foraker had been looked forward to with the greatest interest, and was listened to with the closest attention.

Mr. Foraker at the outset frankly admitted his political differences with his late colleague, and discussed them in a general way. While paying high tribute to many of Senator Hanna's personal qualities, he did not refrain from criticising others. He had first met Mr. Hanna at the Republican National Convention in 1884, to which Mr. Hanna was a delegate at large from Ohio, and had become familiarly acquainted with him at that time, the result being a warm friendship, personally and politically.

"That friendship was uninterrupted," Mr. Foraker proceeded, "until shortly prior to the national convention of 1888, to which we were both again delegates, and as such once more united in the support of Mr. Sherman. In connection with that convention, incidents occurred, which, together with minor differences that arose shortly before, entirely interrupted our relations for the next three years, when, in a modified and less cordial way, they were resumed, and thereafter continued until his death.

"These relations were less cordial than previously, because, although we at times heartily co-operated, and, in a personal and social way were entirely friendly, yet in political matters we were generally opposed to each other in the factional contests and controversies among the Republicans of our State.

Anxious for Just Praise.

"I mention all this, not to review or to revive the past, much less to discuss the merits of the disputes, but only to show the many points of view from which it was my fortune to know and study the man. In the grave with him lie buried all differences, all hostilities, all animosities, all prejudices, and all unkindness of feeling of every sort that ever at any time may have been entertained. Here and now all criticism

(Continued on Third Page.)

House Committee Takes Up the District Bill

Agreed to Report Senate Measure With Amendments as Substitute for That of House---Commissioners at Hearing.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia today heard the Commissioners on matters of local legislation.

Mr. Macfarland urged action before adjournment upon several pending bills. He congratulated the committee on the manner in which it has handled the various subjects which have been presented for consideration.

Mr. Macfarland said it was particularly desirable that action should be had as soon as possible on the measure to provide for the payment of damages on account of changes in grade of streets due to the construction of the new Union Station. He also urged the adoption of the bill to regulate electrical wiring in the District, and spoke of the great danger of fire arising from defective electrical wiring. He declared too much care could not be taken in regulating that class of work. A bill on this subject has already passed the Senate.

Gen. George H. Harries spoke of several technical points in the bill, and suggested amendments which were agreed to. One of these amendments will except power stations from the control of the Commissioners, for in these establishments the wiring will naturally be under the immediate supervision of expert and high-salaried engineers at the very top of their profession.

Certain modifications will be made in the Senate bill with regard to the wires of telephone and telegraph companies. The wires are not of high potential character, and there is little or no danger from them. Another amendment suggested was that the electrical trade should have a representative on the board which is to supervise the wiring in the District. This amendment was agreeable to the Commissioners.

Col. John Biddle, the Engineer Commissioner of the District, spoke of the bill to pay damages for changes in grade in connection with the Union Station work.

The committee agreed to report the Senate bill with amendments, as a substitute for the House bill. The substitute measure provides that the damages shall be appraised by a commission of three capable and disinterested persons, to be appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. If any of the parties interested may be dissatisfied with the decision of this commission, the bill gives them the right to appeal to the court and have a jury selected by the marshal to hear the cause. The verdict of this jury when confirmed by the court, shall be final.

Besides the Commissioners there were also present at the hearing Gen. George H. Harries, vice president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company; Louis P. Shoemaker, president of the Brightwood Citizens' Association; C. C. Lancaster, president of the Northwest Citizens' Suburban Association, and Walter C. Allen, Electrical Engineer of the District.

Collision in Belt Line Tunnel in Baltimore

Engineer J. J. Donnelly Killed and Three Others Injured---Helping Engine Ran Into Passenger Train No. 528.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—A collision occurred in the Belt Line tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this morning at 11:02 o'clock. As a result one man was killed, several injured, and traffic on the eastbound track blocked. Engineer J. J. Donnelly, 1621 Jackson Street, Baltimore, is dead.

The injured: Engineer R. F. Nolly, 1309 Edmondson Avenue, Baltimore; cuts on face.

Engineer J. Lamline, 1749 Patapsco Street, Baltimore, bruised and cut.

Conductor J. J. O'Neill, 1242 Riverside Avenue, Baltimore, cuts on face and head.

The accident was caused by a collision between train No. 528 and a helping engine.

The front end of the baggage car was badly damaged, but the passenger coaches did not leave the track and beyond a shaking up the passengers escaped injury.

NO NAVAL INTERFERENCE WITH PANAMA STRIKE

Rear Admiral Glass, in command of the naval forces at Panama, cables the Navy Department as follows in regard to the strike on the Isthmian Railway:

"Panama, April 7.—Freight traffic on the railroad is suspended on account of strike. All is quiet. No violence feared. Authorities here are prepared to maintain order. Naval interference is unnecessary and is not contemplated.

"GLASS."

You can't enjoy life if your lungs trouble you. Piso's Cure for Consumption cures.—Adv.

PERIODICAL PUBLISHERS TO DINE AT THE WILLARD

The American Periodical Publishers' Association will give a banquet at the New Willard this evening. More than 200 guests have been invited.

Among those asked to speak are President Roosevelt, Governor Odell, and Henry Watterson. The President will probably attend, but may not speak.

Special trains from New York and Philadelphia will arrive in Washington this afternoon, bringing the members of the association, the majority of whom are from those two cities.