

Clear, warmer tonight and tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 1, 1906. PRICE ONE CENT.

SENATOR DOLLIVER ASSAILS ENEMIES OF HEPBURN BILL

Regrets Absence of Culom and Pays Him Tribute.

FORAKER INCONSISTENT Recalls When He Once Advocated Sentiments Now Abrogated.

Senator Dolliver, the champion in the Senate of the President's railroad rate policy, and through whose efforts the Hepburn bill was brought from a hostile committee, hurled defiance at his opponents today.

In a speech in the Senate he inserted the probe of his caustic sarcasm into the deliberation of the committee, which had shorn him of his laurels at the last moment by selecting Mr. Tillman to report the bill which the Iowaian had so long fought for, and also to manage it upon the floor of the Senate.

The Senator, before an audience which equaled that of yesterday, which greeted Mr. Foraker, the Administration's opponent of the rate question expressed his deep and abiding faith in the Hepburn bill, and made the prediction that it would pass the Senate very slightly altered in form from what it was when it passed the House of Representatives by an almost unanimous vote.

Not Mouthpiece of President. While Mr. Dolliver declared that he was not the mouthpiece of the Administration his remarks were generally credited as having had the fullest approval of the President.

The Senator took the floor immediately after the routine business. He paid a glowing tribute to the senior Senator from Illinois, Mr. Culom, "Now absent in search of health, but to whose counsel and guidance I am under the deepest obligations," he said. He declared that Mr. Foraker and Mr. Elkins, opponents of the pending rate bill, had in previous Congresses introduced measures containing the same powers which they have recently characterized as being in violation of the Constitution.

"I say this," he said, "so that honor may go where honor is due, and also to protect some of us from the sneers that we are acting in response to hasty agitation in response to the enthusiasm of another branch of the Government."

Speaks Not as Partisan. "I speak not as a Republican on this measure, but as a Senator of the United States," he said. "I love the principles of the Republican party, and have always followed them unswervingly, but today I speak in defense of 3,000,000 people from the State which I have the honor to represent in this Congress.

"It may contribute to the orderly developments of the question if I speak of the amendments that are proposed to be made to the interstate commerce law by the enactment of this bill."

Private Car Companies. After a short discussion on this line Senator Dolliver introduced the record a number of bills of lading to show how the various incidental charges imposed by a private car company are forced upon the shipper. He said railroad managers had assured him that they were powerless to protect themselves or the shipper against these extortions.

Within the last year great commercial organizations have gone so far as to demand the abolition of private car lines. With this the speaker could not agree because railroad companies would compel each railroad to own its own refrigerator and other special cars which in many cases could be used profitably only for a small part of the year. He considered it far better to adopt the policy which the bill presents, namely, permitting the private cars to be operated as now, but providing that all charges in connection with their operation shall become a part of the transportation rate, which shall be published so that every shipper may know exactly what he shall pay for the goods. Moreover he was inclined to

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COLORED MEN ON EDUCATION BOARD SEVERELY SCORED

Accused by One of Their Race With Inefficiency.

WHITES GET PREFERENCE Dr. O. M. Atwood Hints at Discrimination—Others Praise System.

A denunciation of the Board of Education by Dr. O. M. Atwood, colored, and unstinted praise for the same body by A. R. Serven, president of the North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association, were the features of the one-hour hearing today before the House District Committee's school subcommittee on the pending bills to reorganize the local public school system.

Dr. Atwood said he would vouch for the truth of the charge made yesterday against the Board of Education by Thomas H. Leisnering, and made the further direct accusation that the board does not govern the colored schools as well as it does the white schools of the District. He thought this was due, in some measure, to the inefficiency of the colored members of the board.

Mr. Serven said his section of the District of Columbia had been satisfied for the past two years with the management of the schools by the present Board of Education and superintendent of schools.

Dr. Atwood's Committee. Dr. Atwood said he represented a committee of six or seven gentlemen looking after the interests of the colored schools. He explained that in 1903 he was told that there was an attempt being made to cut down the curriculum of the M Street High School. He asked James P. Bundy, a colored member of the Board of Education, if such a thing was true, and received from Mr. Bundy an absolute denial of any such attempt or intention.

He read to the subcommittee a letter he had just received from the Gen. Boynton, then chairman of the board, saying cases of backwardness at the M Street High School were explainable by the failure of certain graded schools to properly prepare the boys and girls for the higher school. The letter also declared that the failure of the school to punish the alleged cases of drinking at the M Street High School had persuaded boys there that drinking was not a serious affair.

"What was the result of this communication?" asked Mr. Greene. "The result was no result, so far as I know," replied Dr. Atwood. "There was some talk of investigation."

He deplored, he said, the tendency of the board "to cover up things," and characterized as "disrespectful" the board's disposition to acquiesce in "irregularities in the white schools, but let the colored schools go."

"You make the point," quipped Mr. Morse, "that the board does not observe toward the colored schools the same rigorous course it does toward the white schools."

"That's about it," agreed Dr. Atwood. "Then said Mr. Hughes had really cut down the curriculum in the M Street School, or had recommended it, which was the same thing."

Scores Colored Members. "You charge discrimination against the colored schools?" asked Mr. Greene. "Rather, inefficiency of the colored members of the board," said Dr. Atwood.

HEAD OF FAMILY LEADS McCURDYS IN EXODUS TO EUROPE IN LUXURY



ROOM IN IMPERIAL SUITE ON AMERIKA.

McCURDYS ARE OFF AFTER FIST FIGHT

Coachman Punched Reporter as Prelude to Sailing for Europe in Kaiser's Luxurious Suite on Amerika.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and his son-in-law, Louis A. Thebaud, of the general agency firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., with their wives, sailed for Europe today from Hoboken on the steamship Amerika of the Hamburg-American line.

The McCurdys occupied the Imperial suite, designed especially for the German Emperor at a cost of \$35,000. It is on the forward part of the promenade deck, under the Garison restaurant. The suite consists of two bedrooms, with lower berths and Pullman berths, a private sitting-room, dining-room and wardrobe.

Suite Finely Decorated. The suite is decorated in Louis XVI style, with copies of old Versailles chairs and Petit Trainon tapestry, such as were used by Marie Antoinette.

The rooms are almost as large as many of the well appointed apartments in the best New York hotels. There are in addition two private bathrooms.

Coachman Punched Reporter. When the reporter insisted on making his way to where Mr. McCurdy was standing, Deddow struck him in the face. The reporter complained to a policeman who was on the pier. The cop arrested the coachman and locked him up at the Hoboken police headquarters on a charge of assault and battery.

The McCurdys left their homes in Morristown, N. J., last night and went directly on board the steamship. McCurdy will join the "insurance colony" in Paris.

No one of the McCurdy party was in view when the big liner backed out into the river. It was too cold on the wind-swept deck of the steamship for Mr. McCurdy, who was so feeble and helpless that he had to be fairly hoisted up

Griggs Victory Means More Power for Hearst Fight for Leadership of Democratic Congressional Committee Thus Diagnosed by Minority Politicians.

"If Griggs wins, Hearst wins." This was the comment heard in some Democratic circles at the House.

The Democrats in the House are discussing, this afternoon, the advisability of holding a caucus to decide to whom shall be given the chairmanship of the Democratic Congressional Committee, for which position a selection will be made next Tuesday evening by the committee. The chief aspirants for the job are Representative Griggs of Georgia and Flood, of Virginia, and the opinion was freely expressed today that the chances are in favor of Mr. Griggs securing the position.

It is freely said that the selection of Griggs to head the committee will show that the Democrats are beginning to line up to pile up a majority over the party now in power.

Griggs has been long looked upon as an ardent friend and supporter of Mr. Hearst, and other members who are with him in this are Mr. Lamar of Florida and Mr. Shackelford of Missouri, so every Democratic member who votes for him will know that his selection will give Hearst the most important voice as to where the money shall be placed in the campaign and as to what lines the campaign shall assume in certain States.

In this campaign, as in all others, the money barrel is the important thing.

While it is said that Flood will be in touch with the money men of New York, Griggs' friends point out that Griggs himself is rich, and Hearst has never been known as parsimonious.



RICHARD A. McCURDY, Deposed Head of Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Arranges for Summons. The party will probably be in Europe before the formal complaints are filed in the suits which Joseph H. Choate is to press against R. A. McCurdy in behalf of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Mutual's general solicitor it is said that the complaints are not likely to be served before the latter part of next week, or just before the expiration of the legal limit of twenty days after the service of summons.

When service is made De Lancey Nield will accept it in behalf of the McCurdys and John S. Wise, as counsel for Mr. Thebaud and Colonel Raymond. William E. Meloney, a reporter, attempted to interview Mr. McCurdy as the latter was about to go aboard the steamer last night. Thomas Deddow, a coachman employed by Louis A. Thebaud, interfered.

When the reporter insisted on making his way to where Mr. McCurdy was standing, Deddow struck him in the face. The reporter complained to a policeman who was on the pier. The cop arrested the coachman and locked him up at the Hoboken police headquarters on a charge of assault and battery.

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There must be no kidding tonight. It is a serious proposition this time. Both Kelly and his principal were thinking of the night at Coma when the novice Tenny made such a close thing of it.

BAER OF READING TO SEE PRESIDENT, NEW YORK SAYS

Will Confer on Means of Settling Coal Labor Troubles.

AT WISH OF ROOSEVELT Leader of the Operators Left Philadelphia Last Night for Purpose.

NEW YORK, March 1.—President Baer of the Reading Company left Philadelphia this morning to confer with President Roosevelt on the anthracite situation. It is believed Mr. Baer went to Washington at the request of the President, who is anxious to avert a strike in the hard coal field.

Mr. Baer will acquaint President Roosevelt with the demands made by the miners and will outline the situation in the anthracite field from the operators' point of view.

President Roosevelt will counsel conciliation, with a view of maintaining peace and a continuance of the present industrial prosperity.

Baer Opposed President. Mr. Baer made it clear three years ago, when President Roosevelt intervened, that he thought the interference unwarranted and that the miners and operators should have been permitted to settle their own differences.

A meeting of the anthracite railroad presidents is planned for tomorrow to give formal consideration to the demands. Mr. Baer will inform the operators of the attitude and position taken by President Roosevelt in reference to the anthracite situation.

Before the answer of the operators to the miners can be made several meetings of the operators will likely be held as the demands were presented in much detailed form, to which a large amount of statistical matter was appended. Careful consideration will be given to each demand with the view of determining the greatest concession that can be made for these is every indication today that both the operators and miners will meet in joint conference in a conciliatory spirit with the earnest desire to reach a satisfactory agreement.

Confers With Cassatt. Great pressure is being brought to bear on President Baer, of the Reading company, and A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania, to avert a strike. A conference was held between Mr. Baer and Mr. Cassatt in Philadelphia yesterday. Mr. Baer said this morning that he had received a communication from John Mitchell, but declined to make any statement regarding the letter.

John Mitchell has recovered from his depression due to the strain of events last week before President Roosevelt intervened in the soft coal situation. "I am glad to see that he is over his condition and for a time the miners' president seemed on the verge of a nervous breakdown. In the last day or two, he has been able to obtain a much needed rest and his condition has been greatly improved."

At the White House this afternoon it was said that Mr. Mitchell is expected and that no arrangements for a conference had been made.

MAY STOP PENNYPACKER FROM MAKING HIS SPEECH Board of Trade Considers Issuance of Injunction to Prevent Greater Pittsburg Address.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—An injunction restraining Governor Pennypacker from making a speech in the city tonight, proposed as a means out of the unique dilemma.

The Pittsburg board of trade wants the governor to lift the vocal lid on an annexation, for the first time since he signed the greater city bill, at the annual banquet of the board March 30, but the State executive is scheduled to answer to the toast "Greater Pittsburg" before the Lafayette College alumni at their annual banquet tonight at the Duquesne Club.

Letters and telegrams galore have been sent to the governor beseeching him to screw down the safety valve on the Greater Pittsburg talk until the later banquet. Not one has been answered.

BRIDAL COUPLE'S FUTILE VISIT TO WASHINGTON Miss Leo E. Loan and Archie L. Bright, who came to Washington yesterday to be married, returned to their homes in Bath county, Va., at 11 o'clock last night, having been unsuccessful in their efforts to obtain a marriage license here.

The young people arrived in Washington late yesterday afternoon and immediately applied to the clerk's office for the necessary papers. Mr. Bright gave the age of his prospective bride as sixteen, and the license was thereupon refused on the grounds of the girl's youth.

Both were sorely troubled at the failure of their efforts, and were doubly worried when they learned there was no train for their home until 11 o'clock last night. They were scheduled to reach Bath county about 8 o'clock this morning. Each declares the marriage will take place.

MORE TROOPS OUT TO QUELL RIOTS

Another Outbreak in Springfield Feared Tonight.

CITY LURID FROM BLAZING HOMES. Citizens Demand Regeneration.

Soldiers Will Shoot to Kill "There are no blank cartridges among my troops," says Colonel Ammel. "There will be no firing over the heads of the mob. If the necessity comes my men will shoot low, and they will shoot to kill."

Today is quiet. Trouble is feared tonight and more troops have been summoned.

As a result of mob vengeance thus far ten houses lie in ashes, dozens of others have been razed, one man is reported killed, two are seriously wounded, and numbers of others stoned and maltreated.

Sixteen ringleaders of the mob are under arrest. Eight companies of militia are patrolling the city and mobs are being kept in check.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, March 1.—The Third Regiment will guard Springfield tonight, as it is believed the same scenes of disorder as accompanied the falling of night last night will be inaugurated.

The militia today is in absolute control of the rioters and everything is quiet. The actual damage done by the mob last night was not so great as the night before, but was equally disgraceful. Three houses were burned and a number of others were stoned.

Not one, but half a dozen mobs of varying strength and viciousness roamed the streets doing damage in the most unexpected places.

Seven houses in the negro section of the city were burned, several others fired and saved by firemen or troops, and many houses stoned and partially wrecked.

Colored Minister Attacked. A number of persons were seriously hurt. The Rev. John Scurry, an aged

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PUGILIST TENNY KILLED IN FIGHT

Knocked Out in the Fourteenth Round.

LOSER BADLY PUNISHED BY THE BANTAM CHAMPION—REFEREE BLAMED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Harry Tenny was knocked out in the fourteenth round in his bout with Frankie Nell last night and died at 7:30 o'clock this morning. His body was sent to the morgue.

Tenny was really knocked out twice in the same round and received a terrific amount of punishment.

That Tenny was done for when he came up for the final round was easily seen. He had backed to the ropes under a battery of ripping left hands which caught him in the stomach. His body began to sink and he shook his head as though whispering his distress to himself. He sidled wearily along the ropes and Nell made him curl up on the floor with a left in the stomach and another under the chin.

Knocked Him Out Twice. As he lay there the timekeeper counted, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, out.

As he shouted the word "out" Tenny had his legs half gathered under him and a second later he was standing in a drooping position.

Referee Roche gave no signal that he had heard Hartig's count, so Nell rolled into Tenny again, and flogged him across the ring from corner to corner, where Tenny went down under another volley of assorted lefts.

This time Roche took the counting into his own hands and finished just as soon as a booming flashlight camera took a picture of poor Tenny all curled up like a cod in a pot. The referee gave the official distinction to his own count by slapping Nell on the shoulder. This time the contest was over for sure. Roche justified his actions by these words:

Neil All the Way. "Neil won from start to finish tonight, the only chance for a little diversion of opinion coming in the seventh round when Tenny whipped his right across and landed it after rounds and rounds of trading. Neil to the mat. Frankie was up in a flash and went along with his work in the same careful style that he began it, depending almost entirely on his left and punishing Tenny severely."

While the men were standing in their corners waiting for the going to send them to the center for the first round, Spider Kelly, who acted as Nell's personal scout, said to Frankie:

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THE WEATHER REPORT.

The weather in Eastern districts is moderating under the influence of a marked barometric depression that is central this morning in southern Colorado, where the barometer reduced to sea level reads 28.93 inches. This depression covers practically the whole of the southern and central portions of the eastern Rocky mountain slope. It has not caused any precipitation, but is expected to bring a fair to good shower of, although more or less snow has fallen in the Rocky mountain region.

TEMPERATURE. 9 a. m. 26, 12 m. 27, 3 p. m. 28.

THE SUN. Sun sets today 5:52, Sun rises tomorrow 6:22.

TIDE TABLE. High tide today 1:32 p. m., 6:27 p. m., Low tide today 7:10 a. m., 1:40 p. m., High tide tomorrow 12:33 a. m., 6:27 p. m., Low tide tomorrow 7:10 a. m., 1:40 p. m.

\$10 REWARD

Will be paid by The Times for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person for stealing The Sunday Times from residences or in front of News Stands on Sunday mornings.

FIRE DESTROYS ARMOUR PHILADELPHIA PLANT

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—The entire plant of the Armour Beef Company, on the northwest corner of American and Norris streets, was destroyed by fire early this morning.

The plant consisted of the large refrigerating and storage houses and the stables. Hundreds of horses were in the stables when the fire broke out, and in the stampede of the frenzied beasts a number were killed.

The large stock of meats in the store house was consumed and the entire building was gutted. The loss is estimated at considerably over \$100,000.

Expert Packers. Merchants' Transfer & Storage Co.—Adv.