END OF CASE IN CHIEF

Government Rests in the Trial of E. S. Holmes, Jr.

DEPARTMENT REGULATION

Information Relative to the Crop Re-

POSTED SIX OR SEVEN YEARS

ports.

Jury Excused While Counsel Engage in Discussion of Points of

Law Involved.

At the opening this morning of the fourth week of the trial of Edwin S. Holmes, jr., former associate statistician of the bureau of statistics, Department of Agriculture, in Criminal Court No. 1, Dr. C. C. Clark, the present acting statistician, was recalled to the stand for further examination. United States Attorney Baker produced a copy of the rules and regulations of the Agricultural Department, and read one rule which specified: "No information of the character of the crop reports is to be given out."

"How long has that regulation been in force in the department?" Mr. Baker asked. "It has been posted six or seven years," the witness replied.

In cross-examination Dr. Clark was required to traverse a number of the reports of the bureau of statistics of various dates in 1904, and the witness distinguished between those in Holmes' handwriting and those written by Mr. Hyde.

James Gibson, a Chicago newspaper man, was summoned by the defense, and Attorney Worthington sought to bring out the full details of an interview secured by Mr. Gibson with Secretary Wilson in Chicago May 6 or 7. It was established that the reporter did interview the Secretary, and Attorney Worthington read from a clipping what was purported to be the substance of the latter's statement regarding the condition of crops. Objection to the form of the query was made by United States Attorney Baker, and he argued that Secretary Wilson, when on the stand, had declared that any one in the department had equal right to make statements regarding the crops, provided the statements were not based up information of the bureau of statistics. Mr. Worthington explained that it would

be entirely satisfactory to the defense note to push the examination of Mr. Gibson if it could be taken as understood that the theory of the government's case rested solely upon the alleged giving out by the defendant of secret information from the bureau of statistics. After argument of considerable length Justice Stafford stated that he so understood the government's contention—and it was accordingly agreed that Mr. Gibson should not testify further.

Government Rests. United States Attorney Baker at 11:40 o'clock announced the formal termination of the government's case in chief, and at Attorney Worthington's suggestion the jury was excused until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, because all of this afternoon is to

Attorney W. E. Lester opened for the defense, and, after briefly reviewing the alle-gations in the two counts of the indictment, he launched into the citation of a number of authorities to support the claim of the defense that there is no law on the books to cover an offense such as that al-leged in the present case. He declared that the absence of a specific statute would seem to leave the implication that the head of a government department was vested with sufficient power to enact a rule or regula-tion the violation of which should be construed as criminal offenses, punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in that connection he drew a parallel between the posted rule against smoking within the corridors of the Department of Agriculture and the regulation forbidding the giving out of information on crop reports. Mr. Lester was in the midst of his argument when the usual noon recess of the court was taken

Session This Afternoon.

Continuing his argument at the afternoon session, Attorney Lester referred to the case of Moses Haas in New York, in Judge Holt decided that "no offense had

Shortly before 2 o'clock Mr. Lester gave way to Attorney Worthington, who, he said, desired to make a brief statement in opening. Mr. Worthington announced that the defense proposed to lay before the court the full ground upon which the defense will base its claim that the case should go no further.
"No one will say that there is a judicial

decision in the District of Columbia or any-where else by which the giving out of information from an executive or legislative office is said to be a crime." Mr. Worthington declared. "Therefore, when your hono asked to lay down that condition as the law you are asked to take a position which has no supporting precedent—and a position which the Court of Appeals has distinctly stated not to be the law."

Worthington also referred at length to the arguments in Congress by which the bill introduced by Representative Burleson soon after the "cotton leak" scandal was

The offense for which Mr. Holmes is to be convicted," continued the attorney, "if he is to be convicted, is merely that he violated a rule or regulation of the Depart-ment of Agriculture, and not a law upon the statute books, because there is no such Mr. Worthington also said he proposed to refer to the Tyner decision cause without that decision there would be very little to talk about in this case.

DAN R. HANNA MARRIED.

Wedded to Mrs. Mary Stuart in Cleveland Today.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 24 .- Dan R. Hanna, son of the late Senator M. A. Hanna, was this afternoon married to Mrs. Mary Stuart at the residence of the bride's mother on East 82d street, this city. The ceremony was performed by a justice of the peace. The only witnesses were the 's mother and one or two other After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hanna left for the east. Upon their return the couple will make their home at the country residence of Mr. Hanna, near Ravenna, about thirty miles from Cleveland. Mr. Hanna has been married twice be-fore, a divorce having been obtained by each of his former wives. Mrs. Daisy Gordon Hanna, the second wife, was granted a divorce by Judge Phillips of the common pleas court last Friday.

The bride is the divorced wife of Frank Skelly, formerly a hotel clerk here. Her maiden name was restored when the di-

District Boy Reported Missing.

vorce was granted.

Special Dispatch to The Star. CHICAGO, Ill., June 24.-Capt. O'Brien received a letter today from Mrs. I. H. Bryant, 3555 11th street northwest, Washington. D. C., asking the police department to make an effort to find her son Richmond, sixteen years old, who disapeared from his home several weeks ago. Mrs. Bryant said the boy left home without money.

An Appointment.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 24 -- President Roosevelt today appointed Michael E. Bannin, a business man of New York city, a member of the board of Indian commissioners, to succeed Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, who resigned to accept a diplomatic post. No emolument is attached to the position, the board's duties being to direct philanthropic work among the Indians. The President today appointed the following postmasters: Howard L. Rann, Man-chester, Iowa; William L. Cronk, Townsend, Mont.; Clyde P. Lorenze, Jackson,

TEN LAW IN BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 24 .- The trial of Carlos Waddington, the sixteen-year-old son of Senor Luis Waddington, former charge d'affaires of Chile at Brussels, on the charge of murdering Senor Balmaceda, secretary of the Chilean legation, February 21 last, opened this morning. The court was crowded with members of society, welldressed women and diplomats. The prisoner's father sat with counsel for the defense. On a table in front of the judges were displayed the bloodstained rug on which Balmaceda fell and the revolver with which he

was shot. Balmaceda was engaged to be married to Miss Waddington, the daughter of Senor Waddington and a leading member of Brussels society. The murder occurred on the evening of the official engagement dinner. A few days before the tragedy Balmaceda requested the Waddingtons to postpone the wedding ceremony, and on the morning of February 24 he called upon Mrs. Waddington and announced his decision to withdraw from the marriage altogether. He admitted, it is charged, that he had behaved improperly toward Miss Waddington, but accused the young woman of having misbehaved before he met her. Later, when young Carlos Waddington found his mother prostrated as a result of the interview with Balmaceda, he drove to the home of the latter, who was his personal friend, and after a quarrel shot and killed him.

The contention of the Balmaceda family is that the Waddingtons had tried to force the marriage upon the young secretary of legation, and that upon his refusing they resolved to get rid of him.

The Waddingtons submit as justification for Carlos' act that Balmaceda had refused to redress the wrong he done Miss Wad-

The prisoner, who was markedly nervous on entering the court, quickly recovered his composure. The trial is expected to last a ong time. There are about sixty witnesses to be examined.

GLASS WORKERS COMBINE.

Long-Continued Struggle Is at an End.

CLEVELAND, Ohlo, June 24.-Anneuncement was made today by L. A. Faulkner, president of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers of America, that an agreement had been reached whereby the independent union of window glass workers, known as Local Assembly, No. 300, had been merged with the former organization. A struggle between the two organizations has been waged for seven years. The agreement gives to the Amalgamated Window class Workers of America practically all of the skilled workmen in the hand plants in

the United States. The national convention of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers of America will be held in Detroit, Mich., July 9 next.

SOUNDS FALSE ALARM.

Severe Penalty Imposed on Defendant in Police Court.

Three months' imprisonment and \$100 fine or six months' additional imprisonment was the sentence imposed in the Police Court today on Joseph A. Brannan, guilty of turning in a false alarm of fire last Saturday night.

be given over to arguments of questions of law involved in the indictment against When arraigned the defendant pleaded guilty. He simply stated that it was his first offense, and he asked the court to be lenient. Battalion Chief Sullivan testified to catching the defendant practically in the act of turning in the alarm, and Policeman ounn of the third precinct told of fession the boy made to him.
"This turning in of false alarms of fire must be stopped." Judge Kimball declared,

MARTIN BANKRUPTCY.

Rule to Show Cause Issued by Chief

"and I mean to impose severe penalties with that end in view."

Justice Clabaugh. Chief Justice Clabaugh today cited William F. Ogle and John M. Moehring to show cause next Friday why they should not be restrained from offering for sale, under certain deeds of trust in which they are trustees, parts of original lots 7 and 9 in square 734, and lot 21 in square 57, improved by premises 2211 F street northwest and 420 1st street southeast. The order is based on which he said Commissioner Ridgway and the petition of A. Coulter Wells, trustee in bankruptcy of Martin Brothers, the former real estate agents, who alleges that among the assets of the firm are certain notes which purport to be secured on these prop erties.

Mr. Wells declares that it will be to the injury of the bankrupt's estate to have the property sold by the trustees as advertised, and asks that sale be made under the aus bankrupt court. Attorneys Guy H. Johnson and Joseph D. Sullivan represent the trustee in bankruptcy.

Dismissal of Libel.

Chief Justice Clabaugh today dismissed the libel against the four-masted schooner Edwin R. Hunt, filed several days ago by the second mate, for wages. The petitioner, Robert Lohrman, alleged that his quarters were rendered uncomfortable by reason of leaks, and that in heavy seas the seams of the vessel would open and the room be-come flooded. This was denied by the respondent, John O. Hall, master, in his answer filed today, through Attorney J. Wilmer Latimer. Testimony was taken in open court, and the Chief Justice held that the testimony did not bear out the claim of the mate

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 24 .- The steamer Armenia, from Hamburg for Philade phia, is reported by wireless telegraph from the Nantucket South Shoals lightship via the torpedo station here, as having passed the light vessel at 6:15 a.m.

NEW YORK, June 24.-Arrived: Steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam. The steamer Caronia, from Liverpool, and Queenstown for New York, were reported by wireless telegraph as 700 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 a.m. Will probably dock about 7 a.m. Wednesday.

CHRISTIANSAND. June 23.-Arrived: Steamer C. F. Tietgen, from New York, for Copenhagen.

NAPLES, June 24.-Arrived: Steamer Citta Di Napoli, from New York.

PLYMOUTH, June 24.-Arrived: Steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, from New York for

BREMEN, June 22 .- Arrived: Steamer

In Col. Bromwell's Charge.

Engineer Commissioner Morrow this morning recommended that the members of the Anacostia Citizens' Association, who recently petitioned the Commissioners to put the park on Pierce street, Anacostia, in good condition, be informed that the pork in question has been transferred by the Commissioners to the jurisdiction of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. He stated in conclusion that application should be made to Col. Charles S. Bromwell, who is in charge of the work

Accidentally Shot.

Renoux Smith, eleven years of age, living at 1907 G street northwest, was shot with an air rifle this afternoon and painfuly injured. The piece of lead struck him near his eye. The shot was accidentally fired by Myer Kereso, nine years of age, whose home is at 1915 H street.

Officers Elected.

At the annual election of the Merchants' Transfer and Storage Company the old officers were re-elected, with Mr. John L.

IN DOWNTOWN SECTION.

The downtown temperature at 2 o'clock this afternoon, as shown by the thermometer that registers the Pennsylvania avenue heat in front of Affleck's pharmacy, was 04 degrees. At the same hour the official thermometer of the weather bureau gave a temperature of 86 degrees.

The official instruments are said to give he actual temperature of the air as it passes through the blinds of an instrument shelter high above the street level. The downtown thermometers, it is claimed, record the actual heat that is endured by he pedestrian as he passes along the street The difference between the two readings this afternoon was 8 degrees, the downtown temperature being the highest. Yesterday at the same hour the difference was

10 degrees.

Weather men say it is a mistaken idea that the few days of summer this city has experienced have been abnormally hot. The officials say that in comparison with the abnormally cool and damp weather which preceded them, there comes a suggestion of a tropical sizzard. Referring to the high temperatures as given by certain household and commercial thermometers, they add that one may as well try to regu-late standard time with a 98-cent watch as to get the correct temperature from thermometers that have not been tested with the accepted standard. Prof. Garriott said this afternoon that the prevailing warm weather will, in all prob-ability, continue until Wednesday, when a cooler spell may be expected, which will

NEW BATHING BEACH.

continue two or three days. In the mean-

he added, this section is liable to be

Commissioners Expect It to Be Opened Within Ten Days.

visited by local rains.

The new bathing beach to the rear of the Monument, according to the announcement of Commissioner West today, will probably be opened to the public within the next en days. There will be a pool for the small boys who cannot swim, which will be shallow, another for the women and children and a deep pool for those who can swim. In this latter pool one part will be

sufficiently deep to permit of diving. Several days ago Commissioner West, who has charge of this public service, made an nspection of the work on the main building at the beach, which is nearing comple-tion. When this structure is finished, according to the Commissioner, there will be accommodations for one thousand persons. and it is hoped that the number of lockers and dressing rooms will equal the demand at all times

The building, it is stated, will be a great improvement over anything of the kind ever offered to the residents of the Capital city. It will compare favorably, it is said, with the best bathing facilities offered by any municipality in the country to its general public. It is the hope of Commissioner West that July 4 the beach will be in full

operation. The safety of the bathers, it is stated, will be paramount, and at all times the pools will be under the surveillance of guards. These men are all expert swimmers, and it will be part of their duties to see that no small boys venture into the precincts of the deep water pool. The waters of the beach will also be patrolled by guards in small boats. A fee of 15 cents has been fixed for the use of need's bathing suits, while the small boy will be accommodated with a suit for the sum of 19 cents. Those who have their own suits can save this small fee.

The desirable location of the beach upon the site of the old fish ponds with its fine sandy bottom and with the improved failities it is said will prove one of the most popular places upon the river to those who delight to dip in the waters of the Potomac luring the warm summer weather.

CHARGES NOT PROVED.

Court Declines to Credit Testimony Against Lawyer Moss.

A crowded court room listened intently to the trial of Mary Young in the Police Court this morning-the girl who had sworn that she had perjured herself as to her age at the suggestion of Attorney John Moss. At the conclusion of the case Judge Kimball stated that with regard to the charge made against Attorney Moss he had only the testimony of two "self-confessed perjurers," and he would not convict Attorney Moss on such testimony. He added that if he had proof thaat Attorney Moss was guilty of such conduct as was charged against him he would take steps to disbar

the attorney "You ought to, your honor, if I was guilty of such a thing." agreed Attorney Moss.

Judge Kimball found the self-confessed perjurer guilty of the charge of being person of evil life and evil fame, and sentenced her to pay \$40 fine or to serve six months in jail.

Assaults on Policemen.

Four cases of assaults on police officers, while they were performing their duty, were filed in the Police Court this morning before Judge Mullowny. But one case was tried, that of Otha Bell, colored, charged with putting a dent in the shoulder of Policeman Owens of the second precinct in Goat alley yesterday. Judge Mullowny imposed a fine of \$50, with three months in jail in default. His father forfeited \$5 collateral for disorderly conduct. Jackson Darling, a guest at the Bright-

wood Driving Club yesterday afternoon, gave Policeman T. B. Owens of the tenth precinct a few hom minutes yesterday. The defendant put up \$20 collateral for his ap-pearance in the Police Court this morning. When his name was called, however, there was silence and the money was declared to be forfeited.

The third and fourth cases of this kind were filed against Lewis Williams. It is alleged that he used his physical powers on Policemen Morgal and Leer of the seventh precinct, after he was arrested yesterday for alleged disorderly conduct. Wil-liams was charged in the Police Court today with disorderly conduct and with assaulting Policemen Morgal and Leer. The trial was continued until Wednesday and meanwhile Williams is out on \$60 collateral.

Expensive Peace Guards.

Warsaw Cor. Pall Mall Gazette. Some idea of what it costs to have milltary protection in Russia can be gathered by the following figures: Prince Naryszkin, whose estates are in Lithuania, near the Courland frontier, is afraid of strikes and riots. A year ago he asked for some dragoons, who were sent to the manor house and have been there ever since. For this he pays £190 a month to the government. They have already cost him £2.280 in cash, to say nothing of huge quantities of meat, wood, straw, hay, oats and clover, which he is obliged to give them free of which he is obliged to give them free of charge. All told, he reckons that his "protection" costs him about £4,000 a year. At such a rate only rich men can afford to feel secure in Russia. The poor ones must run

the risk of being looted. "Work" in Scotland.

From Success Magazine.

A New Yorker who crosses the Atlantic several times a year says that last year he was in Dundee, Scotland, when he found himself in need of shoes. On entering the first shop he came to he was surprised to find that patrons were ex-

pected to sit in an ordinary, stiff, high-backed chair, and, that there was no rest for the feet, nothing, in fact, in the way of After making his purchase, and as he was about to leave the shop, he said to the

"In American shoe stores there is a rest placed on the floor in front of each customer, and on this rest he places his foot. Just back of this rest is a seat on which sits the clerk as he fits the customer."

The clerk listened respectfully to all this. Then, leaning confidentially toward the American, he said: "That's all very well in America, sir, but

here our employers do not like t osee us

sitting down when we work." Peter Hauver, aged eighty years, of Foxville, Md., fell from the porch of his neighbor, William Sturdevant, and broke his leg near the hip. Mr. Hauver is totally blind. He has been unconscious since the

TRIAL INVOLVING THE UNWRIT- TEMPERATURE THIS AFTERNOON THREE DISTINCT TORNADOES BRITISH PREMIER'S RESOLUTION STRIKE KANSAS TOWN.

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan., June 24.-Three distinct tornadoes struck Medicine

Lodge late last night, destroying twentyfive houses in the northern part of the Several persons are reported injured and much damage done to property in the sur-

rounding country. The missing at Medicine Lodge: Mrs. Bell, an aged woman. Seriously injured at Medicine Lodge: Mrs. May L. Lyle, blown into a tree, injured in-ternally, may die; J. R. McCoy, arm brok-en; Mrs. J. R. McCoy, ribs broken, skull injured; Miss Mary Griffith, internally;

Mrs. Morris, arm broken.

The first tornado struck Medicine Lodge. which has a population of about 1,000, shortly after 7 o'clock Sunday evening, destroying telegraph and telephone wires and causing other damage. Later two other torna-does struck. The third storm appeared shortly before midnight. All three came from the northwest and were accompanied by a terrific fall of rain and hail.

EXCITING RUNAWAY

WOMAN INJURED WHILE CROSS-ING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

An exciting runaway accident occurred this afternoon on Pennsylvania avenue, Mrs. Jane Pendleton of Baltimore receiving severe injuries about her head and body by being knocked down and dragged. A wagon was demolished. John Mike of 2307 8th street was knocked down and dragged a short distance when he tried to stop the runaway horse near the wholesale market after the runaway had collide! with a vehicle.

The animal became frightened while near Pennsylvania avenue and 131/2 street, and ran east. An obstruction was struck shortly after the animal started, leaving only the front axle and two wheels dragging. Mounted Policeman Norris was near 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue when the galloping animal reached that point. He saw that Mrs. Pendleton was in danger. and made an effort to save her, but was university, among which he enumerates the unsuccessful.

Mrs. Pendleton was going south, crossing the thoroughfare, and she did not see the animal until it was too late for her to get out of the way. She was caught by one of the wheels and dragged a considerable dis-tance before the horse made a turn which released her.

Gathering on Corner.

A crowd gathered on the corner, some going to the assistance of the woman and others merely stopping to satisfy their curiosity. The injured woman was taken into Harvey's restaurant and cared for until she could be removed to the Emergency

Mrs. Pendleton is a sister of Mrs. Belle Snyder, widow of Capt. James A. Snyder, who was recently assaulted and robbed by two colored men while near the intersec tion of 15th street and Rhode Island ave She had come here from her home Sudbrook Park, Baltimore, to see her sister It was stated at the hospital that the in jured woman is not in a serious condition Her husband, N. S. Pendleton, has an offic in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad building Baltimore. He was notified of the acci-dent and came here to take care of his In all probability the patient will be able to be removed to her home tonight. The horse that ran away belongs to J M. Beall. Walter Hughes of 132 Heckman street was employed as driver. The animal and a fragment of the wagon were turned over to the police.

News Briefs

Mrs. Carrie V. Blair, wife of R. S. Blair, died a few days ago at her home. Mount Morris, Ill., aged sixty-five years. She was a daughter of William Fish. who emigrated from Washington county, Md., to Illinois in 1856.

A baby incubator has been installed in the Washington County Hospital, Hagerstown Md. The first occupant was a baby that weighed only two pounds. Two military prisoners-Martin Brennan

an infantry recruit, and Roy Williams, s marine—both serving terms for desertion escaped from the military prison at Governors Island, N. Y., yesterday. Martin Carr is being held in jail at Bev-erly, W. Va., on the charge of murder. He is alleged to have shot Howard Richards, a

woodsman, on the Dry fork, near Red creek, in a fit of jealousy over Bertha White, aged seventeen years. Richards and the girl were on their way to Lanesville, when Carr, it is charged, shot at Richards four times, the last shot passing through Richards' heart. During a severe electrical and hail storn

in Page county, Va., Saturday, considerable damage was done to growing crops by hail and rain. The Luray electric plant was considerably damaged by lightning. Lightning also struck several times in and around Luray and crippled telephone service. While in bathng in the Little Kanawha

river at Harrisville, W. Va., last night, Harry Fortner, aged seventeen, a wellknown young man of excellent parentage, was seized with cramps and drowned. Young Fortner was in bathing by himself and friends discovered his clothes on the river bank.

Triumphant over the victory at East Liv erpool, Ohio, which they gained Saturday at the election under the Beal local option law, the result of which means the closing of the seventy-five saloons in that city for at least a year, hundreds of church people, the leaders in the "dry" party, paraded the streets singing hymns and shouting with

An investigation by a coroner's jury at Batesburg, S. C., of the assassination from ambush of George W. Mabus resulted in a verdict charging Lee and Clifford Fallow, brothers, with the killing and Clinton Fal-low and Isaac Taylor, the latter a negro farmhand, as accessories. The former two were seen endeavoring to obliterate their tracks. All at first escaped, but the last two named were captured and rushed to Lexington jail for safekeeping, on account of the prevailing excitement.

Miss Amy Bonham, one of the city's wealthiest young women, appeared at the first dog sale at the York (Pa.) pound and purchased all unredeemed canines, twenty nine in number. It is the purpose of Miss Bonham, who is a great lover of the dog, not to allow the city authorities to kill dogs that are impounded.

Articles For Sale.

If you are interested in any of the articles mentioned below, read the Sale Miscellaneous Column on Page 19.

Slate Mantels Power Ax Calf Calf
Invalid Chair
Searchlight
Gasoline Engine
Billiard Tables
Pool Tables
Soda Fountain
Sewing Machines
Bicycle
Cowe Elevators Bricks Guns Musical Instruments Cows China Clothing Traveling Bags Trunks Drawing Boards Glassware Pewter Launches Lathe

A fifteen-word advertisement in the For Sale Miscellaneous column of THE STAR for 3 days costs but 45 cents and will find a purchaser for ai-most any article—try it to-

UP FOR DISCUSSION AT LONDON.

LONDON, June 24.—Premier Campbell-Bannerman today moved his resolution curtailing the power of the house of lords before the fullest house of the session. The galleries also were crowded, those present in that part of the house including many peers who were anxious to observe the beginning of the attempt to reduce their power to control legislation. The esolution was as follows: "That in order to give effect to the will

representatives, it is necessary that the power of the other house to alter or reject bills passed by this house should be so restricted by law as to secure that within the limits of a single parliament, the final decision of the house of commons shall prevail. Replying to a question, the premier said

it was not proposed that the resolution dealing with the house of lords should be moved in the upper house after its discussion in the house of commons had been completed. He emphasized the fact that the resolution embodies the principle of the predominance of the house of comnons, and said that in adopting this course they were following certain historic prece-

The resolution itself, even if carried, would not have the effect of law or procure the desired results; a bill would be necessary, and the government would exercise its discretion as to when it should be introduced. His majesty's ministers now only desired to test the opinion of the house and make sure they had the house of commons behind them. They held the view that the house of commons alone was authorized to express the country's senti-ments. He declared that the only course open was to recognize ungrudgingly the constitutional authority which resided in the house of commons

OXFORD NEEDS MONEY.

University Too Poor to Supply Proper Scientific Training in Some Fields. From the Outlook.

The first public act of Lord Curzon as chancellor of the University of Oxford was the publication of an appeal asking for \$1,250,000 to meet the pressing needs of the promotion of modern and scientific studies and the maintenance of the Bedleian library.

In many departments of science, he declares, Oxford is unable, for want of neces-sary funds and appliances, to supply a scientific basis for practical work, and an electrical laboratory and provision for giving scientific training for the practical proession of engineering are greatly needed. He says that the gift of Cecil Rhodes, the greatest benefaction which the university has received of late years, has brought with it a burden, adding, as it does, 200 men from all parts of the British empire, from the United States and from Germany to the body of undergraduates, and imposing upon the university the necessity of offering the newcomers all that is best in teaching,

quipment and study. To Americans it would seem as if this appeal from an institution so venerable, so venerated, so intimately associated not only with English scholarship, but with English literature and English history, would meet with prompt response. Unfortunately, so far neither the universities nor the cathedrals have been able to make up by popular gifts for the great losses they have sustained by the shrinkage of incomes caused by the fall of rents during the last gen-

A MANCHURIAN INN.

Chinese Food and Beds--High Walls to Protect Against Thieves.

. The inn at Tieling, which was similar to the inns all over northern Manchuria, had a big compound, surrounded by a high mud wall with gates. The long-distance carts geing down the country with beans and bringing back goods are driven inside these compounds for safety from robbers each night, and during the great hauling season

in winter these inns are crowded. The walls of the inns are of mud, plastered on a center wall made by weaving reeds together. The windows are mostly of oiled paper, with possibly one small pane of glass in the center. The rafters are rounded timbers, on which are spread reeds, then a layer of coarse matting and then packed mud. In the cities the better inns have brick walls and tiled roof, but are otherwise about the same.

It was necessary to sleep on the "k'ang" and eat Chinese food. In these inns the and eat Chinese food. In these lines the first place entered is the kitchen, a square space with mud floors and raised mud ovens with clay and fron pots. From this one passes through a cloth-hung doorway into the inn proper. At Tieling this was twenty by sixty feet, down the middle of which was an eight-foot aisle with packed which was an eight-foot aisle with packed mud floor.

On each side were ranged the "k'angs," raised mud embankments, brick faced, some thirty inches high and six feet wide. On these are spread mattings, and here all guests roll themselves in their own blankets and sleep side by side, with their feet to the wall and their heads to the center aisle. A fire underneath runs the length of each "range," and a fire at one end fur-nishes the hot air, which passes through and out at a mud chimney and warms the

The meals are served on these "k'angs" on little tables about a foot high. At these inns a teapot is always kept warm over a fire in a raised mud embankment in the middle of the main aisle.

Chinese all drink tea, and it is due to the fact that they drink little well water, and thus keep down the rate of mortality. Tea to a rich Chinese means concentrated tea, costing 10 cents an ounce; to the poor in, and to the very poor simply hot water. It is significant of the increased wealth in the country that the majority of the lower classes, who heretofore could only afford hot water, are now indulging in actual

Sheepshead Bay Entries. Special Dispatch to The Star.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., June 24.-Following are the entries for tomorrow: First race, two-year-olds; five and a halffurlongs; Futurity course - Forello, 114; Halket, 122; Sepoy, 119; Thermidor, 117; Jim Gaffney, 117; Nimbus, 114; Queen Marguerite. 114; Black Sheep, 117; Long Ball,

114; Hessian, 117.

Second race, steeplechase; selling; about two miles—Parson Kelly, 150; Realm, 137; Garrett, 138; Blue Pigeon, 136; Guardian, 140; Paul Aker, 145; Sir Tristan, 132; Dick Shaw, 132; Oro, 147; Tom Cogan, 150. Third race, handicap; one mile and a quarter—Dandelion, 126; W. H. Carey, 124; Salvidere, 119; Zambesi, 117; Philander, 115; Bad News, 115; Angler, 111; Orbicular, 110; Red Friar, 107; Master of Craft, 107; Bartender, 106; Pioneer, 99. Also eligible to start—Dinna Ken, 117; Flimnap, 106; Miss Crawford, 112; Acrobat, 105; Cairngorm, 120. Fourth race, the Zephyr, five and a half furlongs; futurity course—Woodlane, 112; Hartford Boy, 108; Master Robert, 112; Wave Crest, 112; Earle Court, 108; Tenancy by Courtesy, 108; Live Wire, 108; Falcada, 112; Fancy, 105; C. W. Burt, 108; Harcourt, 112.

Burt, 108; Harcourt, 112.

Fifth race, the Grass, selling; one and one-sixteenth miles; on the turf—Campaigner, 86; Jacquin, 103; Mary F., 96; Dolly Spanker, 100; Acrobat, 96; Ramrod, 98; Remiss, 92; WGrapple, 100; *Tipping, 95; *Sailor Boy, 96; *Don Hamilton, 98.

Sixth race, mares; selling; six and a half furlongs; main course. Oriformer half furlongs; main course—Orifiamme, 108; Jersey Lady, 105; Sailor Girl, 95; Cloisteress, 108; Wood Witch, 95; *Golden West, 90; *Listless, 108; *Moselle, 90; Lady Vincent, 102; Cutter, 108; Remiss, 100; *Barbary Belle, 105; *Jennie Wells, 90; *Magnastella, 98; Lady Karma, 90; *Mollie

Ball, 95. Clear, track fast. *Apprentice allowance claimed.

Death of Charles W. Lanham.

The death is announced of Charles W. Lanham, thirty-eight years of age, which occurred at Garfield Hospital. His wife, Mrs. Lottie Lanham, survives him. The interment will be at Davidson, Md., tomorrow.

Hast do duty for a hower lover.

Pansies are also a popular favorite, though their price is sometimes high enough to be prohibitive. The ordinary varieties, well selected, are not more than \$25 a pound, but some of the big velvety ones, rarely colored, sell for \$50 a pound.

Was driving a larg automobile agencies well was dismissed pound, but some of the big velvety ones, rarely colored, sell for \$50 a pound.

REGULATIONS PROMULGATED FOR GASLIGHT COMPANY.

The court in general term, by Mr. Justice Gould, to whom the matter had been referred, today promulgated the regulations to be followed by the Georgetown Gas Light Company in connection with its recent application to increase its capital stock The regulations provide for an initial hear ing after three weeks' advertising and after notice served upon at least one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and upon the Attorney General or solicitor general of the United States, who shall be enof the people as expressed by their elected titled to appear and be represented by counsel in order to present such evidence concerning matter of the petition as to them shall seem proper. Stockholders of the company will also be entitled to be heard in

> person or by attorneys. Monday, July 22, has been designated as the time for the initial hearing. The hearing will be held in the Equity Court before Justice Anderson, who will at that time be presiding.

The regulations provide that upon the filing of the petition one of the justices sitting on the equity side of the court shall fix a time for the initial hearing. and that the justice may refer the matter of the petition to the auditor of the court or to a special master to take testimony and to report the same with his findings thereon to the Equity Court, or he may take the testimony in open court or may cause the same to be taken by an examiner in chancery. The final hearing will be had before any justice sitting upon the equity side of the court after at least ten days' notice to the attorneys who may have appeared in the case. All proper costs and excurred under the proceedings are to be paid by the petitioner, unless otherwise ordered.

The Georgetown Gas Light Company is represented by Attorneys R. Ross Perry & Son, G. Thomas Dunlop and R. H. Goldsborough.

OVERPRODUCTION OF WINE. Trouble in Southeastern France Due to the Large Grape Crop.

A curious and perplexing situation has

From the Lancet.

arisen in the wine producing districts of southeastern France owing, it is said, to overproduction. This has led to an acute economic distress which has occasioned rioting on the part of the great number of workpeople who are engaged in the in dustry there. Overproduction does not, of course, necessarily imply that more wine than usual has been yielded or that the harvest has been unusually prolific. It most likely means in this case that the demand for wine in one district has diminished owing to the successful production of wine elsewhere. Competition, in short, has loaded a particular market and has led to a glut which has made the sale of the product no longer profitable. Immense quantities of wine are produced in Spain and in Italy, while France's rich colony, Algeria, exports to the mother country very large consignments of wine, whereas previously France sent wine into Algeria. It is alleged, however, by the organizers of the strike move-ment in the Midi that the systematic adulble for the crisis, and an appeal is being made to the government to make effective the laws applying to sophistication.

It is most probable that the practice of sucrage, which under certain conditions is sanctioned by the French government, has

brought in its train widespread abuse. If weak grape juice is artificially sugared, it is obvious that a powerful wine can be produced which can be diluted with water, and so a large bulk of so-called wine can that they would be served with one today. be obtained. If this practice has led to the present crisis the victims of it have ample grounds for complaint and for taking up the strong attitude which they are reported to have done. The position is not calculated to affect the quality, quanreported to have done. tity or price of the excellent and genuin wines exported into this country from the Medoc. Even the cheaper kinds of claret say at 12s. per dozen, are superior to the vin ordinaire which is consumed in France on a scale comparable with the drinking of beer in this country. It is, in fact, the every day vin ordinaire that is chiefly concerned in this crisis, a cheap wine which owing to its thin qualities will not travel without losing its sound condition. It was deserves disaster, and the sooner the French government organizes a purifying crusade against the particular industry concerned, if the practice of sugaring the wine is at the bottom of the trouble, the better.

DIFFICULT CENSUS TAKING.

A Delicate Task in Egypt—Discovering Secrets of the Harems.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. The country for the last few days has been going through a series of questions railway company whose cars run out to the and answers. It is the period of the decencensus is a comparatively easy matter. and when questioned concerning the raid stated he had nothing whatever to do with nial census. At home the taking of the

simple methods. large, it is manifestly impossible to get disturbing them he was in favor of arrest-the forms filled in. So the government has had to nominate an army of inspectors, had been molested. The two officers there-had been molested to a produced the had to nominate an army of inspectors, who have been going from house to house and have powers to penetrate to the inner apartments in order to obtain full details.

Of course, in a number of cases the natives, not understanding the cause, resent this intrusion, and some of the incidents have been most awkward. Moreover, very few of the fellaheen really know their ages, of \$5 in each case. In default of payment few of the fellaheen really know their ages, their idea of time being fixed by events. Thus one man's reply to the questioner was that he was a boy working in his father's field when Alexandria was bomparded, and another that he remember seeing the "malika fransawiya," evidently the Empress Eugenie, at the opening of the

Suez canal. On the other hand, the women, unlike their western sisters, do not consider age a thing to be ashamed of, and unbiushingly admit, in some cases, quite ten years more than possibly is their age. The harems have been another obstacle to the completeness of the census, and in many instances the inspectors have had warm quarters of an hour with the surly and inwilling eunuchs who guard those portions

of the easterner's domicile. Altogether the lot of a census inspector s by no means a happy one, and it cannot be wondered at that many of them fight shy of the job. The task requires no end of tact, patience and persuasive power, and, considering the difficulties in the way and the fact that the inspectors are empowred to hale recalcitrant inhabitants the nearest magistrate or mamour, it speaks volumes for the able manner in which the inspectors have tackled their delicate task that very few cases have been reported.

Varieties of Sweet Peas.

From the Los Angeles Times. Sweet peas have eighty-six divisions and some 300 subdivisions. In California, where almost all the flower seeds are grown, one farm of 500 acres is given up to the production of sweet peas alone. The total production yearly is about 350,000 pounds, and even when this amount is augmented by the yield from smaller farms it is almost impossible to meet the demand. Sweet peas are the most popular flowers

in America for home gardens, except the nasturtiums, and even these cannot always compete with the sweet peas. Where country air and sunshine abound sweet peas hold unrivaled supremacy, and nasturtiums are in use for window boxes and scant little city gardens, where a small back yard must do duty for a flower lover.

DIPLOMATIC MURDER STANDS AT 94 IN SHADE 25 HOUSES DESTROYED POWER OF THE LORDS IN CREASE OF STOCK NEW LINE OF OFFENSES

Marshal Collins After Violators

of Sunday Law.

RAID ON GLEN ECHO PARK

Names of Electric Railway Employes

HEARING WEDNESDAY EVENING

in the List.

Views of Interested Parties-Marshal

Bags Autoists for Violating Speed Laws, One of Whom Is Released.

Several thousands of Washingtonians were out in search of cool breezes yesterday afternoon, in the vicinity of Glen Echo. Many of them had never seen Marshal Collins, but had read a good deal about him and his pursuit of automobilists. Inasmuch as there were no violations of the auto law within the knowledge of the pleasureseekers no exciting episode was anticipated, and many were accordingly greatly surprised when the marshal and his assistant, Walter Shaw, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff W. R. Embry of Montgomery county, swooped down upon the amusement resort and conducted a general raid. All of the employes of the park-the telephone operators, peanut and popcorn boys, and a score or more conductors and motormen who run cars to and from the park-were placed tentatively under arrest, but most of them were allowed to go upon their giv-ing their names and addresses. But four of the employes were actually taken into custody. These were Frank Winer, Roscoe Roach, Willard V. Powell and Smith Brown all of whom were employed at the "What Is It?" Two of them were arrested for changing money, and the other two for acting as barkers.

Violation of State Law.

It was explained that the raid was conducted on a charge of violation of a Maryland law, passed in January, 1906, which states: "If any person or persons shall do any act of bodily labor (works of charity, religion or necessity excepted) they shall be arrested and fined not less than \$5 for the first offense." Marshal Collins stated this morning that Speriff Embry at first arrested only the employes of the "What Is It," stand, but he (Collins) declared if one was to be arrested for working, others were also violating the law, and therefore he instructed his assistant, Mr. Shaw, who is a son of L. D. Shaw, manager of the park, to arrest all offenders. The marshal found that one Italian who was conducting a fruit stand was not actually at work, so he purchased two oranges and then quietly asked for his name; and the fruit vender is therefore among those who must answer in case the charges ever come to trial. Among those included in the raid was Larry Garrett, a brother of the town mayor, who was turning off music on the merry-go-round. The members of the District National Guard Band were also compelled to give their names and will also have to ap pear at the hearing.

Trial to Occur Wednesday.

Yesterday being Sunday, Mayor Garrett that they would be served with one today.

hall Wednesday evening and stand trial. These Were Caught.

Among those who were caught in the raid were: George F. Howard, manager of the theater; Miss Minnie Kelch, who was seliing tickets for soda water; Edward Boswell, John Carrow, Arthur Wilson, Ray Jones and Charles W. Winslow, soda water boys; H. Reed Smith, who was selling photographs of Marshal Collins arresting an autoist; Lee A. Bielaski, the runner of a Ferris wheel; J. C. Buckingham, Mrs. L. S. Buckingham and W. F. Murray, who were ernment to make that when the vintage was poor the addition of sugar to grape juice might be permitted in order that alcoholic strength might be gained and hence an increased bulk of apparently genuine wine produced. Dishonest dealing the strength was produced. Dishonest dealing the strength was produced. band: D. B. MacLeod, P. R. Stratton, J. Voodin, B. Phillips, J. B. Talor, G. Seitz, J. Giachetti, B. Henny, M. Horton, V. Hayberger, J. Wallace, J. Meyers, V. Walton,

H. V. Nalle, E. M. Tansill, E. Minnick, J. Naker and A. Schmidt. Not Ordered by Mayor Garrett.

As a result of the raid, Mayor John A. Garrett of Glen Echo will this evening issue seventy-four warrants, charging the alleged offenders with violating the town ordinance prohibiting working on the Sabbath, and, as stated, trial is set for Wednesday evening. Fourteen of those against whom warwill be issued are employes of the

Mayor Garrett went to Rockville today, Every householder has his or her sheet to fill up on a certain night and the collector fetches it on his rounds, and there the matter ends. But in Egypt there are insuperable difficulties in the way of such simple methods.

stated he had nothing whatever to do with the singleting the said beputy Sheriff Embrey, without solicitation on the part of any of the Glen Echo officials, visited the park and placed under arrest three employes of Lorenzo D. Shaw, who runs the resort. Embrey, he said, a little later upbraided Collins for not arresting the employes of the said and the latter replied that while he simple methods.

To begin with, as the illiterate class is did not think there was any occasion for upon returned to the park and procured the names of those against whom warrants will this evening be issued.

> was made without his approval, he will try of \$5 in each case. In default of payment the law provides for imprisonment in the county jail for thirty days.
>
> The raid is understood to have very greatly incensed the citizens of Glen Echo. The sentiment there is said to be very much against the action of the officers. State's Attorney Robert B. Peter has been asked to represent the town at the trial, and Edward C. Peter of the local bar will appear for a number of the accused.

Mayor Garrett says that while the raid

number of the accused.

The cases will be tried at Glen Echo.

Gen. Harries Reticent. Gen. George H. Harries, vice president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, which operates the trolley line to Glen Echo and Cabin John Bridge, declined to discuss at any length the raid of last night by Montgomery county and Glen Echo officials. He had not fully informed himself as to the legal questions involved, he said, and did not know what his com-

pany would do in the event warrants are issued. Gen. Harries was asked by a Star reporter whether the company might not discontinue the trolley service to Glen Echo on Sundays, as the county and town officials seemed to desire.

'We would rather discontinue the service altogether and forfeit our Maryland franchise," he replied.

If the authorities who conducted the raid last night persist in interrupting the trol-ley service, the natural outcome would be, it is said, the cutting off of Glen Echo and Cabin John from communication with the rest of the world, except by carriages

and automobiles. When the reporter pressed Gen. Harries for a most definite statement of the attitude of the railway company in the affair he "I cannot discuss that at the present

stage, but you can infer a great deal. Autoists Caught.

Previous to the raid at the park Marshal Collins had been out on the Conduit road looking for alleged speed law violators, but was only successful in catching two, who gave their names and addresses as follows: Julian E. Woodwell of 3433 Mount Pleasant street northwest and Henry Buckley, who was driving a large car for one of the local automobile agencies. It is stated Mr. Wood-well was dismissed, as three guests in his machine stated he was running but elever miles an hour. Buckley was not so lucky