

SENATE EXPECTED TO END SESSION BY JUNE FIFTEENTH

Little Hope for Action on Important District Measures in Remaining Days Owing to House Delay

VOTE IN LORIMER CASE AND PANAMA BILL AHEAD

Practically all hope of further important District legislation at this session of Congress has been abandoned at the Senate end of the Capitol. The conferees on the District appropriation bill will meet the coming week and will reach an agreement in a reasonable time. This bill will be passed, but other important District matters will go over.

This view was expressed by Senator Gallinger today. He said the Senate District Committee would do little more this session. It will dispose of certain street bills before it and give a hearing on the osteopathic bill.

But in view of the fact the Senate has sent over forty District measures to the House, and the House has shown no disposition to do anything, Senator Gallinger says it is useless for the Senate to keep on passing bills.

Important Bills Held Up.

"I regret that some of these important matters are not being taken up by the House and disposed of," said Senator Gallinger. "I should have liked to see a public utility bill passed by the House and a universal transfer bill, along with others of importance, sent to conference and there worked out."

The Senate District Committee, however, feels that the House District Committee does not intend to do anything more for the District this session. That there is big politics involved in the failure of the House committee to take up some of the important matters before it is being gossiped about the Capitol.

Early adjournment talk was in the air today and stands in the way of legislation for the District. The plan to bring the session to a close June 15, in being worked out, will be a remarkable achievement, in view of the tremendous congestion of business in the Senate, if the session brought to a close by that date in spite of the amount of business to be done.

Work Still Ahead.

The program, which is being discussed today in the Senate between now and June 15, includes votes on the tariff bills, a vote on Lorimer, a vote on the Panama Canal bill, and votes on the appropriation bills. Should the program go through it would mean the passage of the Democratic tariff bill, the assurance they would be voted by the President.

Senator Gallinger said today he had reason to hope for adjournment June 15. He said that if the Senate held sessions beginning at 11 in the morning and night sessions, adjournment could be reached by that date in spite of the amount of business to be done. He expressed the belief that a vote would undoubtedly be taken on the Lorimer case, and for the Panama Canal legislation, he deems it probable that the Senate will vote for free tolls for American ships.

TWO MORE BANKS WILL BE STARTED

Seventh Street To Have Financial Establishment North of Massachusetts Avenue.

A new savings bank and a new branch of an established institution will be opened on Seventh street within a few weeks. A name for the savings bank, to be located at Seventh and N streets northwest, has not been agreed upon. The branch bank will be of the Continental Trust Company at Rhode Island avenue and Seventh street northwest.

A lease for a long term of years has been taken on the Goldenberg building on the northwest corner of the streets named; repairs have been undertaken and as soon as completed and fixtures installed, stationery obtained, etc., the branch institution will be opened under the management of Harry B. Byrd, formerly manager of the Central Market branch of the International Banking Corporation.

It is reported that Messrs. H. Kaufman, Isadore Freund, J. O. Waring, M. Fluegge, S. B. Waters, and other business men near Seventh and N streets, have about decided to organize a savings bank to be located on the northwest corner of Seventh and N streets northwest.

The capital of the bank, it is said, will be \$50,000. The promoters are enthusiastic and believe the venture will be a success. Seventh street is one of the best business streets in the city, catering to a trade all its own. Downtown, or south of Massachusetts avenue, there are plenty of banks, but the field north of Massachusetts avenue has not been invaded.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

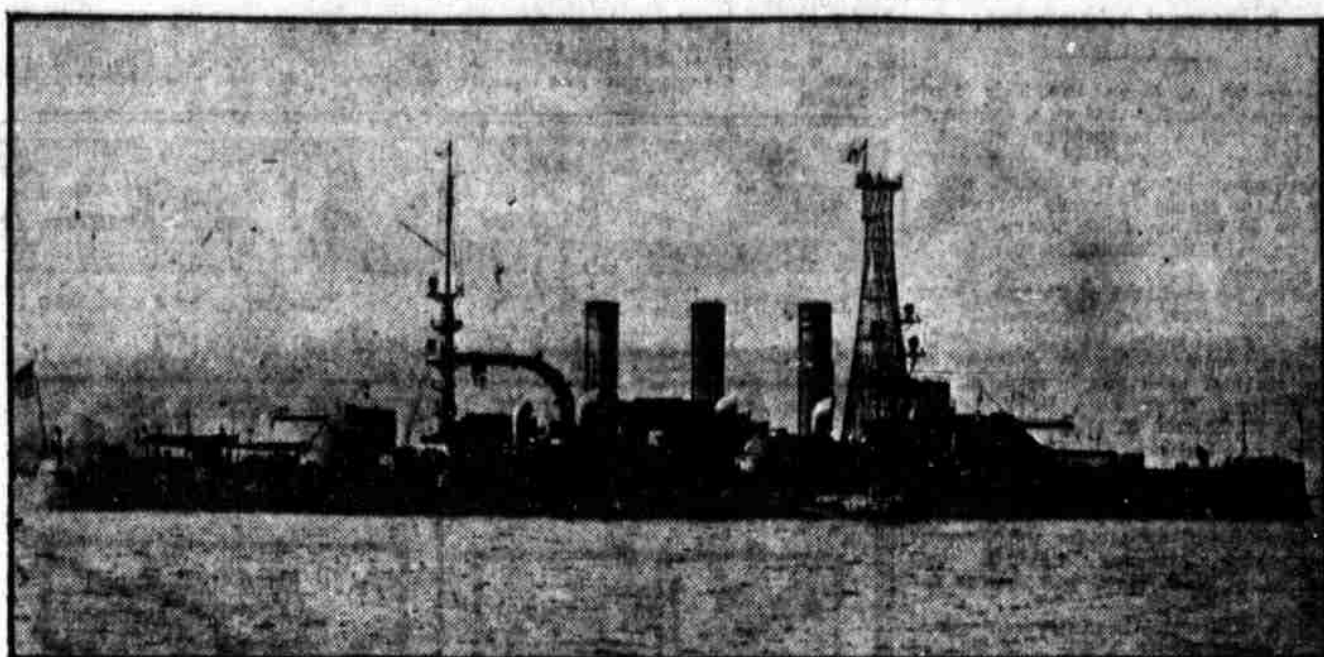
Generally fair tonight and Sunday; slightly cooler tonight.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	AFFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 70	8 a. m. 73
9 a. m. 72	9 a. m. 75
10 a. m. 75	10 a. m. 78
11 a. m. 78	11 a. m. 81
12 noon. 81	12 noon (in sun) 86
1 p. m. 84	1 p. m. (in sun) 88
2 p. m. 87	2 p. m. (in sun) 90

TIDE TABLE
Today: High tide, 3:14 a. m., and 3:20 p. m.; Low tide, 9:38 a. m., and 10:17 p. m.

Battleship to Mobilize With Gunboats at Key West

UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP, NEBRASKA.



WHAT WAS SAID ABOUT SALE OF LIQUOR TO MINORS

Testimony From Both Sides on Important Feature of Excise Law.

One of the changes from the present excise law proposed in the Jones-Works bill is the absolute prohibition of the sale or gift of liquor to a minor under any circumstances by anyone. The present law makes it a penalty to "knowingly" sell liquor to a minor, but the authorities have found it almost impossible to convict anyone of violation of the law because of the inability to prove knowledge upon the part of the bartender selling the liquor, and also because of the practice of minors going into saloons and representing themselves as agents for others.

Considerable testimony during the Senate hearings upon the bill was introduced upon this subject. It was pretty clearly established that a great number of minors of both sexes obtain liquor at present in Washington, but the liquor interests, in rebuttal, introduced evidence to prove that if so it was not with their knowledge and also against their wishes in the matter.

Judge Kimball's Testimony.

The first witness who spoke with authority upon the evil of minors obtaining liquor was Judge Ivory Kimball, for nineteen years the Police Court Judge of Washington, having retired only two years ago. Judge Kimball said, relative to this point: "Mr. Shoemaker—Will you tell the committee your observations, as presiding judge, as to the effects of the liquor traffic on the people of the District, especially as to sales to minors?"

Judge Kimball—This is a pretty large subject. I found that there was a great deal of selling to minors. Up to a few years ago there was no trouble about dealing with it in the Police Court, because the act of March 3, 1893, provided two penalties. One the judges had always held to apply to sales without reference to knowledge; the other which increased the penalty by the forfeiture of a license. Section 19 requires knowledge on the part of the seller. The court of appeals held in a case that went up to the Police Court to that court that section 19 applied to both, and that the Government must prove knowledge, and after that date there was knowledge required on the part of the saloon keeper. From that time down, during my term as judge of the Police Court, I do not remember of a single case made in the Police Court against a man for selling liquor to minors, because it was found impossible to prove knowledge on the part of the saloon keeper. So that during the last years of my term as judge of the Police Court I have no recollection now of having tried a case for sales to minors. Not that there were not sales, because the police were constantly picking up boys and even girls, under the influence of liquor, but there was the difficulty of proving knowledge. The present law needs to be changed very much in regard to the sales to minors, in my judgment.

Mr. Shoemaker—Judge, what did you observe as to the effect of liquor on other persons before you charges with offenses?

Judge Kimball—During the nineteen years I was on the bench I had occasion to trace a great many such cases and see the constant deterioration until finally the end came. I could tell you of scores of cases that came under my observation, where during the years that they were being brought before the Police Court they were going downhill until the end came. They were not only boys, but girls, men, and women. * * *

If I may be permitted to say so, there is great need to protect our boys. The object of the law with regard to the selling to minors is not (Continued on Seventh Page.)



REAR ADMIRAL OSTERHAUS, Who Will Command Fleet.

PITTSBURGH WOMAN STRICKEN AT TABLE DURING LUNCHEON

Miss Nannie Page Victim of Apoplexy—Body Sent Home.

Stricken by apoplexy during the first course of a luncheon given at the home of Congressman and Mrs. Edwin F. Sweet, 1706 Sixteenth street northwest, yesterday, Miss Nannie Page, of Pittsburgh, who has spent several seasons in Washington, was hurried to her apartments in the Dupont, where she died two hours later.

The company had been seated at the table for several minutes, and just as the servants were changing the plates for the second course, Miss Page suddenly swooned in her chair. She was carried to a couch, and Dr. Thomas A. Clavay, hastily summoned, found the condition of Miss Page continued to grow more serious, and an ambulance was called and, accompanied by medical attendants, she was taken to her apartments.

The body was taken to Pittsburgh this afternoon, where funeral ceremonies will be held and where burial will be made in the family plot.

Couple Injured in Automobile Wreck

IN CONGRESS TODAY

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Loving, of 3409 Seventeenth street northwest, were badly shaken up, but not seriously injured in an automobile accident at Sixteenth and K streets today.

The couple were driving south in a Buick sedan, and as they crossed the machine skidded, and the rear of the automobile crashing into a brick wagon. The tonneau was smashed and Mrs. Loving was cut about the arm and shoulders. The couple was taken to their home in an automobile driven by Arthur Plant.

SENATE.
Senate met at noon.
Senator Smith introduces bill for new fire station at Grant road and Connecticut avenue.
Senator Lodge presides over Senate in absence of Vice President Sherman. Senator Hitchcock introduces resolution for report from Internal Revenue Bureau, showing capitalization, income, etc., of concerns in steel, wool, cotton, and sugar industries.
Senate practically through passing District legislation in this corner of K.

RIVAL FORCES ISSUE CLAIMS WIDELY APART

Taft Managers Concede Only 443 Delegates to Roosevelt.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.
With three Presidential candidates still scurrying up and down the New Jersey landscape and appealing for support, the Roosevelt and Taft committees again today issued their widely differing claims of delegate strength at Chicago.

The Taft bureau, without making a positive claim about Ohio, alleged that it can count 587 delegates for first ballot, or twenty-eight more than enough to nominate.

The Roosevelt bureau, claiming forty for Roosevelt and conceding eight to Taft in Ohio, counts up 493 for the colonel, putting him within forty-six of the nomination.

The Taft arithmeticians concede 365 to Roosevelt, and as this does not include his thirty-eight or forty that he is certain to get in Ohio, it means that he is really conceded 403 to 405 delegates at this time.

Taft Concedes 443.
Roosevelt will yet get 10 delegates in South Dakota, 6 in Arizona, and at least 24 in New Jersey; total, 40. These 40, added to the 403 which are really conceded to him, make the Taft concession to Roosevelt at least 443.

In making this figure, the Taft forces count for themselves the entire body of contested delegates. They claim every contested vote, for instance, in Indiana, Washington, Michigan, Missouri and Kentucky. It is certain, from expressions of leading members of the national committee, that most of these will be seated.

Again, the so-called Carolina delegation of 18 is listed for Taft. So is the Mississippi delegation of 30. They are both for Roosevelt. Four votes are claimed for Taft in North Carolina, though he will not get one.

The Statement Analyzed.
In fine, the Taft statement, analyzed in the light of very little of the political information that is afloat in Washington, and that is well known in Taft headquarters—but carefully suppressed of the Roosevelt claim that the former president will be named on first ballot. In order to show Taft's nomination, his mathematics have set down for him every contested vote, and the entire column of uninstructed votes, except in New York. In fact, Roosevelt will get the four of the six in Delaware that have four of the six in Delaware that are claimed for Taft, and will secure a large number of the Southern votes now claimed solidly for Taft.

Taking the Taft statement from another angle, it is still more interesting. It claims for Taft 28 delegates in States certain to go Democratic, or on Territories that have no voters. It torques to Roosevelt 62 delegates in that same group of States. It claims for Taft 296 in States that are nominally Republican, and concedes to Roosevelt 303 in those same States.

Mysterious Trip West.

The problem of what Congress is going to do about the campaign and the conventions was brought to the front again today by the circulation of rumors regarding the purpose of Vice President Sherman's sudden trip to Chicago. The Vice President, following a conference with some of the leading conservative Senators, left yesterday afternoon for the Windy City, leaving word that he would be in that town about five hours and return at once to Washington.

Why he went on behalf of the conservative leaders, to discuss the temporary chairmanship with Harry New, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the Republican convention. The committee had determined upon Senator Root for temporary chairman, and it has been more than intimated that there would be opposition on behalf of the Roosevelt forces, on the ground (Continued on Page Seventeen.)

WARSHIPS TO BE SENT TO KEY WEST

Navy Department Issues Orders at Request Of State Officials—Greatest Mobilization Since Hudson Celebration.

PRESENCE OF VESSELS EXPECTED TO AWE REBELS

The Navy Department today ordered the mobilization at Key West of the largest gathering of American war vessels since the festival gathering at New York for the Hudson celebration.

Under command of Rear Admiral Hugo H. Osterhaus, the third and fourth divisions of the Atlantic fleet, will proceed to Key West.

The third division, at Boston, comprises the battleships Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Rhode Island.

The fourth division, at Philadelphia, includes the Connecticut, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio.

The hospital ship, Solace, will accompany the eight war vessels ordered from the east coast to Key West. All of the vessels of the third and fourth divisions are at Newport except the Nebraska. Within a week they would have been gathered at Annapolis.

Alarm is admitted at the prospect of anarchy in Cuba, and the display of force, at least, is regarded as necessary and is expected to lend moral support to President Gomez's forces and to bring within striking distance of Cuba a force strong enough to undertake armed intervention.

The Nebraska is on her way to Hampton Roads and may be reached by wireless if directed to proceed at once to Key West.

SPANIARDS JOIN REBELS.

Continued reports of brigandage and depredations reached the State Department today. Some Spaniards have joined the insurgents and are using the insurrection as a cloak for various kinds of pillage and outlawry.

It is stated that some members of the Gomez party are aiding the insurrection for the purpose of causing him embarrassment. Railroads are being torn up, telegraph lines cut, and communication paralyzed. In addition, it is expected that traffic in the island will be further tied up tonight by a strike of stevedores at Havana.

This trouble began two weeks ago and ended in a two weeks' truce, which expired tonight.

A stevedores' strike would interfere with imports so seriously as to menace the stability of Cuban finances. President Gomez may be faced with financial trouble as well as a revolt.

Cuban forces at Banos and Nipo bay are reported to be unable to protect American property and the Cuban Government has no more troops to send there.

The most serious traffic disturbance of the last twenty-four hours has been the destruction of a part of the Guantanamo and Western, an American-owned property.

Plotters Against Life Of Cuban President Are Under Arrest in Havana

HAVANA, May 25.—In connection with the negro uprising, the authorities are said to have discovered a conspiracy to kill President Gomez. They will make no statements in reference to this, but it is known that several secret arrests have been made in Havana. All the names of those arrested are being withheld until they can be identified.

Residents of this city were terror-stricken early today, when firing was heard at Casa Blanca, near Cabanas Fortress, on the north shore of Havana bay. Troops were immediately dispatched to that point. The fact that the defenses of the city had been weakened by the withdrawal of troops from the eastern end of the island, in Oriente province, the rebellious negroes are perpetrating horrible atrocities upon women and children.

That the rebels under General Estenos have an able commander is shown by the fact that they have begun destroying the railroads. This will delay the arrival of troops at the affected points and give the insurgents an opportunity to escape after committing outrages.

A repetition of the guerrilla warfare maintained against Spain for many years is expected. The rebels are also cutting wires everywhere, and today Havana was unable to communicate with the United States naval station at Guantanamo.

Legislation Wanted By the Senate on Intervention Case

The Cuban question came up in the Senate this afternoon when Senator Bacon introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Cuban Relations to investigate and report to the Senate what legislation is necessary with reference to the exercise by this Government of the right to intervene in Cuba under the Platt amendment.

Senator Bacon said the resolution was not prompted by the present situation in Cuba. He felt, however, that the subject should be brought before the Senate with reference to the exercise by this Government of the right to intervene in Cuba under the Platt amendment.

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MOBILE POLICE GET ROBBERY SUSPECT

O. L. Holberg, Accused of Part In \$200,000 Theft, Denies Charge.

MOBILE, Ala., May 25.—Police here today arrested a man who gave his name as O. L. Holberg, forty years old, on a charge of complicity in the \$200,000 robbery of the New Orleans and the northern train near Hattiesburg recently. He denied any part in the hold-up.