

PAYNE STILL STANDING IN WAY OF TARIFF AGREEMENT

Proving Only Obstacle to Making of Compromise Report.

PUT UP TO PRESIDENT

Will be Presented Program for Settlement of Dispute at Dinner Tonight.

Washington, July 21.—It has been determined to present to the president tonight a program for the settlement of the dispute over raw materials or at least to define the issues so sharply that the executive may be put in a position to weigh the merits of the contending points.

The tariff conferees today took in earnest the five big subjects—iron ore, lumber, oil, hides, coal—that had been held in abeyance by the attitude of the administration. The only obstacle in the way of making a compromise report putting iron ore and oil on the free list and making reductions in the duties on coal, hides, lumber is believed to be Representative Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee.

There is little hope of an adjustment of differences over lumber, hides or coal today. These subjects in all probability will literally be "put up to the president."

Meeting of Cabinet. A special meeting of the cabinet was held today to further discuss the matter of cutting down estimates of the various departments for the coming fiscal year.

As an indication the president will use his best efforts to get harmony out of the chaos surrounding the tariff bill, at the dinner he will give at the White house tonight to the house and senate conferees, in addition to the conferees, the president will have as guests Vice President Sherman, Senators Root, Crane, Speaker Cannon and Representative Dwight, the republican "whip" in the house.

Sherman Works for Votes.

Washington, July 21.—Vice President Sherman is helping in the task of lining up senators for the finished bill. He and Senator Crane, however, are said to fear that it will take until next Monday at least to assure a safe majority for the final report.

The "insurgents" met yesterday afternoon. Seven—Borah of Idaho, Beveridge of Indiana, Cummins and Doolittle of Iowa, Clapp and Nelson of Minnesota, and Bristow of Kansas—declared they would vote against the conference report, while Senators Crawford of South Dakota and Burkett and Brown of Nebraska decided to favor it. Senator La Follette of Wis-

consin was absent, but will vote against the report. Efforts on the part of these insurgents to get the "anti-free-trade material" men in line against the bill are not having much effect.

What happened at the White house between the president and the senate and house leaders is a sealed book. When Messrs. Aldrich and Cannon returned to the capitol they minimized the differences that had aroused bitterness in the conference room, and insisted that nothing unusual had occurred. Senator Aldrich said that today would be the conference committee again a work, and he expected that by night most of the problems, apart from those receiving the personal attention

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MADRID IS IN RIOT

Population Protests Against Spanish-Moroccan War in Africa.

MORE TROOPS TO FRONT

Fighting Continues Through Night at Melilla With Heavy Losses of Men.

Madrid, via Badajoz, on Portuguese Frontier, July 21.—Great excitement prevails in the Spanish capital. The population is clearly opposed to the Spanish-Moroccan war in Africa. There were several demonstrations in front of the war ministry today and much rioting in the streets in which women took a prominent part. The police were obliged to charge on the people.

Madrid, July 21.—The first body of soldiers to reinforce the Spanish troops at Melilla left the city early today. Despite the early hour an immense crowd gathered and protested against the departure of the troops. The police were obliged to charge people several times.

Spanish Losses Heavy. Madrid, July 21.—Official dispatches received here from Melilla today say the Moors resumed the offensive this morning. The fighting last night was very severe and lasted from 6 in the evening until daylight. The Spanish losses were heavy. The crack regiments of the king are now being mobilized.

Melilla, July 21.—Moorish tribesmen today attacked the Spanish force at a railroad station just outside of town, but were repulsed by galling guns.

Melilla, Morocco, July 21.—The attack by Moorish tribesmen on the Spanish forces here last Saturday was executed against the Spanish flank under cover of a feint on the front. The first charge was repulsed, but in the evening a more violent assault was made to capture the Spanish battery. The Moors showed great courage and skillful tactics. In small squads they rushed in and many tribesmen succeeded in breaking through the barbed wire intrenchments, where they fell at the mouth of cannon after hand-to-hand fighting. It was 3 o'clock Sunday morning when the Moors retired. Their force numbered 6,000 while the French and Spanish forces was composed of 2,000 men.

NEW RECORD IS SET BY WRIGHT; MOST DARING FEAT OF AVIATION

Washington, July 21.—Establishing a new record for aviation in America, Orville Wright in the Wright aeroplane, late yesterday at Fort Myer made a spectacular flight of 1:20:45 duration.

The longest previous flight was of 74 minutes, made by Mr. Wright at Fort Myer last fall.

During the entire flight the machine was under perfect control, but several times appeared to the spectators to be on the point of diving forward. Several thousand people got an exhibition which included the most daring feats of aviation yet accomplished and at its conclusion a mighty cheer went up from the throng in recognition of the splendid achievement.

Travels 70 Miles.

The machine traveled a distance of about 70 miles, it was estimated by Wilbur Wright, and at one time during the flight, the height attained between 260 and 280 feet, exceeded the highest point ever reached by a heavier-than-air machine on this continent. The most wonderful part of the flight was the execution of three complete "figure 8s" which required careful maneuvering in directing the machine.

In yesterday's flight, Mr. Wright met every requirement set forth by the government, except that of carrying one passenger and making the five-mile straightaway run. Both of these requirements probably could have been met, but it is the intention of the Wright brothers to get their machine in perfect condition before attempting the official flights.

More Trials. Both Wilbur and Orville Wright declared that the machine is working much better, but that they want to have several more trials before the official test.

Wilbur Wright, replying to a comment that the flight would have covered the width of the English channel which Herbert Latham unsuccessfully attempted to cross yesterday, said it would have been possible for his brother to cross from France to England and to return to France again without landing. He also remarked that it would have been easy to continue the flight as far as Baltimore.

The weather conditions were splendid, only a very little breeze was blowing and this had little effect on the propelling of the aeroplane.

TEDDY AGAIN HEARD FROM



HOMESICK—T. R.—I wonder how they are getting on over there without me?

LOOKS LIKE A WAR

All Diplomatic Relations Between Argentine and Bolivia Severed.

PASSPORTS TO MINISTERS

Two Thousand at La Paz Petition Government to be Enlisted in Army.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 21.—Official circles now admit a complete rupture has occurred between Bolivia and the Argentine government, and that all diplomatic relations have been severed between the two countries.

The cause of Argentina's breaking off diplomatic relations, as stated here, is a circular issued by President Montes to the provincial governors of Bolivia, referring in slighting, offensive terms to Argentina's decision against Bolivia in the pending Peru-Bolivia boundary dispute.

Bolivians Eager for War.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 21.—Two thousand Bolivians have petitioned the government that they be enrolled in the army. They offer their unconditional support to the cause in case of an international conflict. Large numbers of Peruvian and Argentine residents continue to leave Bolivia at the cost of their respective governments.

Given Passports.

Buenos Ayres, July 21.—The Argentine government has sent his passports to the Bolivian minister here, ordering him to leave Buenos Ayres within 24 hours.

The government also has telegraphed Senor Fonseca, Argentine minister to Bolivia, to leave La Paz immediately.

HA! HA! HIPPOS GET IT IN THE HIP--AH!

Our Hero Displays Wonderful Courage When Row Boat is Attacked in Lake.

Naivasha, July 21.—Colonel Roosevelt had an exciting experience yesterday at 9 in the morning when he went out on Lake Naivasha in a row boat accompanied by two natives. After rowing out some distance from shore the boat was surrounded by a dozen hippopotami. They attacked the boat, some of them diving under and striking the bottom of it with their backs. The natives became terrified, but Roosevelt was not dismayed. Selecting the finest bullock and largest cow, shot them dead. Eventually the rest of the animals were driven off.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, July 21.—Following is a summary, compiled from the official proceedings, of the work of both houses of congress yesterday:

SENATE.—When the senate met yesterday Senator Brown of Nebraska sought to have adopted the joint resolution directing the secretary of state to transmit to the governors of the various states copies of the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing the levying of an income tax, but under objection from Senator Keam consideration was postponed a day under the agreement to transact no business while the tariff bill is in conference. Mr. Cummins, after some debate, obtained an order for reprinting a bill in which he was interested. Senator Smoot objected, but finally withdrew his objection. Without transacting other business the senate at 12:25 adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE.—The urgent deficiency bill was passed by the house after four days of tempestuous debate. The amount carried by it is \$14,809, or \$22,408 more than the original sum, and includes the \$25,000 traveling expenses for the president. After denying the usual extra-month's pay to officers and employees of the capitol, the house threw out of the bill the provision for extra work to committee stenographers and then refused to carry out a mandate of the United States supreme court for the payment of J. M. Ceballos & Co. of New York of \$205,614. Finally the demonstration, led by Mr. Bowers of Mississippi, to defeat the proposition for the payment of the president's traveling expenses, but in that they were unsuccessful. At 3:13 p. m. adjournment was taken until Friday noon.

RISE IN PRICE OF CLOTH; SEE THE PRESIDENT

Washington, July 21.—Stung by criticisms which have been heaped upon them for announcing a 25 per cent increase in the price of woolen cloths, although the new tariff bill does not increase the Dingley rates on wool in any particular, a delegation representing 95 per cent of the ready-made clothing manufacturers of the country called upon the president today to explain their position.

Held in California.

Oakland, Cal., July 21.—Frank W. Newberg, formerly manager of the Boston branch of the Fox River Butler company, Aurora, Ill., wanted by the Boston police for alleged larceny of the firm's funds, is under arrest here and is held pending arrival of extradition papers.

PEACE PACT FAILS

Strikers at Butler, Pa., Awed by the Continued Presence of Troops.

FEW FOREIGNERS RETURN

Constabulary Summoned to New-castle by Sheriff to Put Down Disorder.

Butler, Pa., July 21.—Notwithstanding an agreement reached late last night, not over one-fourth of the foreigners employed at the Standard Steel Car company's plant returned to work this morning when the gates opened.

The men declare they have no definite assurance of increased wages within 60 or 90 days and give as another reason the continued presence of state constabulary.

Butler, Pa., July 21.—Captain Pitcher of the state constabulary left this morning with 22 men for New Castle in answer to a plea of the sheriff for help in restraining striking tin plate workers there.

Men Agree to Go Back.

Butler, Pa., July 21.—The strike, which for four days has tied up the Standard Steel Car company's works, was settled late yesterday and the 3,500 employees of the plant returned to work this morning. The settlement is a partial victory for both sides.

The strike was brought to an end through the efforts of Rev. Father Bozewski of the Polish Catholic church here. The company officials agreed to take back all of the workmen, and consented to a reduction of the per cent of delinquent rents taken from the pay envelopes of the men each week.

\$250,000 FOR AN OLD WOMEN'S HOME

Surprise for People of Knoxville in the Will of Mrs. Mary Jones.

Galesburg, July 21.—The will of Mrs. Mary Jones of Knoxville, filed for probate yesterday by her nephew, Minot Jones of Chicago, bequeaths property estimated at \$600,000. Among the legatees is Frank L. Jones, 6206 Greenwood avenue, Chicago, a nephew, who receives \$50,000, the largest bequest to any individual. A brother, W. J. Runkle of Chicago, gets \$10,000.

A most grateful surprise to the people of Knoxville was the bequest of \$250,000 for a home for aged women to be erected there. \$50,000 for the erection of the building and the income of the balance for its maintenance. Minot Jones, George Starnes of Galesburg another nephew and Hubbard Higgins of Knoxville, are named as trustees of this fund.

The Presbyterian, Methodist and Christian churches of Knoxville get \$3,000 each.

Jones and Higgins are made executors of the will.

"Daughter of Confederacy" Buried. Colorado, Springs, July 21.—A

CLOUDBURST IN NORTHERN WISCONSIN: CITIES IN PERIL

that is mortal of Mrs. Margaret Howell Hayes, a tiny metallic urn of ashes, rests in a little vault in Evergreen cemetery here. Final honors today over the "Daughter of the Confederacy" were as simple as she had wished. There was no show or display of any kind, the service being the usual Episcopal form.

PARDON FOR COOKE

Former Chicago County Official Is Released from the Penitentiary.

PLEA OF INVALID MOTHER

Board Hurries Action, Fearing Delay Might Be Fatal to Aged Parent.

Chicago, July 21.—John A. Cooke, former clerk of the circuit court of Cook county, was released on parole from Joliet penitentiary at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the state board of pardons expediting its action on a plea that if the usual formalities were observed the delay might prove fatal to the prisoner's invalid mother.

He was paroled to William J. Moxley, buterine manufacturer, by whom he will be given employment as South Water street agent of the Moxley Cold Storage company. In the event that the monthly reports are satisfactory to the pardon board he will secure a pardon automatically at the expiration of 12 months.

Payment of the fine of \$2,000, which was part of the penalty imposed on Cooke, was guaranteed by Senator Lorimer several weeks ago in a letter to Governor Deneen.

Cooke, addressing the board, said: "This has been a severe ordeal for me, gentlemen, but were it to continue throughout the rest of my life I reiterate what I said at the trial, that I am innocent of any wrongdoing. Personally I am free of any guilt in connection with the irregularities discovered in the office. I relied upon the honesty of men who afterward perjured themselves to send me here.

"I never made a cent out of politics except the compensation to which I was entitled. If I erred, it was in trusting men who were unworthy to have trust reposed in them.

Trusted Others Blindly.

"I trusted my deputies blindly. Many of them were my friends. I was negligent, I admit. I did not keep a firm hand upon the affairs of my office. I never committed a wrong, and I repeat now as I did at the trial that I never took a dishonest dollar.

"I bear malice to no man, and my future conduct, if I leave this place of sorrow and gloom will show that I have told the truth. Gentlemen, time will demonstrate my innocence of the crime for which I was sent here."

RECKLESS DRIVER; DEATH

Collision at San Diego—One Killed and Several Hurt.

San Diego, Cal., July 21.—Mrs. Eleanor Hudson, an aged Los Angeles woman, is dead and five of her six companions in an automobile ride are seriously hurt because Howard McGann, 19 years old, who has been driving a car only two weeks, tried to cross ahead of a gasoline motor railway car. McGann's injuries may prove fatal.

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People Flee From Homes, Water Having Risen to the Roofs.

POWER PLANT A WRECK

Leaving Ashland in Darkness—Gulf Storm Is Raging in Galveston.

Milwaukee, July 21.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Ashland reports a severe cloudburst in northern Wisconsin with loss estimated at half a million.

The power plant at White River was washed out completely. The plant furnished power and light for the city of Ashland.

The state fish hatchery near Bayfield was nearly washed away, and millions of fish were carried into the lake. The loss to the state will be heavy.

Bridges Swept Away.

There are no trains running in or out of Bayfield. Northwestern, Wisconsin Central, Northern Pacific and Omaha trains are all held up. No trains can get into Ashland from any direction. The railroad and wagon bridges for miles around are down.

Homes Inundated.

It is believed people living in the valley of White river escaped, although from the high bridge houses can be seen standing with water up to the roof.

The dam breaking at White river imperils Odanah, and the people there have been warned to leave their homes. Rain is still falling. Railway construction crews are being sent out to repair the damage.

Several persons are reported drowned at Odanah.

Village Submerged.

Twin Valley, Minn., July 21.—Heavy rains have overflowed the Wild Race river and March creek entirely submerging the village of Heiberg, two miles north of here. The entire village is in great danger of being swept away.

Gulf Storm Hits Galveston.

Houston, Texas, July 21.—Sensational reports of a storm of hurricane proportions at Galveston have reached here over telephone wire. All other wires are reported down. Two bathing pavilions and Bettison's fishing piers have been swept away. The surf is jumping over the sea walls in several places, and the wind is reaching a velocity of 60 miles per hour.

Galveston, July 21.—A strong southeast gale has been blowing along the coast since early this morning. No damage is reported to shipping. Telegraph wires are disarranged.

People Seek High Places.

A fishing sloop hurried by the wind broke through the center bridge between the mainland and Galveston, destroying the wire service with the main shore. The reported destruction of the bathing piers is believed here to be exaggerated, although waves are breaking over the sea wall and water is flying in sheets over the speedway and pleasure parks of

FRENCH NAVY SCANDALS CAUSE OF THE FALL OF M. CLEMENCEAU

Paris, July 21.—The Clemenceau cabinet fell suddenly last night under dramatic circumstances at the conclusion of a violent debate over the naval scandals, extending over several days.

On a vote of confidence in the government the vote stood 176 in favor, and 212 opposed. M. Clemenceau and his fellow ministers immediately left the chamber. The premier proceeded directly to President Fallieres and offered his resignation, which the president accepted. The chamber adjourned until Thursday.

Clemenceau had been prime minister since 1906.

Delcasse Leads Attack.

M. Delcasse, chairman of the investigating commission, led the attack upon the naval administration, especially during the incumbency of M. Pelletan and M. Thomson, former ministers of marine. But M. Picard, who succeeded M. Thomson, had promised in the name of the government to complete a series of reforms, both in the administration of the department and the method

of construction, and the chamber was ready to vote confidence in the government when an incident occurred which changed a majority into a minority.

Clemenceau Makes Error.

Premier Clemenceau who always has been an adversary of M. Delcasse, smarting under the criticisms and doubtless overconfident of a majority which on July 15 upon the general policies of the government was 182, taunted the ex-minister of foreign affairs, who was thrown overboard by the Rouvier ministry at the dictation of Germany during the crisis of 1905, with having led France to humiliation at Algiers. The specter of that chapter of France's foreign history in which Delcasse was sacrificed was a fatal error. Instantly there was an uproar of dissent from both sides of the chamber. Delcasse flung back the taunt in Clemenceau's face with bitter words, declaring amid cheers that France had gone to Algiers in the interest of peace.

Hot words were bandied back and forth. It was a veritable duel between two enemies.