

Taft Orders Suit to Enjoin Increase of Railroad Rates

Wickersham Will Begin Action Today or Tomorrow.

KENYON IS THERE READY TO PROCEED

Conspiracy Is Charged by the Shippers, Whose Complaint Caused President and Cabinet to Act.

President Taft this afternoon instructed Attorney General Wickersham to bring an injunction suit at once against the twenty-five railroads in the Middle West which have served notice on the Interstate Commerce Commission of an intention to increase freight rates tomorrow. The suit is to be brought late this afternoon or early tomorrow morning, probably in Chicago.

W. S. Kenyon, assistant to the Attorney General and chief trustbuster of the Department of Justice, is understood to be in Chicago today. It is expected he will take immediate charge of the suit.

The decision of the President came after a long conference with Attorney General Wickersham and after the matter had been thoroughly discussed by the Cabinet at today's session.

Railroad Men Here.

The shippers had their inning yesterday, and today a formidable array of high railroad officials arrived in the city intent upon frustrating the shipping interest. Among the railroad officials who have already reached Washington are George R. Peck, of the St. Paul system; G. W. Kreutzinger, of the Monon; General Counsel Pierce, and James Gorman, vice president in charge of traffic, both of the Rock Island. In addition, John C. Spooner, former Senator and general counsel for a number of the largest systems, is also in the city.

The shippers have arranged a further conference with Attorney General Wickersham this afternoon. They expect also to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission for a hearing.

Old Injunction Maybe.

The shippers' representatives in their conference with Mr. Wickersham brought out that the roads which are represented in the Western trunk line committee, which formulated these rates, were nearly all members of the old Trans-Missouri Freight Association, which, twenty years ago, were perpetually enjoined from entering into any compact to maintain rates, and it was pointed out that they are now violating that injunction. The Attorney General indicated that he had been general in that aspect of the case, and was not certain whether an action in contempt of court would not lie. But that would prevent the rates taking effect June 1, and this was the immediate result desired.

Allege a Conspiracy.

The commercial representatives informed the Attorney General that they had evidence that this June 1 advance is the result of a careful plot. The railroad representatives meet frequently to agree on rates, and when agreed upon, file these with the Interstate Commerce Commission. Ordinarily, as soon as they are thus filed these rates are also sent to interested shippers for their notification and information, and copies of these being kept by each road. But in the present instance the advances were not notified to the shippers; instead, the rates were filed with the Interstate Commission, and in Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, and other cities not a notification was kept. It could be found save in the possession of some railroad, and that was not accessible. The result of this unusual procedure was that it was near the middle of May before the shipping public learned what was really the significance of these rates, filed on May 1 in Washington, and intended to take effect June 1. Then it required quick action to organize any effective protest.

Attorney General Impressed.

The Attorney General was much impressed with the testimony about the conspiracy of silence to prevent the shipping public knowing about the new rates until it should be too late to attack and enjoin them.

The petitioners assured him that there was no doubt that the railroads had determined to raise their rates in advance, to get their rates high in anticipation of the new railroad bill, providing the Interstate Commission with power to suspend rates and keep them from going into effect until they may be investigated and found reasonable.

WEATHER REPORT.

There will be showers tonight in the eastern lower lake region, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and in New England, continuing Wednesday in the latter district. There will also be local showers tonight or Wednesday in the East Gulf States.

TEMPERATURE.

8 a. m.	53
10 a. m.	53
11 a. m.	53
12 noon	53
1 p. m.	53
2 p. m.	53
3 p. m.	53

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises	4:36
Sun sets	7:20

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide	1:02 a. m. and 1:23 p. m.
Low tide	7:25 a. m. and 8:05 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide	2:28 a. m. and 2:32 p. m.
Low tide	9:10 a. m. and 9:30 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE WATER.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., May 31.—Potomac very muddy and Shenandoah slightly cloudy this morning.

Doors 1 1/2-Inch Thick, \$1.50 Apiece. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave. Adv.

MILLER MAY ESCAPE ON A TECHNICALITY

Government Employee on Grand Jury May Invalidate the Indictment.

ACCUSED OF HIDING ASSOCIATION BOOKS

More Than \$100,000 of the Georgetown Building Concern Is Also Missing.

Because of the alleged presence of a watchman employed in the office of the United States marshal, upon the grand jury which returned one of the indictments against John Barton Miller, the former secretary-treasurer of the First Co-operative Building Association of Georgetown, accused of having embezzled more than \$100,000, he may escape prosecution on the indictment which charges him with having destroyed or sequestered the books of the defunct corporation.

Miller was put on trial today in Criminal Court No. 2, but before the jury was summoned, Henry E. Davis, his counsel, who, with Attorney John Laskey, is conducting the case, presented to the court the facts concerning the presence of a Government employe on the grand jury, and asked that the indictment returned by that grand jury be dismissed. Justice Stafford allowed the plea to be filed, and will set a date to hear it.

Precedent Relied On.

Mr. Davis' action follows closely the delivery of the opinion by Justice Gould about ten days ago, by which Theodore H. Price, so-called the New York Cotton King, was relieved from prosecution under the "Cotton Leak" case indictments of 1908, on the ground that one of the members of the grand jury returning the indictment was an employe of the Washington Navy Yard.

The trial of John Barton Miller, today's session of which was taken up with the selection of jurors, will last it is thought until June 12. Miller was arrested more than a year ago, at the time of the collapse of the First Co-operative Building Association of Georgetown. At that time, few of the funds belonging to the concern were found, and when William E. Ambrose, who was appointed receiver, took charge of the corporation's affairs, he declared that none of the books or records of the concern could be found.

Penalty If Convicted.

This led to Miller's indictment on the charge of destroying the records, for which the penalty under the District law is about seven years. Miller withdrew his plea of not guilty today and substituted therefor the plea for the dismissal of the indictment on the ground that it is invalid. The other indictment against Miller charges that he misappropriated approximately \$150,000.

"YOU ARE A GREAT MAN," SAYS GAYNOR TO CURTISS

Mayor Waxens Enthusiastic Listening to Aviator's Account of Albany-New York Flight—Ready for Longer Intercity Trips Now Projected.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Glenn H. Curtiss, hero of the Albany-New York aeroplane flight, called on Mayor Gaynor by invitation today to receive his honor's congratulations. The mayor was highly enthusiastic.

"You are a great man, Mr. Curtiss," said the mayor. "Your feat of Sunday will make history. If I were a younger man I should like nothing better than to make a trip in your aeroplane, with you as the aviator, from here to Zanzibar."

Curtiss will be the guest of honor at an aviation dinner this evening at the Hotel Astor, given by the New York World. He has no immediate plans for further aerial exploits, but he is holding conferences by wire as to the mutual offer of a large prize for a flight from city to city, and a similar proposition is being talked of between Washington and New York newspapers. Beyond saying that he will attempt any flight that seems to him within the capability of his machine.

MRS. DOXEY RELIES ON HER OWN STORY

Woman on Trial for Murder Declares Her Statements Misinterpreted.

ST. LOUIS, May 31.—"I will convince the jury myself that I am innocent," declared Mrs. Dora E. Doxey, on trial for the murder of William J. Erder, her alleged bigamist husband, for his insurance, today. "The wrong interpretation has been put upon statements I made and I have been misunderstood." In this she referred to the testimony of the Rev. Samuel Harkness, of Columbus, Neb., who said on the stand that two days before Erder died he was told by the defendant that she expected money soon. The State today announced that the prosecution would be closed by the calling of witnesses to tell of the chemical analysis of Erder's body after exhumation. The chief interest, however, lies in the testimony of Mrs. Doxey.

CLERKS PREPARED FOR AX TO FALL

Eighty-five Employes Come to Work Knowing End Is in Sight.

"VACATION WEDNESDAY" ARE ISSUED TODAY

Reinstatement in Other Departments Is Promise Made to Many by Officials.

Eighty-five employes of the United States Treasury Department were ready today for the word relieving them of their duties at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. The official order contains no mention of the fact that these clerks are being "let out" by the Government, it merely reads that, beginning Wednesday, June 1, they will go on the annual vacation of thirty days.

Of the eighty-five, all but six or seven employes in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue have been notified. These latter expect to receive notice shortly before 4:30 o'clock. The employes already notified include thirty-two clerks in the office of M. O. Chanoe, auditor for the Postoffice Department. Of these there is a possibility, but little probability, of their being reinstated in some other branch of the Government at a later date.

Have Good Records.

The remaining number are employed in the issue division and include operatives, separators, feeders, counters, and pressmen. These latter employes are all said to have good records, and are being let out, not because of age, but because of changes in the system of work.

The whole eighty-five have been doing work, the supervision of which has been transferred to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and with the exception of the thirty-two in Mr. Chanoe's office, it is claimed, will be taken care of by Director Ralph, of the bureau, as soon as vacancies occur. Instead of filling such vacancies from the list of eligibles obtained by competitive examination, the former employes of the Treasury Department, it is promised, will be given the places.

Cause Assigned.

The reason for getting rid of the thirty-two clerks in Mr. Chanoe's office is that where the work has been done by hand, it is now done by machinery. The clerks let out, it is claimed, are unable to manipulate the machines. Of the pressmen who are let out, it is said that with the exception of one or possibly two, all will be given work at the Government Printing Office, before the expiration of their thirty days' leave.

Some of those who cannot be found permanent positions in the departments will be taken care of in temporary positions in the Census Bureau. By the time their work is done there, it is claimed, work they are fitted to perform will have been found for them in other departments to the heads of which President Taft has sent individual appeals to care for all clerks let out in case work can be found for them.

DOCTORS HAVE HOPE FOR YETTA WEINER

Physicians at the Emergency Hospital today regard the condition of two-year-old Yetta Weiner, of 628 Four-and-a-half street, whose feet were cut off at the ankles by the wheels of a street car in front of her home yesterday, as favorable as could be expected under the circumstances.

CHICAGO, May 31.—Chicago enthusiasts are ready to do their part toward a New York to Chicago aeroplane flight. They believe a \$25,000 purse can easily be raised.

"The money can be raised without any effort," said E. E. Herbert, president of the Illinois Aeroplane Club. Business men are ready to pledge a large proportion of the purse for advertising the race would give Chicago and the crowds that would be attracted to the city.

Idea Delights Chicago.

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ONE HUNDRED FALL BEFORE BLUEFIELDS

Estrada Forces Destroy Attacking Party, and Plan Offensive Policy.

PORT LIMON, May 31.—Dispatches received here say that more than 100 soldiers in the army of Madrid were killed in a fruitless assault on Bluefields today. Provisional President Estrada, it is declared, has ordered an attack to drive the regular troops from the eastern coast, changing the defensive of the Madrid army is now believed to be serious.

HEAD IS EXHIBIT.

LIMOGES, France, May 31.—The head of Joseph Bernardu was today introduced as an exhibit in the trial of Louis Laviillaume, in an effort to show that Bernardu died from a fractured skull, resulting from a blow from Laviillaume.

SILENCE S GOLDEN, IS LESSON LEARNED BY DELAGERCRANTZ

Utterances at New York Banquet May Cause Envoy Regret.

REFERS TO GAYNOR AS NEXT PRESIDENT

Credited With Having Committed Sad Breach of Diplomatic Etiquet.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.
If Herman de Lagercrantz, E. E. and M. P., the initials signifying that he is the Swedish minister to the United States, said what the newspapers say he said about Mayor Gaynor in New York last night, he may regret it for the rest of his life.

Whether or not he is given ample opportunity to reflect on the evils of garrulity in a town where the newspaper reporters are wide-awake, will depend on whether the Department of State is kindly and forgiving or indignant and insistent that diplomatic etiquette be observed.

Mr. Lagercrantz, according to the newspaper dispatches, arose to his feet last night and said that the Swedish singing societies, which had given a banquet and heard a speech from Gaynor, had "heard from our future President." He did not say much in length, but, inspired to prophecy by the brilliancy of the scene, the glitter of cut glass, the snowy whiteness of fine damask, the strains of sweet music and that air of comfort which rests upon one room filled with feet-footed waiters, he followed Mayor Gaynor and said: "We have heard from our present President, we have heard from our past President, and tonight you have heard from our future President."

Applause Elicited.

Having, in these few well chosen remarks, nominated, elected, and inaugurated Mr. Gaynor President of the United States, Mr. Lagercrantz sat down in his chair amid a burst of applause. It is known to those who affect diplomacy, to those who carry about with them the secrets of the nations, and to those who daily with world-shaking mysteries with ease and grace, that no representative of a foreign country is supposed to enter the White House and mix in the boiling pot of politics.

In fact, the supposition is just the other way. There are too many hard-working and deserving stump speakers looking for a job; there are too many native-born and Americanized Clericos to permit of foreign diplomats their privilege of booming future Presidents.

In the good and golden days of old, representatives of foreign countries have been greeted with the honors of a state to Europe and have not been provided with the return fare—and they received this emphatic attention for speaking of Sweden in the White House. Such a thing has happened more than once. It was repeated with the same honors and by the gentlemen who felt obliged to go back home—but it was done with a fine regard for personal feelings and strict construction of the rule of the government's customs of diplomats.

Barred From Politics.

Diplomats may drink tea, attend receptions, juggle the secrets, and heed the rumble of distant drums—but they may not carry wands and elect Presidents. They may break the automobile speed laws, but they may not run herds of candidates into the White House. At the State Department today there was an air of settled melancholy when the utterance of the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Sweden was mentioned. The atmosphere was not strictly funeral, but it was constructively sad. There was no crape in evidence, but it might have been entirely possible that a crowd of gravediggers was secreted in the basement.

In other words, the Secretary of State and his assistants have not yet decided whether they will ask for the recall of Mr. Lagercrantz. If they do ask for it, they will get it, according to those sacred precedents which have been made in dealing with other diplomats who became too talkative. It is regarded as a maxim among the diplomats and over the teacups that conversation at banquets is a dangerous thing.

FRIEND OF MINERS ILL IN CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, May 31.—"Mother" Jones, known as the "Angel of Miners," is ill at a hotel here, a victim of nervous prostration.

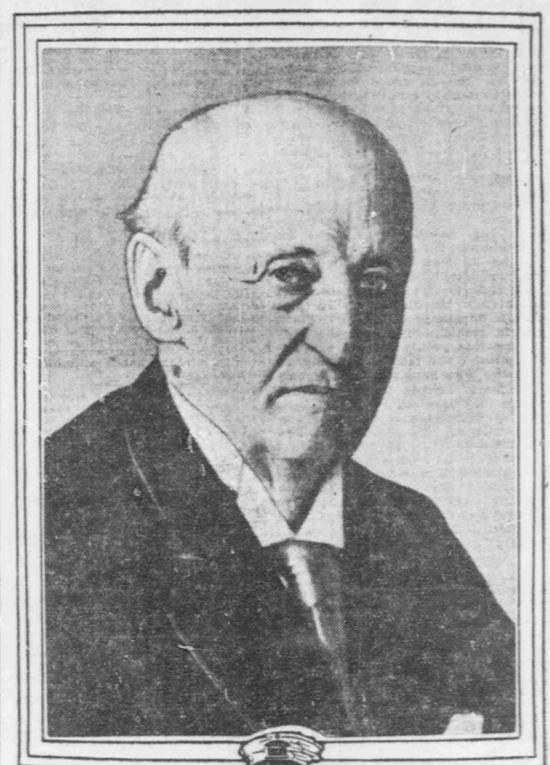
What May We Expect?

When The Times began its campaign for cheaper gas and regulation of the gas companies four years ago, gas sold in Washington for \$1 per thousand cubic feet. Gas now sells in Washington for 90 cents per thousand cubic feet. When The Times began its campaign the gas companies were trying to manipulate a scheme to double their capitalization. This effort has been defeated.

The House District Committee has reported to the House a bill reducing the price of gas to 80 cents and a resolution prohibiting increase in capitalization without consent of Congress. The price of gas should be not more than 80 cents. The gas companies should not be permitted to increase their capitalization as they now contemplate.

Is Congress going to give the people of the District of Columbia 80-cent gas and a fair deal in gas capitalization?

Succumbs to Apoplexy



CHARLES H. TREAT, Former Treasurer of United States, Stricken Suddenly, Dies In New York.

WORLD-WIDE HUNT IN KELLNER CASE DIES OF APOPLEXY

Police in Old Countries Asked to Arrest Janitor Joseph Wendling.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 31.—A world-wide hunt for Joseph Wendling, the twenty-seven-year-old church janitor, believed by the police to hold the key to the mystery surrounding the murder of eight-year-old Alma Kellner, has been begun. The family offered a reward of \$1,000 for the man's arrest today.

Every city in the United States was furnished with a detailed description of Wendling who disappeared on January 14, after the search for the girl who had been directed near the church where her body was found yesterday. The police of foreign capitals as well were notified, and in Paris particularly will the search be directed. Prefect Lepine, the famous head of the Paris force, has been asked to put his crack men on the case.

Chief of Detectives Carney and Corporal Duncan today went to St. John's Church, in the cellar of whose parochial school the child's body was found, and made a close examination of the furnace in an effort to find traces of a burnt body. Without any evidence from the furnace, however, the police declare that the state of the body proves such an attempt to dispose of it beyond doubt.

Mrs. Lena Wendling, wife of the missing man, today was subjected to the "third degree." Close questioning, however, failed to shake her first story materially, she still maintaining that the girl's gold ring and pin, found in her possession, was given her by a boy who found it on the street.

The Rev. Father George Schulman, whose housekeeper the woman has been, declared today that he could throw no light on the mystery at all. He is suffering from shock as the result of the tragedy's disclosure. Mrs. Wendling was arraigned in city court today and her case was postponed to June 8. She denied in court that either she or her husband knew anything of the murder.

EARTHQUAKE FELT IN MEXICO CITY

Telegraph Confirms Records of Seismographic Instruments in Capital.

Earthquake shocks were recorded on the seismograph at the Weather Bureau this morning, the vibrations continuing for more than an hour, and indicating a tremor of unusual intensity, thought to be in lower California or Mexico. The first shock was recorded a minute and twenty-six seconds after midnight, and continued until after 1 o'clock. There was a series of shocks, the first preliminary tremor of the needles beginning at the time stated, and the second, five minutes and twenty seconds later.

The officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey were informed this morning of the registration of an earthquake on the microseismograph at the survey observatory at Cheltenham, Md. At the Georgetown University Observatory the Rev. Father Fordford found instruments under his charge had recorded the disturbance. At neither the Government observatories nor the university has any further information regarding the earthquake been received.

Mexico City Stricken. MEXICO CITY, May 31.—Slight shocks were reported today from nearby points, following a ninety-second earthquake, which shook the city last night doing no damage, however. The lower classes are in panic.

BIG STICK'S SWISH CAUSES WONDERS TO LOOK ASKANCE

"Rule Egypt With Iron Hand or Get Out," Roosevelt's Advice.

GUILDHALL SPEECH AWAKENS ECHOES

Criticism of Policy Startles Audience—Freedom of City Tendered by Lord Mayor.

LONDON, May 31.—With conventional pomp that turned the affair into a pageant, Theodore Roosevelt was today presented with the freedom of the city of London and his visit to England formally began.

Twelve hundred of the foremost persons of London witnessed the ceremonies at the Guildhall, the guests invited including the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur of Connaught, Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, and many well-known Americans, both tourists and members of the colony here.

Full, brilliant weather prevailed, but did not dampen the curiosity of London. Along the streets of the former President's route, as well as in other parts of the city, American flags were displayed in great numbers and hundreds of Teddy bears were swung from poles.

Set in His Words.

In his G. all speech Colonel Roosevelt declared that England should rule with a stronger hand or get out of that country. "If you feel that you ought not to be in Egypt and have no desire to keep order there, by all means get out. If you feel that it is your duty to civilization to stay, then show yourselves ready to meet the responsibility of your position."

This was the colonel's closing words on the British government's policy in Egypt. Its very boldness startled the distinguished audience, and, coming as it did in response to an honor that London rarely confers on a foreigner, the propriety of Roosevelt's utterances were freely questioned.

Roosevelt never spoke with more telling emphasis, and he furnished London with a striking example of his peculiar style of oratory.

Great Crush In Streets.

Some crowds struggled to get a sight of the former President, and so great was the crush that the police were compelled to clear the streets about the Guildhall—a precaution seldom taken save when royalty is the attraction.

Though the death of King Edward caused the abandonment of some of the features that had been planned before Mr. Roosevelt actually arrived in England, the affair today was by no means a disappointment to the lovers of the spectacular.

Governed by the precedent of empires, the municipal authorities decided the name of Theodore Roosevelt to the roll of honorary freemen of the city—a roster which includes the names of Rodney, Nelson, Wellington, Livingstone, Gladstone, Garibaldi, De Lesseps, and Giuseppe S. Garibaldi.

Five minutes before noon Mr. Roosevelt left Dorchester House, the residence of Ambassador Field. At his disposal was the special train of the London and North-Western, a heavy vehicle manned by flunkies and outriders and gorgeous with brass.

Before him rode the escort of honor and Sheriff's Noel and Sir Ralph Slazenger in their state coaches, only a trifle less gorgeous than the equipage of the guest of the day.

Before and behind clattered a squadron of mounted police. All along the route crowds were gathered and as Mr. Roosevelt whirled by, he was greeted with cheers.

"Teddy," London calls him, taking the cue from Paris, which refused to hail him by his familiar name. The route lay through one of the most picturesque portions of London—by way of Park Lane, Constitution Hill, Strand, Cage Walk and the embankment of the Guildhall on King Street.

A force of 1,500 soldiers, guarding the ropes stretched across the streets leading to the Guildhall, beyond were massed thousands upon thousands of Londoners, with a good sprinkling of Americans.

As the carriage that bore the former President rolled up, a cheer that lasted several minutes broke out.

Mansion House Luncheon.

Scarcely less important than the conferring of the freedom of the city, was the lord mayor's luncheon at the Mansion House. Before the death of the late King it had been determined to make this a magnificent feast, but after Edward's demise the majority of the 80 invitations that had been issued were recalled, the plans being changed to make the luncheon private instead of a state affair.

This determination was a disappointment to those whose invitations were recalled, cabinet members, past and present, leading Americans and all the members of the corporation and many women.

At the luncheon, however, were Lord Cromer, Lord Strathmore, Lord Slazenger, Lord Desborough, Lord Beauchamp, the Bishop of London, Sir Edward Grey, and John Bull.

The calling off of the state luncheon was in part made up, however, by the ceremonies of conferring the freedom of the city, which preceded the gathering at the Mansion House.

Throughout the day, in view of the mourning for Edward, every effort was made to prevent ostentation. No semblance of a military escort for Mr. Roosevelt was provided; speeches were cut from the program wholesale, and the \$1,000 recently voted by the city corporation for the decoration of streets about the Guildhall was not utilized.

The only addresses made were those by the city chamberlain, Sir J. C. Dimsdale, and Mr. Roosevelt. The ceremony was presided by the formal gathering of the court of common council. The actual ceremonies were performed in the library.

As Mr. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt