

ALL PUBLIC COAL AND OIL LANDS TO BE WITHDRAWN

La Follette Resolution Will Give President the Authority.

MANY MILLION ACRES

Government Control of Lands Would Be Beneficial to Industrial Interests.

The President, it develops, is fully in sympathy with the startling proposal introduced in the Senate, to have all the coal and oil lands of the Government withdrawn from entry, so that the remainder of the nation's supply of these fuels may be preserved.

The President, in fact, has discussed the matter with Senator La Follette, and is anxious that these lands be taken out of the market. He only wants to be sure of his authority. This the La Follette resolution proposes to give.

Government to Retain Control.

It is the idea of Senator La Follette that the Government should never part with the title to these lands. He has no notions about the Government operating coal mines, but is firm in the conviction that if the Government retains title to the coal and oil supply it can retain such control over these necessities as to prevent their use as a means of exploiting the benefit of a few.

The President is fully in accord with Senator La Follette upon this question. Shortly after the Senator called attention to the valuable coal rights which the Five Civilized Tribes bill attempted to dispose of without in any way safeguarding the rights of the people, the President sent for Senator La Follette and talked over the situation with him.

The President has fully determined to withdraw all of the coal and oil lands from entry and sale until they can be thoroughly explored. There is a doubt in the minds of some of his advisers as to his authority to do so. It seems clear that the Senator did not make a speech when he introduced his resolution but gave notice that he would call it up.

The introduction of the resolution caused a stir among Senators. There was consternation as it was believed that the Senator would ask immediate consideration. There was a slight relief when he agreed to give at least one day's notice when he would discuss it.

To Authorize the President.

"I believe there should be no doubt in regard to the President's power to withdraw these lands from entry and sale," said Senator La Follette. "There is little more to say, other than that I believe every man has a direct interest in knowing the character and extent of the coal deposits."

"There was an investigation of our coal deposits about twenty years ago, and as I remember it was said at that time that only 60 per cent of the coal actually in the earth was taken out. Forty per cent of it was left to waste because of the methods used. Not a pound of coal should be wasted. I know the President is anxious to conserve the fuel supply of the country, and the only purpose of my resolution is to clear up the doubt in regard to his authority to withdraw these lands from sale."

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The weather has cleared in eastern districts and the lake region. In eastern Texas, Arkansas, and southern Florida showers and thunder storms have prevailed.

For tonight and Friday generally fair weather will prevail in all parts of the Washington forecast district, except that occasional thunder storms are probable tonight along the lower lakes and in the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States. The outlook at present is for a continuation of fair weather with higher temperatures to the interior valleys and eastern districts for the next few days.

The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be from the north; on the south Atlantic coast light to fresh southwesterly; on the east Gulf coast light and variable; and on the lower lakes fresh southwesterly.

TEMPERATURE table with columns for 9 a. m., noon, and 1 p. m.

SUN TABLE with columns for Sun sets today and Sun rises tomorrow.

TIDE TABLE with columns for High tide today, Low tide tomorrow, and High tide tomorrow.

Cupid Scorns Delay; Hein-Adams Wedding Is Runaway Affair

Popular Young Washington Girl Abandons Idea of Brilliant Ceremony and Gorgeous Trousseau for Sake of Officer.

Not even the promise of a rich wife's satin wedding gown and bridal veil could stay the flight of Cupid, and Miss Celeste Hein, daughter of Col. and Mrs. O. L. Hein, U. S. A., and Lieut. Lewis M. Adams, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., whose marriage was being planned for October, took the matter in their own hands and were married at St. Matthew's Catholic Church at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, the Rev. Father Lee officiating.

Miss Hein's engagement to Lieut. Adams was formally announced by her parents the first of April, with the understanding that they were to be married in the fall. With this in view, one of Miss Hein's aunts in Baltimore was having made for her a vaguely, fully rich and pretty bridal robe, trimmed with quantities of old family lace, and in this city gowns were being planned and other arrangements made for the wedding.

Objects to Annapolis Trip.

With all of the details for the trousseau and wedding well under way, Colonel and Mrs. Hein, with their son and daughter, the latter the runaway bride of Tuesday, started for Annapolis, where Herbert Hein is to be put on shipboard. Miss Celeste expressed some unwillingness to accompany them, in fact, the ship and Annapolis, which had formerly been objects of greatest joy for her, had absolutely no attractions, and she expressed a desire to remain at home. The trunks for the family were checked to Annapolis, Sunday, and when the Colonel and Mrs. Hein left their residence, 1909 Twenty-second street, Adams went to the station, Mrs. Adams was quite in advance of him, apparently hurrying ahead, that she might stop at a dressmaker's for a package. Evidently she was left by the train, for she assisted in not only securing the license, but in persuading Father Lee

ALL THE GIRLS DANCE WITH KING CORONATION DAY

Simplicity Marks Norse Folkefest Celebration of Haakon's Accession.

TRONDHEIM, June 21.—The old Stifstad town, holds representatives of nearly every royal family in Europe, and the population of the town has grown to more than twice its usual size. These have been strenuous days for the King and Queen, who have responded to every call made upon them, and who are now resting to be able to stand the strain of tomorrow.

Baby Prince Has Good Time.

Little Crown Prince Olaf has become the pet of everyone, and not least of the Americans who are here. Time and again he has run away from his governess, who was in despair until the King relieved her of her responsibility and turned the little prince over to an attendant who has been told to show him everything there is to be seen, and there is much to be seen in this old Norse town today, especially to a child.

From all parts of the country the peasantry have crowded into the city, both men and women, wearing their picturesque national costumes. All of them who have asked have been admitted to the presence of all, by the King, who has won the hearts of all by his demure, bright way, and hundreds of his hand-crafted presents, wonderful hand-carved toys and hand-woven kerchiefs, to "their own prince."

Favors Annual Coronation.

"Was there ever greater fun than this?" Prince Olaf asked his father this morning. "If I were you I should have a coronation every year."

Although the coronation in its democratic simplicity will be a great success, what the people look forward to with the greatest pleasure is the great "folkefest" to be held at Hvalvolden on Sunday next, when there will be dancing in the open and when any girl may see the King for a dance and any man may dance with Queen Maud.

RUM SENT TO BOYS THROUGH THE MAILS

HARRIMAN, Tenn., June 21.—For several weeks advertisements of whisky dealers in both Knoxville and Chattanooga have been flooding Harriman and surrounding towns. In many instances they are sent to boys of tender years. The results of such advertising have been plainly seen in this city of late, where a number of young men in their teens have been intoxicated with whisky bought by mail. This condition has aroused the parents and a united and determined effort has been started to see if some remedy for the evil can be found. It is said that hardly a boy passes that orders for whisky are not sent out from this city and many of them are from minors. Just what action will be taken has not yet been decided upon, but a stiff fight will be put up to cure the evil so far as Harriman is concerned.

Excursion tickets at single fare for the round trip to either Highland or Poughkeepsie will be sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, June 22 and 23, good to return until June 24, inclusive, from principal stations on its lines.—Adv.

"PEANUTS" ALONE ANSWERS INVE TO SHOW CAUSE

Thayer Is Sole Witness to Make Appearance in Defense.

COAL HAULING SYSTEM

Tells Interstate Commission Cassatt Ordered Private Cars Abolished.

This was the day the presidents of all the railroads which have been under scrutiny during the investigation of the coal business by the Interstate Commerce Commission were invited to appear before that body, and offer such testimony as they might desire. Not one was present this morning.

The Pennsylvania railroad was the only one that had anything to say "in defense." John H. Thayer, fourth vice president of that road, was here, as he said, "to clear up certain matters."

For the first time in weeks, the entire commission, consisting of Chairman Knapp and Commissioners of Clement, Trouty, and Cockrell, listened to the testimony offered.

Estimates Very Close. Before Mr. Thayer took the stand, G. S. Patterson, counsel for the Pennsylvania, read a comparative statement to show that the estimated weight of cars loaded with coal for the Harbors pier of the Berwind-White Coal Mining company, corresponds very closely with the exact weights.

When Mr. Thayer, who is considered the ringleader of the Pennsylvania railroad, took the stand, the first thing Attorney Thomas Patterson asked him was to explain the system of coal car distribution in regard to the Pennsylvania. He declared that the cars are distributed on a pro rata basis, fixed by the physical and commercial capacity of the mines, individual cars being included in this allowance.

The Pennsylvania, in January last, completely "this came as the result of the great demand for cars during the last few years."

To Be "Done Some Time." In regard to the abolition of the individual cars, Mr. Thayer said that when President Cassatt went to Europe this spring he left a verbal order for the abolition at some near time, probably within a year, of all private cars along its lines.

The system of business upon their own responsibility, had temporarily suspended the order, believing that the Pennsylvania could furnish sufficient cars to carry on the interstate operation, and that the private owners taking this position, he said, he feared suits would be brought in the State courts by operators not wishing to sell.

He said he hoped the railroad could be operated on a pro rata basis, and that, later, it would abolish all individual cars along its line.

Cassatt's Orders Not Definite. Mr. Thayer explained his action in suspending the orders of President Cassatt on the ground that the chief executive, when going away, never left definite, unalterable orders, as conditions might arise under which they could not be carried out.

The only kickers against our present system," said Mr. Thayer. "They want their cars in addition to the allowance under the rating."

During Mr. Thayer's testimony a half dozen of his subordinates were present and he brought forth to supply information.

Mr. Trump, general superintendent of transportation, in the conclusion of his response, added that the present system is square, and with bravado challenged anyone to find a flaw in it.

"I believe the railroad made some mistakes," said he, "but they were honest mistakes, such as are likely to occur in such a business."

In order to show there is no tendency on the Pennsylvania to keep independent operators from opening coal mines, Mr. Thayer said that there are now 20 operators working 516 bituminous coal mines, of whom 97 were not in the business in 1901.

Many Have Made Mistakes. Mr. Patterson asked Mr. Thayer to explain the charge that the Pennsylvania during the strike in 1903 picked out a few companies to which cars were furnished exclusively.

By telephone he said he was instructed to pick out the operators who held contracts which must be filled. This list was made up of forty-seven operators, but the order of distribution, finally issued the next day, included 122, and excluded only those who bought coal for speculation.

"I believe the railroad made some mistakes," said he, "but they were honest mistakes, such as are likely to occur in such a business."

Acting Coroner Glazebrook was informed of the woman's death, but had given no certificate at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is said by the police that Mr. Becker left the house which he occupies as a drug store and home last night about 8 o'clock, and could not be seen this morning.

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MANEED GOODS GROCERY ON FLOOR OF THE HOUSE SET UP BY MR. MANN

Members Feast Eyes on Choice Lot of Edibles and Drinkables to Be Used in Pure Food Argument.

When the House took up the pure food bill today, Representative James H. Mann of Chicago, the doughtiest champion of the measure in the House, pointed with pride to a gorgeous collection of canned goods which he had brought to the floor to the House to be used as illustrations of what the pure food bill can do to help along toward wholesome edibles and drinks for the masses of the people.

A Little of Everything. Under the rule brought in by the Committee on Rules, the measure is to have twelve hours' discussion—six hours' general debate and six hours under the five-minute rule. The bill, however, is to give way to certain conference reports and other important business.

Like a Free Lunch Counter. Of predigested and other breakfast foods there was a large variety, and a fringe of soda crackers, olive oil, and olives gave to the table the appearance of a newly set free lunch counter.

VETERAN OFFICER TO BE RETIRED BY ILL-HEALTH

Captain Amiss Will Quit Police Force on Substantial Pension.

Capt. Tazewell Brooke Amiss, in charge of the Detective Office at night, will go before a board of physicians for examination for retirement next Saturday.

Captain Amiss is sixty-five years old, thirty-six of which have been spent in the Police Department. He has been in poor health for the past five years, and recently went on an indefinite leave of absence. Detective Charles Peck is now acting captain in his stead.

In view of his brilliant and enviable record in the department, coupled with his age and fidelity, it is highly probable that Captain Amiss will be retired on a liberal pension. There will be no vacancy created by his retirement, however, as the three other captains will be promoted to fill the three inspectorships provided for in the police bill, which was recently passed by both houses of Congress.

Native of Virginia. Tazewell Amiss comes of an excellent family in Culpeper, Va. He was born on August 29, 1841. He grew up to be a good, earnest young man, and through the influence of some of the most prominent political and judicial men of the Old Dominion he was appointed a member of the Capitol police force. After a few years' service at the Capitol he decided to enter the Metropolitan police force.

He enlisted as a private of the 1st on March 3, 1870. In September, 1873, he was made a sergeant. On April 13, 1882, he was commended in the general orders of the Police Department by the Major and Superintendent for bravery. The incident was the arrest of a trio of burglars single-handed by Private Amiss.

Amiss' Promotion. On December 26 Sergeant Amiss was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, and placed in charge of No. 1 Police Station, known as the Tenderloin district. There he earned for himself a most enviable record as a commanding officer, and reduced lawlessness and disorder to a minimum. On October 1, 1895, he was promoted to the rank of captain and detailed at the Detective Office, where he has given every satisfaction and has handled a number of important cases which needed skillful handling.

Generous to a Fault. Captain Amiss has been stricken down in the street innumerable times with vertigo, and oftentimes has been laid up because of the necessity of his duties. He has an indomitable will and a strict regard for his duty, and if he is not retired he will continue to perform his duties as readily as when he first entered the department. With the exception of the attacks of vertigo Captain Amiss has never uttered a word against the treatment accorded him by this office, who has probably called his last roll in the Police Department.

Regret to See Him Go. Members of the department regret to see Amiss go, but they realize that he has earned his rest, and is justly entitled to spend the rest of his days without toiling in such a manner as policemen in the Tenderloin district.

Major Sylvester stated at noon that Captain Amiss would go before the board of physicians on Saturday, and pronounced unfit for service, would be retired on July 1, on a sufficient pension to keep him comfortably fixed for the remainder of his days.

Private Michael Gorman, who has spent forty-four years in the Police Department, will also go before the board on Saturday.

Gorman to Be Advanced. It is likely that Major Sylvester will recommend to the Commissioners that Gorman be promoted to the rank of lieutenant. This will give him a larger pension than if he was retired as a private of class 2.

Gorman had a bright future before him (Continued on Page Eleven.)

LAW TO REGULATE MONEY INTERESTS OF THE DISTRICT

The Comptroller's Powers Will Be Enlarged.

SENATE'S AMENDMENT

Banks, Savings Institutions, Trust Companies and Like Concerns Affected.

On motion of Representative Kilne of Pennsylvania the House today concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill so amending the District Code as to enlarge the powers of the Comptroller of the Currency in his supervision and regulation of banks, savings companies, trust companies, or other banking institutions, whether organized under the authority of acts of Congress or by virtue of the laws of any of the States or the Union and doing business in the District of Columbia.

Regulation of Financial Institutions. The bill requires that all savings banks, or savings companies, or trust companies, or other banking institutions, organized under authority of any act of Congress to do business in the District of Columbia, or organized by virtue of the laws of any of the States of this Union, and having an office or banking house located within the District of Columbia, shall be required to file with the Comptroller of the Currency and to publish all the reports which national banking associations are required to make and publish, under the provisions of sections 5211, 5212, and 5213, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and shall be subject to the same penalties for failure to make such reports as are therein provided, which penalties may be collected by suit before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

The Comptroller shall have power, when in his opinion it is necessary, to take possession of any such bank or company, and to the same extent as are provided in the laws of the United States with respect to national banks. The bill, however, that banking institutions having offices or banking houses in foreign countries as well as in the District of Columbia shall be required to make and publish the reports provided for in this section.—(Continued.)

Senate Amendment Agreed To. The House agreed to the Senate amendment:

"That all publications authorized or required by said section 5211 of the Revised Statutes, and all other publications authorized or required by existing law to be made in the District of Columbia, shall be printed in two or more daily newspapers of general circulation, published in the city of Washington, one of which shall be a morning newspaper."

The House also agreed to the Senate's action in striking out the provision that:

Comptroller to Supervise Banks. "The Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is further authorized to make rules for the regulation of the banking business within the District of Columbia by the banks mentioned in section 713, and to provide for the enforcement of such regulations by the assessment of reasonable fines, which may be collected by suit before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The expenses of such suit shall be paid from the proceeds of the fines collected, and the balance shall be annually paid to the Treasurer of the United States."

Saw Woman With Lamp. The first witness called at the secret inquest was Mrs. Katherine Elah, of Philadelphia, who is visiting her daughter on Lorillard place, which is near Washington avenue and the Stenton mansion. Mrs. Elah said that on the night of the murder she was passing Stenton mansion and heard three screams, apparently from a woman. She looked toward the porch of the Stenton mansion and saw an old woman carrying a lamp, which she held above her head. She saw no one running away. There was some what frightened and hurried along. As she reached 18th street, witness said that a woman ran up to her and grabbed her arm, exclaiming: "My God! There has been a murder!" Mrs. Elah said she did not know who the woman was.

The examination of witnesses will not be concluded today.

President Sends NAMES TO SENATE

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this afternoon:

To be consul general at Stockholm, Sweden, Edward L. Adams, of New York.

To be consul—Joseph E. De Olivas, of Missouri, at Managua, Nicaragua; Lester Maynard, of California, at Sandakan, British North Borneo.

To be collector of customs for the district of Baltimore, Md., J. Carlyle Wilmer.

To be appraiser of customs in the district of Baltimore, Md., J. Carlyle Wilmer.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 21.—The most remarkable divorce case tried in Chicago for years is before Judge Gibbons today, and is expected to come to an end late this afternoon, when the Countess Sophie de Rilly, of Greece, former lady-in-waiting to the Queen of the Hellenes, hopes to obtain a decree from the court and thus save her \$100,000 estate in Greece from falling into his hands.

It is remarkable for these reasons: It will be the first Chicago divorce which must go to King for his royal "O. K." before it is valid.

It is the first Chicago divorce in which the name of a king—King George of Greece—is mentioned.

The defendant, who has been called "The Greek God," claims to be a direct descendant of Achilles, son of Tydeus, who slew Hector before the walls of Troy, 3,000 years ago.

It bears a strange story of royal intrigue, of plot and counterplot, of civil war, and of banishment.

ISSUES 41 LICENSES IN A SINGLE DAY

Forty-one couples were licensed yesterday to launch their barks upon matrimonial seas. Clerk F. L. Williams' office in City Hall was thronged all day long with a stream of prospective beneficiaries, waiting their turn to deposit the necessary dollar for their conjugal credentials. The high-water mark was recorded yesterday, and before the month of June has passed this record may be eclipsed.

\$6 to the Seashore and Return Via Pennsylvania Railroad every Friday and Saturday. Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, and Ocean City. Tickets good on all trains and to return until following Tuesday. Atlantic City Special leaves at 11:30 p. m. Week days.—Adv.