WILSON AND COMMITTEE

President Holds Night Conference on Proposed Currency Measure—Secures Expressions of Harmony From Banking Committee

Washington, June 21.—President Wilson secured last night from a majority of the Democratic members of the House banking and currency committee expressions of harmony and acquiescence in the administration program of enacting a currency bill at the present session of congress.

At a two-hour conference held around the cabinet table in the White House offices, where earlier in the day the heads of the government departments had sat as advisers to the president, the congressmen were asked their views on the administration currency bill as it is to be introduced by Representative Glass, chairman of the committee. Some of them had not yet thoroughly examined the measure, but those who expressed opinions were favorably inclined toward it.

As the fourteen committeemen filed out of the offices and a group of correspondents met them, they were reticent about discussing the conference. Just as Representative Glass had smilingly referred the correspondents to the president, Mr. Wilson himself walked to the door of the office and talked with the newspaper men—a procedure unusual at night conferences at the White House.

The president explained that the meeting was chiefly a get-together affair, that naturally some of the details in the bill had brought considerable discussion, but that so far as had been observed, there was a friendly feeling toward the fundamentals of the administration measure. Mr. Wilson said, moreover, that the members of the committee all seemed to desire action at the present session, but that they had asked him not to hurry consideration of the bill so that it might be deliberated upon carefully.

The president remarked that he had no intention of seeking hasty action and hoped that by common counsel and conferences a measure satisfactory to the party would be obtained.

Talk of friction in the committee had been reported about the capitol and separate bills had been planned for introduction. It was to urge upon the members the necessity of standing by the administration measure subject to amendments that the conference was called. There will be other conferences at the White house in the near future, but the president felt after last night's meeting that a start had been made toward unifying sentiment on the administration bill.

Free Dance at Hermitage Tonight.

AUTOIST GETS HEAVY SENTENCE

Trenton, N. J., June 21.—The supreme court yesterday affirmed the conviction of Daniel A. Dugan, jr., of manslaughter in Essex county. While driving his automobile on Christmas day, 1911, Dugan ran down and killed Leo Francis McDermott, a boy who was crossing the street. Dugan's sentence of imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten nor less than five years stands unless there is an appeal to the court of errors and appeals and the latter releases him.

Dugan is the son of Judge Daniel A. Dugan of the Orange district court, a personal friend of President Wilson, who appointed him to the judgeship about a year ago.

Free Concert at the Hermitage every afternoon and Sunday evenings.

CHANGES IN TARIFF BILL

Democrats Make Many Important Reductions in the Underwood Measure — Free Sugar in 1916—Make Heavier Cuts

Washington, June 21.—Important reductions in the Underwood tariff bill rates on iron, steel and other metal products; that addition of cattle, wheat, pig iron, Angora wool and many other articles to the free list; and an increase in rates on many classes of cotton goods and some silk products, were the chief features of the revised tariff bill, as it was laid before senate Democrats yesterday by Chairman Simmons of the finance committee. President Wilson's desires as to free sugar in 1916 and free wool at once prevailed in the redraft of the bill.

After weeks of work, in which every item had undergone close scrutiny by sub-committees of the majority membership of the finance committee, the re-drafted measure was brought into the Democratic caucus today. For two hours the important changes were explained to Democrats and the bill then was made public. Experts of the committee at once began work on a comprehensive summary of the changes.

In the general level of its rates, the "Simmons bill" represents a heavier cut from existing rates of the Payne-Aldrich law than did the bill as it passed the house.

The senate caucus adjourned early and members spent the afternoon working out private analysis of the measure. The caucus will reconvene today. Senate leaders believe the bill will reach the senate itself late next week.

The amendment permitting the president to proclaim special rates when foreign nations discriminate against the United States, provides that he shall exercise this authority on certain articles as follows:

Fish, fresh, smoked and dried, pickled or otherwise prepared, one cent per pound; on wheat, ten cents per bushel; on wheat flour, forty-five cents per barrel; on coffee, three cents per pound; on tea, ten cents per pound.

On the following articles a duty not to exceed one and one-fourth times that specified:

Earthen, stone and china ware, lemons, cheese, wines of all kinds, malt liquors; knitted goods, silk dress and piece goods, leather gloves, laces and embroideries of whatever material composed, and articles made wholly or in part of same, toys, jewelry and precious, semi-precious and imitation precious stones, suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry.

On the following in addition to the duties as provided:

Sugar, tank bottoms, syrup or cane juice and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, fifteen one hundredths cents per pound and for every additional degree by the polariscope test, additional on one hundredth cent per pound; on molasses, two cents per gallon.

25c to Ogden Canyon and return, including Free Concert and Free Dance.

CHARGE MISMANAGEMENT

Mount Pleasant, Iowa, June 20.—Charges that affairs of the town of Winfield have been mismanaged in the last three years and that councilmen have been interested illegally in municipal contracts were made today in a petition filed with the state auditor by fifty tax payers of Winfield. The petition asks that the books of the town for three years be reopened.

Mexicans do not let their prejudices against the United States keep them from running over the border line for safety when the enemy gets after them.—Toledo Blade.

PARTY REACH TOP OF PEAK

Archdeacon Stuck and Champions Make Successful Ascent of Mount McKinley — Report Elevation to Be 20,500 Feet

Fairbanks, Alaska, June 21.—The ascent of the highest peak of Mount McKinley was accomplished for the first time June 7, when the party led by Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, Episcopal missionary for Alaska, accompanied by Robert G. Tatum, Harry P. Karstens and Walter Harper, reached the top of the south peak of the mountain, the highest on the continent. News of the success of the expedition was received yesterday by a messenger sent by Dr. Stuck, who is resting at the base camp. Archdeacon Stuck expects to return to Fairbanks in August and will go to New York in October as delegate for Alaska to the general convention of the Episcopal church.

Dr. Stuck and his assistants erected a six-foot cross on the summit of the great mountain. Observations made with the mercurial barometer indicate the height of the mountain is 20,500 feet. Dr. Stuck said this could be checked by comparing the reading of his barometer with the records taken at Fort Gibbon on the same date.

The expedition, which left Fairbanks March 13, expected to reach the summit of Mount McKinley early in May, but was delayed three weeks cutting a passage three miles long through ice thrown across the ridge by an earthquake last summer. The party found much evidence of seismic disturbance on the upper ridges. The upper basin shows evidence of a violent upheaval and the ridges are badly shattered but the summits are not marred.

Archdeacon Stuck confirmed the ascent of the north peak by Thomas Lloyd and three companions in 1910, being able with field glasses to see the flag staff erected by the Lloyd party.

Seattle, June 21.—The message which was sent by Archdeacon Stuck from Fairbanks, said:

"Expedition successful. Accomplished first complete ascent of Mount McKinley June 7.

"H. P. Karstens, R. G. Tatum, Walter Harper and I reached top of south (the highest of all) peak on a clear day when it was possible to read all the angles of the mountain's other prominent points, and make certain that the peak we had conquered was the highest of all.

"We successfully carried a mercurial barometer to the top and made complete readings and observations which, with simultaneous readings at Gibben, should permit a close approximation of the true altitude when proper corrections are applied. Water boiled 174.9 degrees. The present estimate of the summit's height is upward of 20,500 feet.

"We were able to read angles on all prominent points. With field glasses in 1910 by the Thomas Lloyd expedition on the north peak (the lower of the two main peaks.)

"After completing observations on the summit we hoisted the American flag on the upper basin, erected a six-foot cross and said 'Te Deum' on the highest point of North America.

"The northeast ridge is the only possible approach to the summit. Due to the violent earthquakes of last July the higher ridges were terribly shattered and this added largely to the danger, difficulty and labor of the ascent.

"We spent three weeks in continuous bad weather, hewing a passage three miles long through this side. This was the chief cause of delay as we made rapid progress at all other stages of the journey.

"The chief credit for our success is due to Karsten's good judgment, resourcefulness and caution. We did not have a single mishap."

Do you know about the many new attractions for the children at The Hermitage?

TELLS STORY OF TRAGEDY

Lieutenant Towers, Survivor of Aeroplane Accident, Gives Account of Accident Which Caused Billingsley's Death

Annapolis, Md., June 21.—At the naval academy hospital last night Lieutenant Towers, almost in a state of nervous collapse, his entire body trembling and his head wagging piteously, told the tragic story of his fall from the sky in the hydro-aeroplane which resulted in the death of Ensign William D. Billingsley.

"Just before the accident," he said, "I looked at the altitude dial and it showed that we were running at a height of about 1,625 feet. Just then a gust of wind seemed to come up from below. It struck the aeroplane underneath the rear planes, and the machine lurched violently and took an uncertain dive forward. This threw Billingsley across the steering gear and the lateral rudder planes went out of business. With another forward plunge the biplane dropped down at express speed. It all happened in a minute. Billingsley went out of his seat and clear of the planes. When the ship started to fall, I had one hand around the upright, between the planes and I locked it there. I knew that was my only hope. I was torn loose from the seat but held on to the upright. I swung clear of the planes and the gearing. The strain on my arms and fingers was awful, but I clenched my teeth and held on. I tried to kick the steering gear back into working order, but I could not make it go. I looked down and saw Billingsley turning over and over in the air."

The trembling officer halted his story to wipe the sweat from his ashy face, but went on immediately.

"When the aeroplane had dropped about 900 feet, the front planes went down and under until the ship had turned a complete somersault. When it was half way over it steadied for a minute and the force of the fall was broken a little, but it gathered momentum again, and when it hit the water there was a terrific crash. But I kept clear of the engine and the planes, and managed to come to the surface safely."

At the hospital last night Lieutenant Towers was listed as "slightly injured internally," but the surgeons were in doubt as to the exact extent of his injuries. He suffered terribly from shock. The motor boat which picked up Lieutenant Towers was some distance from the scene of the wreck when it occurred. Towers fell about four miles out in the bay.

Captain John H. Gibbons, in charge of the naval academy, appointed tonight a naval board of inquiry to investigate the accident.

The tug Standish was sent down the bay to bring in the wreck of the aeroplane and the torpedo boat Stringham, with all the other available craft, were sent out to search for the body of Ensign Billingsley.

An examination of Lieutenant Towers late last night developed the fact that he probably was more seriously injured than had been believed. It was discovered that in addition to internal injuries, he had a rib broken and that his body from head to foot was a mass of bruises from his terrific impact with the water. A more thorough examination will be made today if the lieutenant's condition permits.

Late last night it was announced that the fleet of vessels sent to the scene of the accident to search for Ensign Billingsley's body had been called in, but would return to their search at daylight today.

Naval officials expressed the opinion that the body had gone to the bottom of the bay and might not rise to the surface for four or five days. It was explained that the unfortunate aviator was going at the rate of 420 miles an hour when he struck the water.

Colored people's dance at The Hermitage, on June 26. Come and see the fun.

CRITICISE NEW CURRENCY BILL

Washington, June 20.—President Wilson began his conferences tonight with the rank and file of the currency committees of both houses of congress. It is understood his purpose is to learn just what changes are likely to be demanded in the new Glass-Owen-McAdoo currency bill by its critics and opponents in the senate and house.

The publication of the bill by Chairman Glass was with President Wilson's full approval and to give members the opportunity to know the details of the plan of monetary reform. The president talked at length tonight with members of the house committee and next Wednesday is to confer with members of the senate committee, and later he will talk over the bill with Republican senators who have been closely identified with previous efforts at currency reform.

Antagonism to present action on the currency, and criticism of the new bill as agreed upon by the administration leaders, became well defined among senator today. Prominent members of the senate currency committee expressed the belief that the committee as a whole does not favor the immediate passage of any bill, and that President Wilson would be urged not to demand action at the extra session.

ENGLEWOOD FLOODED

Denver, June 20.—Heavy rains southeast of Denver late this afternoon caused Little Dry creek to overflow its banks, flooding the business portion of Englewood, a suburb. On South Broadway, the principal street, practically every building for a distance of two and a half blocks had its first story flooded.

By 7 o'clock the water had begun to recede, and it was determined that the loss to property in Englewood would not exceed a few thousand dollars.

During the heavy electrical storm which preceded the flood, G. E. Blinn, of Clark Colony, east of Englewood, was struck by lightning while feeding horses in his barn. Three of the animals were killed by the stroke. Though seriously injured, Blinn is expected to recover.

STIRRING TROUBLE

Tokio, June 21.—The newspapers here report the arrival in Tokio of John Aguinaldo, son of Emilio Aguinaldo, the former Filipino revolutionary leaders. They said he wore Japanese dress and same to Tokio secretly, being followed later by a suite of three Filipinos. The newspapers reflect the expression which obtains in some quarters that Aguinaldo has come to Japan to take advantage of the negotiations between Japan and the United States to secure the liberation of the Philippines from American rule.

A dispatch from Tokio, June 17, said reports from Kobe announced the arrival of Aguinaldo in that city on his way to Tokio. It added that in Kobe Aguinaldo conferred with several Japanese and that in some quarters it was believed his visit had to do with a movement for the independence of the Philippines. The foreign office at Tokio said it had no knowledge whatever of Aguinaldo.

BULGARIA SENDS DEFI

London, June 20.—Bulgaria, in a note sent to Greece, has assumed the same attitude that she took in her voluminous note addressed to the Servian government yesterday. The note says Bulgaria declines to cease the concentration of her troops on the Greek lines or to demobilize her forces unless Greece consents to a joint occupation of the disputed territory.

According to reports current at Saloniki, Bulgaria will require another ten days to complete the concentration of her forces against the Servia and Greece. Numerous small skirmishes between the opposing armies are reported.

PRIZES GIVEN TO OLD FOLKS AT LAGOON

Tired, perhaps, but happy, from their day spent at Lagoon in song, dance and reminiscent story, the old folks of Weber county returned early last evening, well satisfied with the work of the committee, in providing for their comfort and amusement.

In care of the ward committees, the veterans, numbering 1,100, arrived safely at the Bamberger resort about 10:30 a. m. and proceeded to work up an appetite for the monster picnic luncheon which was served to them in the big bowery at noontime, each ward providing for its own guests.

While eating luncheon, they were also finely entertained with the playing of old and familiar tunes by the A. F. of M. band of Ogden.

The regular program of the day commenced at 2:30 p. m. with music by the band, which was followed by the invocation, offered by Charles F. Middleton.

The address of welcome was made by Governor William Spry, who paid a splendid tribute of love and respect to the aged.

Short addresses were also given by Thomas E. McKay and President James Wotherspoon and by George B. Margetts, who also gave a song. Vocal music was furnished by the Imperial quartette and Matthew Galt.

The prizes in the various contests were as follows:

Oldest man—Patrick Hanley, 97.

Oldest woman—Jane Firth, 93.

Oldest married couple—James and Sarah Owens, 62 years.

Earliest pioneer man—Benjamin Garr, 1847.

Earliest pioneer woman—Nancy Birch, 1847.

Oldest member of G. A. R., R. Garneau, 83.

Oldest wife of G. A. R. veteran—Martha Weaver, 76.

Oldest continuous resident of Weber county—James M. Brown, 1848.

Oldest females of Weber county—Nancy Birch and Sarah Owens, 1848.

Oldest women who have had the greatest number of children—Charlotte E. Driver, 18; Jeanette S. Cook, 18; Maria Folker, 18; Hannah Ritchie, 18.

Father of greatest number of children—P. J. Taylor, 36.

The oldest man who crossed the plains in a hand cart company—Chas. Neal, 80.

Oldest women who crossed plains in a hand cart company—Ann E. Browning and Mary L. Malan, 83.

Oldest Mexican war veteran—James Owens, 88.

Oldest wife of Mexican war veteran—Lucy Cole, 81.

Oldest irrigators engaged greatest number of years in irrigation—James M. Brown and James Birch, 1848.

Crossed plains greatest number of times foot or by team—George J. Marsh, 6 times.

Oldest Englishman—Henry Field, 96.

Oldest English woman—Jane Firth, 93.

Oldest American man—James Gregory, 90.

Oldest American woman—Mary E. Taylor, 80.

Oldest Scotchman—Archie McFarland, 81.

Oldest Scotch woman—Agnes Norval, 90.

Oldest Irishman—Patrick Hanley, 97.

Oldest Welchman—James S. Lewis, 84.

Oldest Welch woman—Mary Herrick, 73.

Oldest Swedish man—John Felt, 94.

Oldest Swedish woman—Christine Anderson, 87.

Oldest Norwegian man—Hans Neilson, 80.

Oldest Norwegian woman—Emma Anderson, 79.

Oldest Danishman—C. D. Folkman, 89.

Oldest Danish woman—Karan Jensen, 88.

Oldest Italian man—Mr. Penrose, 79.

Oldest Italian woman—Mary L. Malan, 88.

Oldest German man—Henry Myers, 74.

Oldest Holland man—Mr. Vostenburg, 83.

Oldest Holland woman—Mrs. Vostenburg, 86.

Oldest Frenchman—Alex Toponce, 75.

Oldest French woman—Mrs. Pigron, 79.

HOOPER WOMAN IS INJURED

Mrs. Joal Waltus of Hooper, who was injured Thursday night by being thrown under the hoofs of the horse she was driving, was brought to Ogden yesterday for treatment.

Mrs. Waltus had driven home from Ogden alone on Thursday and, upon reaching the gate leading to the farm, left the buggy to open it. The horse became frightened at the swinging gate and wheeled, striking the woman down and bruising her about the face and head.

Mrs. Waltus was not rendered unconscious, however, but was able to continue to her home where she was given medical attention upon the return of her children.

SALT LAKE WOMAN ANTI-FAT WITNESS

Salt Lake, June 21.—Mrs. Ida Bigler of 354 Jeremy avenue, Salt Lake, is in Denver as one of the government's principal witnesses against Marjorie Hamilton Cunningham and her husband, Walter C. Cunningham, charged with fraud by wrongfully using the mails to advertise an alleged anti-fat reducing process. The case was to have come to trial yesterday, but according to a special dispatch received last night, was continued until Monday.

Mrs. Zella Summers, a personal friend of Mrs. Bigler, who is taking care of the children while the latter is in Denver, was at the Bigler home last night when a reporter called.

"Yes, Mrs. Bigler left Tuesday to attend the trial," she replied, in answer to a question. "I understand that she wanted to become slim some time ago and took some of the preparation sent by the people who are being tried. It did not reduce her weight and did not agree with her. Instead, she was laid up with rheumatism for some time. Whether the anti-fat caused her illness or not, I cannot say."

Mrs. Bigler now weighs 229 pounds.

All the witnesses summoned by the government except one are women, according to the press dispatches. The others are Miss Bertha Wheeler of Lane, Kan.; Mrs. W. J. Donna of La Harpe, Kan.; Mrs. N. D. Oliphant of Kingsley, Nb.; Mrs. Mary Dickman of Dorchester, Neb.; Mrs. J. W. Haslam of Weeping Water, Neb.; Mrs. S. A. Shellenberger of Hinsdale, Ia.; Mrs. Fred Johnson of Good Hope, Ill.; Mrs. T. T. Page of Findley, O., and Mrs. Harry Clement of Clear Lake, S. D. The solitary male heavyweight witness is William Cross of Johnson, Neb.

AUTO AND BUGGY IN COLLISION

The quick stopping of an automobile, in which A. T. Hestmark and party were riding last evening, was all that averted a serious accident.

The automobile was being driven slowly southward along Washington avenue, about 9:30 o'clock, when, at the corner of 24th street it collided with a one-horse rig, driven by Earl Richardson, who was going eastward.

Owing, doubtless, to the absence of street lights at the intersection, Mr. Richardson failed to see the approaching auto soon enough to avert a collision. The automobile struck the front wheel of the buggy, bending it and also breaking one side of the buggy shaft, but was fortunately stopped before any further damage was done.

Though the accident was quite unavoidable, Mr. Hestmark assumed the costs for the damage done to Mr. Richardson's outfit.

WIFE THRUSTS DIRK INTO HUSBAND'S BACK

Salt Lake, June 21.—When Frank Kargas, a Greek, leveled a revolver at his wife, Edith Kargas, last night and accused her of having been untrue to him, it is alleged she fastened a long dirk in his back, the point penetrating his left lung.

The altercation took place at 249 S. Fifth West, shortly before 9 o'clock last night. When patrolmen appeared upon the scene, they found Mrs. Kargas smiling at her husband, who sat on the side of a bed attempting to stop the flow of blood from the wound in the back. She submitted to arrest, declaring she stabbed her husband in self-defense.