balloting will swing the final vote in favor of the proposition.

International President Bowen, First Vice President Preece and Second Vice President Thornton attended the meeting and took part in the proceedings.

It is asid there was a close division on every issue, and the battle for votes was a fierce one. Not a single issue was settled by a yea and nay vote, and several times when a division was called, it resulted in a tie, and the presiding officer was compelled to resort to a roll call. This proved true on the final vote. Many of those present fought bitterly for a secret ballot, when a motion was made for it. But many others were equally vociferous in their demands for a yea and nay on roll call.

Resolutions Adopted.

The strike resolutions as adopted by the bricklayers and stone masons are said to be those passed by the convention of international and national officers and trade representatives Saturday, as follows:

"We, the subcommittee appointed by this conference to draw up a plan of action in order to combat the 'open shop,' being now enforced by the Master Builders' Association of the District of Columbia, beg leave to submit the following for your consideration:

"In view of the ultimatum given us by the Employers' Association, in refusing to grant us a conference looking to a peaceful settlement of the difficulty now existing the building industry in this city;

"Whereas the employers of the building trades of the District of Columbia have declared for the 'open shop;' and

"Whereas the establishment of the 'open shop' is regarded by this conference with a particular significance as disastrous to the best interests of our membership:

"Therefore, be it resolved, That it is the order of this conference of national and international officers and representatives of the respective trades in the building industry, shall cease work on and after Saturday, August 10, 1907.

"Be it further resolved, That a committee be appointed from the building trades to be known as the grievance committee, whose duty it shall be to call upon the individual contractor and his representatives, who are parties to this controversy, for the purpose of endeavoring to adjust the existing difficulty according to the rules of the unions involved. In the event of their failure to comply with the above order, the mandate of August 10 will be put into effect.

No Further Demands

"It is further ordered by this conference that no unions make any further demands other than now existing.

"It is further agreed that in teh adjusting of any and all jobs, that it shall pertain to all trades involved, and that no union shall permit its members to resume work until all other trades have reached a satisfactory settlement.

"We further agree that as representatives of the various international and national organizations, we lend our moral and financial support in carrying out the principle herein enunciated.

"We further recommend that trades admissible to membership in the Building Trades Mechanics' Council be requested to affiliate at the earliest possible moment, for the mutual benefit of all."

The resolutions are signed by William D. Huber, grand president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; Thomas R. Preece, first vice president of the Bricklayers and Stone Masons' International Union; Frank M. Ryan, grand president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers; W. J. McSorley, grand president of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, and M. D. Sullivan, grand president of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

SUBJECT RACES PLEAD.

Ask at The Hague Equal Rights With Belligerents.

THE HAGUE, August 8.—A large gathering, which was attended by representatives of the Armenians, Georgians, Albanians, Poles, Boers, etc., today adopted a resolution in favor of the extension to the subject races of the rights granted in the case of belligerents.

The meeting decided that the rights of the subject races and populations in time of civil war, rebellion or other disturbance should be identical with the rights of belligerents, as defined by The Hague conference; that the condition of slavery among the subject populations should not be maintained; that the forcible appropriation of land, produce or labor be prohibited, together with wrongful deportation, and that all subjects of a distinctive nationality should be guaranteed the management of their own affairs.

NAMES IN CHICAGO.

Curious Facts Shown by the New Directory.

CHICAGO, August 8.—The Chicago directory for 1907, which will be published today, gives figures estimating the population of Chicago at 2,367,000. This estimate is based ultimately on the United States census of 1900, which gave Chicago a population of 1,698,575. The same rate of directory names' total population that was established at that time is used this year. The total number of names in the directory's alphabetical list is 737,400, an increase over last year of 21,300 names.

As has been the case for several years, the Johnson family leads, with 6,549 names, not including the Johnson clan, of which there are 454. The Smith tribe follows second, with 4,877, and Schmidt 1,278. Anderson is third, with 4,441, and Andersen 376.

The shortest names in the directory are Ek and Ex. Among the names commonly known as "jawbreakers," the following are samples: Zeysz and Szyszkiswicz.

Royalty is well represented with 3 Czars, 185 Kaisers, 3 Sultans and hundreds of Kings, Queens and Princes. With this array of royalty is a court nobility of numerous Dukes, Earls and Barons, 16 Marquises, 1 Don, 48 Barons and a large number of Knights. Several geographical and locational names appear, such as Land, Water, Mountain, Jerusalem, Hell and Pole. Natural history is represented by 3 Deers, 2 Elks, 5 Lions, 5 Moose, 25 Bears, 520 Foxes, 612 Wolfs and 1 Cat. The feathered tribe has a list of 7 Ducks, 1 Chicken, 8 Chicks, 24 Eagles, 4 Pigeons, 1 Parrot, 25 Parrotts, 3 Pelicans, 29 Partridges, 8 Doves, 1 Snipe, 11 Storks and 125 Birds. Two persons boast the name of Mule.

Among the fruits and flowers are 32 Lillys, 410 Roses, 1 Tulip, 15 Lemons, 13 Apples, 14 Plums, 8 Peaches, 5 Pears, 1 Raspberry, 1 Quince and 2 Melons.

There are 16 Prays, 2 Amens and 10 Songs.

THIEVES ROB STATION.

Bind B. and O. Agent and Escape With $200

NEW CASTLE, Pa., August 8.—The Baltimore and Ohio station at Ellwood City, twelve miles south of here, was robbed early today by two masked men, who bound and gagged the night agent, Wilfred Francis, stole about $200 in money and escaped, locking the station doors behind them.

Part of the money stolen was from express packages in the station.

Francis remained bound until the crew of a freight train, failing to secure a clear block, stopped for orders.

The Baltimore and Ohio police have arrested several suspects.

Churchmen Are Shocked.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 8.—The Republican League is being attacked because it has arranged odd contests for women for its picnic to be held August 15.

The contests to which the protests have been made are: The beauty contest, beautiful forearm match, and the wading contest, the latter coming in for most of the complaint. Churchmen, clubwomen, religious societies and other bodies have criticised the contests as immodest and ridiculous. The wading contest will take place in an ingeniously improvised pool of clear water.

Japanese Editor Here.

VICTORIA, B. C., August 8.—Tatsuya, editor of a Japanese trade journal at Tokio, arrived here yesterday to study the condition of Japanese on the coast. He said little further difficulty was expected with regard to the complaints from San Francisco. Yamoaka, the Hattori from Seattle, who went to Japan to represent real conditions to the Japanese, has been very successful, and Japanese who had not known the real state of affairs were less prone to complain.

CASA BLANCA IN RUINS

Swept by the Fire of the French Squadron.

JEWISH QUARTER SACKED

European Residents All Well and Protected.

A CHANCE FOR OCCUPATION

Germany Is Ready to Recognize the Rights of France in the Premises.

TANGIER, August 8.—The French warships yesterday landed 2,000 additional men at Casa Blanca, where street fighting apparently continues, judging from the desultory firing heard day and night by those on board the ships anchored off the town.

The Jewish quarter of Casa Blanca has been sacked. Many persons were massacred in the streets; the city is said to be full of dead Moors, and the Moorish quarter is in ruins, having been set on fire by the shells from the big guns of the cruisers.

All the stores are closed, and much hunger and distress prevails among the poor. The foreign consuls have ordered the stores to be reopened, and have established a special tariff for food stuffs, designed to mitigate the sufferings of the poor.

The Europeans, who are all safe, either on board ships or at the consulates, are guarded by bluejackets.

The warships continue to drop an occasional shell into groups of Kabyles on the beach in order to prevent them from approaching the town.

Advices from Rabat say that the Kabyles have given the governor a fortnight in which to withdraw the French controller of customs. Otherwise they say they will attack the town.

The activity among the Andjerras tribesmen near Tangier is creating some apprehension that a surprise attack may be made on the city.

Political Aspect.

PARIS, August 8.—In spite of the firm intention of the French government to keep within the terms of the Algeciras convention in its dealings with Morocco, the French press clearly foresees that France, unless the situation rapidly improves, has entered upon a long and heavy task. The newspapers express the opinion that France, upon which the chief burden in restoring security in the disturbed country will fall, may be forced to occupy in turn all the Moroccan ports, and then probably be compelled to undertake a punitive expedition to Fez, after which it would be impossible to withdraw, as was the cast with the British in Egypt.

As the British bombardment of Alexandria enhanced the prestige of Great Britain in Egypt, so, it is argued, the French bombardment of Casa Blanca will have a similar effect in Morocco. An expedition to Fez, the newspapers point out, would like the British victory at Tel El Kebir, complete the parallel.

The Petit Parisien today prints an interesting interview with a "high personage" at the German foreign office, who indicates that Germany recognizes the logic of the situation and is prepared to acquiesce in France's "incontestable predominance" in Morocco, provided France is prepared to give a quid pro quo in the shape of the admission of German government and German industrial securities into the French market.

DEATH OF JAMES CISCLE.

Doorkeeper of Long Service at White House Passes Away.

James Ciscle, for thirty years a doorkeeper at the White House, died shortly before noon today at his home, 504 B street southeast. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Mr. Ciscle had been ill for nearly three months. He retired from his post at the White House on account of ill health January 31. His wife, Mrs. Annie L. Ciscle, and one daughter, Miss Mabel, survive him. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

Mr. Ciscle was prominently identified with a number of secret societies, among the organizations in which he held membership being Naval Lodge, No. 4, F. A. A. M.; Washington Naval Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M.; Orient Commandery, No. 5, K. T., and Almas Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was also past state councillor J. O. U. A. M., and past commander of Graham Camp, Sons of Veterans.

OPPRESSIVE WEATHER.

Sweltering Temperature and Humidity That Add Much to Discomfort.

All Washington sweltered today under an oppressive atmosphere and a high temperature, and shirt-waist men were very much in evidence on the streets. There was a sort of stagnation in the air which was deadly to the usual business briskness that is so noticeable in cooler weather among the business men, and the adage "Go slow" was generally obeyed.

The mercury in the downtown thermometers registered 95½ degrees of temperature at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, while the official instruments at Uncle Sam's weather bureau gave a reading of slightly over 90 degrees at the same hour. When Prof. Alfred J. Henry, the official forecaster, was asked as to the outlook for tomorrow he gave the cheering information that a temporary break in the hot conditions is promised.

"There is an area of high pressure building up over the Lake Superior region," said Prof. Henry, "and it promises to give us light north to northeast winds tomorrow. This will send the temperature down some, but it will only be a temporary breathing spell, for the tropical heat will resume business at the old stand again Saturday."

It is reported that there was much suffering from the heat and humidity last night in the crowded tenements in the alleys and other narrow byways of the city, and physicians say a number of people, particularly the aged and infants, were made ill by the oppressiveness.

Building Permit Issued.

Inspector Ashford issued a building permit today to Mary E. Ballauf, for one two-story brick dwelling at 1126 Florida avenue northeast, estimated to cost $4,200. Architect, E. O. Volland; builder, J. C. Deichman.

Business at District Building.

During the absence of Commissioner Macfarland on vacation his duties will devolve on Commissioner West. The latter stated today that he has made no plans for his vacation, and it is possible may have to forego any extended holiday in view of the many matters which are constantly occupying his attention.

Commissioner Morrow will also be at his desk all summer with the exception of a brief trip to New York next week to undergo examination for promotion.

Capt. Gilliland Dead.

Capt. John Rankin Gilliland died yesterday at the home of his sister, at North Chevy Chase, Md. The funeral will be held tomorrow and interment will be made at Arlington.

WIRES ARE CROSSED IN THE CONVENTION

(Continued from First Page.)

his star waned the rank and file were correspondingly worried.

State Chairman Vandiver opened the convention. After dwelling in a general way upon the hopes of the democracy he spoke of the question which is nearest the hearts of the democratic voters—namely, negro suffrage.

Mr. Vandiver said he believed a constitutional amendment could be framed which would meet all objections and be accepted by the state.

Mr. Vandiver named D. Warren H. Reynolds of Cumberland as temporary chairman, and Col. Gibson of Queen Anne's and Col. Goodman of Baltimore as secretaries.

During the forenoon a conference was held at ex-Gov. Brown's headquarters, at which an attempt was made to further Judge Crothers' candidacy, whereupon the Williams men began to show strength.

Ex-Gov. Brown tried to throw the city delegation to Crothers, but could not.

At a meeting of the Baltimore city delegation it was decided to support Williams unanimously.

When news of this decision spread around the Williams boom gained renewed impetus. While the temporary organization of the convention was being effected, the Williams men were hard at work among the delegation. When at 1:30 a recess was taken for one hour the Williams men were claiming his nomination on the first ballot.

The convention was noticeably lacking in enthusiasm. There was very little appearance even of interest, not to speak of ardor.

Jackson Gets Out.

Murray Vandiver's appearance on the stage was greeted with applause. Gov. Warfield's entry was also marked with handclapping. When the name of A. P. Gorman, jr., was mentioned there was a counter demonstration from the "old guard." Joseph D. Baker and Blair Lee were applauded, but the whole assembly seemed lukewarm. The Maryland Theater, where the convention was held, was crowded to the doors and stiflingly hot. The delegates soon "shucked" coats and collars and seized everything in the way of a fan.

Ex-Gov. Jackson was not able to sit in the hall, but drove up to the door in a hack, where he sat and received the visits of the leaders.

Ex-Gov. Jackson vacillated between Crothers and Williams all afternoon. J. Fred Talbott stood pat for Williams and claimed that he would be nominated.

The Williams people at 2 o'clock were claiming that they can win without Jackson.

Notwithstanding the confident claims of the Williams forces, Judge Crothers' friends refused to yield, and said they would try to force an adjournment until tonight to rearrange their lines.

Adjourned for a Conference.

The hour of recess between 1:30 and 2:30 o'clock was occupied in hurried conferences among the factions. The Williams forces were very confident and said they would resist the proposition to adjourn until 8 o'clock tonight.

J. Fred Talbot was busy among the delegates and urging Williams with every breath. "I don't know any more than the man in the moon who will be nominated," he said at 2 o'clock. "But my opinion is that it will be Williams."

The delegates were very much dissatisfied with the vacillation of ex-Gov. Jackson. He has in turn favored Baker, Crothers, Seth and Williams, and at 2 o'clock it was hard to say who was his last choice.

At 2:20 it was reported that ex-Gov. Jackson had finally settled on Crothers and had joined hands with ex-Gov. John Walter Smith. It was said that the two had assurances from some of the Baltimore city people that the Baltimore city delegation could be divided if an adjournment until 8 o'clock could be taken, and that in such event Judge Crothers' chances would be very much enhanced.

The Crothers people at this writing are very much encouraged.

At the afternoon meeting of the committee on resolutions, Gov. Warfield won a victory by securing the adoption of a resolution that primary election should be under the Crawford county system, and all violations placed under the operation of the corrupt practices act. The plank regarding disfranchisement has been drawn by State Senator Gorman, who acknowledged the authorship, and provoked an animated debate, which was in progress at this hour, 2:40, and with no chance of agreement before a late hour this afternoon.

At the hour of going to press the convention was voting on whether to adjourn until 8 o'clock or not.

No decision as to candidate for governor now.

The convention adjourned until 8 o'clock. That looks more favorable for Crothers.

N. O. M.

SEARCH FOR A CHILD

(Continued from First Page.)

been told to many persons living in the vicinity of the camp, who are familiar with the territory in which the boy may be found. It is hoped to interest many such persons in the search, as it is believed their knowledge of the lay of the land is valuable.

The officers of the camp are actively engaged in the search, and all are trying to enlist volunteers.

Rev. Mr. Van Schaick says he desires to get 100 men at work. He will ask the police department for that number of officers, but it is not believed that the detail would be practicable. Therefore the pastor will ask for 100 volunteers to keep up the search and to carry it on systematically.

Another hard worker at the camp is Edward Gilfillan, who is in charge of the boys there. He went to Rock creek this morning and waded up and down the basin for a long distance in an effort to find if the boy had been drowned. Rock creek is about half a mile from the camp, and had Robert started in that direction, it is declared, he would have reached it in about half an hour. By that time it would have been dark last night, and the little fellow could easily have made a misstep over the bank of the stream and tumbled into the water. Such is one of the worst fears of the members of the searching parties, and the failure to find the body in the waters when Mr. Gilfillan conducted the search today gives hope that he was not drowned.

Trying to Find Father.

The police are making efforts to locate the father of the missing lad. The mother says she does not know his exact whereabouts. She, however, expressed the opinion that he would not carry off her child or try to get possession of it. She told the police that he has had many opportunities to take the child, but never molested the little one.

The fate of the Marvin boy, who disappeared from his father's home near Wilmington, Del., a few months ago, is constantly before the searchers from Camp Good Will. They cling to the belief that the child has wandered into the woods. The Marvin boy was lost in a similar way, and it was thought in his case that the boy died from hunger and from exposure. It is realized that the Barker boy must be found soon.

COL. BLACK HERE.

On His Way Back to Take Charge of Cuban Public Works.

Col. William M. Black, Corps of Engineers, formerly Engineer Commissioner of the District and now in charge of public works in Cuba, is on a short visit to this city. He went to Portland, Me., recently to attend the marriage of his daughter, and is now on his way back to Havana. Much of the credit of making the Cuban capital one of the cleanest and healthiest cities in the world is due to Col. Black, who has been personally identified with the work of improvement from the time of American occupation of Cuba following the war with Spain.

Dr. A. Marshall Elliott, professor of Romance languages at the Johns Hopkins University, who is in Paris, was awarded the French Cross of the Legion of Honor several days ago.

PEACEMAKER TURNS SLAYER

KILLS PROSPECTIVE FATHER-IN-LAW WITH HIS FIST.

Interrupted Call on Fiancee to Put a Stop to a Family Quarrel.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Losing his temper because his efforts as a peacemaker did not succeed, Edward Mulvaney, a young man, knocked down and killed his prospective father-in-law, Robert Sealander, a contractor, on Pacific street, Brooklyn, today.

The killing was the outcome of a quarrel between Mr. Sealander and his son.

Mulvaney, who was calling on Miss Sealander, feared that the disputants would harm each other and intervened. His plea for peace was not heard, and the contractor turned upon him.

Argument developed, and Mulvaney and Sealander adjourned to the street to settle their quarrel. Mulvaney struck Sealander a powerful blow on the head, knocking him down.

The contractor died shortly afterward.

Mulvaney was taken into custody.

PACIFIC BOAT SUNK

COLLISION NEAR PORTLAND, BUT ALL PASSENGERS SAVED.

PORTLAND, Ore., August 8.—The Portland and San Francisco liner City of Panama, bound from Portland with a full list of passengers, today struck and sank the steamer Alliance, from Coos bay, for Portland, with passengers and freight.

The collision occurred in a fog near the mouth of the Willamette river.

The passengers of the Alliance were brought to Portland.

RECORD AS LIFE SAVER.

Samuel Copp's Heroism in the Surf at Colonial Beach.

News has just reached Washington of a remarkable feat of heroism at Colonial Beach Sunday, in which one young man succeeded in saving three boys from drowning. Samuel Copp of 1407 33d street northwest, an electrician in the employ of the Potomac Electric Power Company, was the bright particular star of the occasion, and he has modestly disclaimed any great credit for the rescue work in which he figured so prominently.

The boys who owe their lives to Copp's quick action and to his ability as a swimmer are: Paul Robey of 416 South Capitol street, Lloyd Prather of 304 G street northeast and Al Noyes of 404 South Capitol street.

According to the story as related by eyewitnesses, Robey, Prather and Noyes were bathing off the old freight wharf at Colonial Beach when Noyes' strength gave out and he cried for help. The water at that point is eight to ten feet deep, and when Prather went to Noyes' assistance the latter seemed to have become panic stricken and he gripped Prather frantically, pinning his arms to his sides. In this locked embrace both sank, and Robey, the youngest of the three, who is not a strong swimmer, shrieked for help at the top of his voice.

At first Copp thought the boys were simply "ducking" one another, but when he realized the seriousness of the situation he plunged overboard from his boat, at the same time calling to some one to row a boat to the scene. Noyes was nearly gone when Copp reached his side, but by strenuous exertion the rescuer raised him above the surface of the water, and literally hurled him into a boat. Prather had then sunk a second time, but Copp caught him by diving and lifted him into the boat. Robey had become so wildly excited by the danger of his companions that he, in turn, became helpless in the water, and Copp went to his assistance. On reaching the shore Prather was quickly restored to consciousness, but strenuous first-aid methods were necessary to bring Noyes back to life.

Fined for Losing Badges.

Privates Wasson and Scherer, members of the police force, have come to the conclusion that the badges of authority a policeman is privileged to wear on his breast are worth more than the highly-polished tin that they are made of. These two minions of the law were unfortunate enough to lose their badges several weeks ago, and today, upon the recommendation of Maj. Sylvester, the Commissioners have imposed a fine of $2 on each of them.

Changes in Police Department.

The Commissioners today appointed James F. Beckett and Edgar A. Spruce members of class 1 of the metropolitan police department, vice Adcock and Dellamico, promoted. They also commissioned Joseph J. Bell and John F. Ward as special policemen for duty in and about the Public Library. These appointments were made upon the recommendation of Maj. Sylvester, chief of police.

The Commissioners also accepted the resignation of E. E. Crismond as fireman on the police boat Vigilant, and have named William K. Gross to succeed him.

Mail for Australia.

Mail for Australia and New Zealand, the Post Office Department announces, now sent by way of New York, will henceforth be dispatched from San Francisco by the Australian mail line, with boats every twenty-eight days.

Overcome by the Heat.

Morris Williams, colored, twenty-seven years of age, of 809 Q street, was overcome by the heat while walking near 13th and F streets this afternoon. The ambulance of the Emergency Hospital was called, and he was taken to that institution.

Million for Telegraphic Transfer.

NEW YORK, August 8.—There has been deposited at the subtreasury $500,000 for telegraphic transfer to Chicago and $500,000 for San Francisco.

Standard Oil Hearing Tomorrow.

CHICAGO, August 8.—Attorneys for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which was recently fined $29,240,000 in the United States district court, today presented to Judge Landis a motion seeking an appeal in the case. The hearing of the motion was set for 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Ore Docks Are Busy.

SUPERIOR, Wis., August 8.—The ore docks of Allouez and Mesaba last night caught up with the boats for the first time since the beginning of the recent strike. There are boats here for ore today, but no more than the docks can handle, and so far as the ore traffic is concerned there is now in sight no likelihood of a congestion.

Englishman in France.

From the Illustrated London News.

The Englishman who has a fancy for France will try to be French; the Englishman who admires France will remain obstinately English. This is to be particularly noticed in the case of our relations with the French, because it is one of the outstanding peculiarities of the French that their vices are all on the surface and their extraordinary virtues concealed. One might almost say that their vices are the flower of their virtues.

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS MAY FOLLOW HARRIMAN INVESTIGATION

LENOX, Mass., August 8.—Attorney General Bonaparte, who is spending his vacation here, has issued a statement from which the inference is drawn that criminal prosecutions will be undertaken by the Department of Justice as a result of the investigation made by the interstate commerce commission into the Harriman railroad system, and the Harriman system of railroad finance.

Attorney General Bonaparte

(Photo Copyright by Clinedinst.)

Mr. Bonaparte in his statement says:

"I feel confident Judge Landis' decision, if affirmed on appeal, will put an end to rebating. Anyhow, it will discourage the practice, and other probable effects are a matter of opinion.

"A large number of contempt cases and prosecutions against so-called trusts and railroads are in various stages of investigation by my department, and some may be instituted in the near future; but I am not in a position to speak positively or give details.

"The rule of the department is to be well assured we are right before we go ahead, hence our fair proportion of success. The recent sentence will not affect departmental action.

"I have no information as to alleged intended meeting of attorneys general of the Mississippi valley."

In reply to the question whether individuals would be proceeded against by criminal action, the Attorney General said:

"I have noticed a good many complaints that criminal prosecutions against trust magnates and sentences of imprisonment for them have been very infrequent, and, in fact, for practical purposes, unknown. It is perfectly true that, in my opinion, at least, a better moral effect would be produced by sending a few prominent men to jail than by a great deal of litigation, however successful, against the corporations controlled.

"Some time since two corporations and their respective presidents were indicted jointly for violation of the anti-trust law. If the corporations were guilty of such, it would be hard for the lay mind, at least, to understand how their presidents could be innocent. Nevertheless, the jury convicted the corporations and acquitted their presidents.

"It is the avowed purpose of the Department of Justice to prosecute criminally any one who is really responsible for violations of the anti-trust law wherever it can do so with any reasonable probability of success. It does not care to prosecute mere underlings, who are known to every one to have acted under the direct authority of their superiors. But if it can get a case against any of the superiors such as justifies a reasonable hope on the part of experienced lawyers that can be punished personally, the department will undoubtedly take advantage of the opportunity as soon as it is presented."

The Department of Justice may employ one of two methods of attack in the Harriman matter. The first plan open is that employed against the Northern Securities merger. The second plan would be to have the federal courts review the entire course of Mr. Harriman's stock operations for the account of the Union Pacific from the time when the parent road in his system issued $100,000,000 of convertible bonds in 1901 for the Southern Pacific acquisition and the purchase of the Northern Pacific stock that led to the memorable corner down to the eventual transfer to the Union Pacific last year of upward of $100,000,000 of securities in the various railroads in which the funds derived from the 1901 bond issue found their way upon reinvestment.

Mr. Bonaparte will return to Washington and will be at his desk in the department next Monday.

Mr. Bonaparte was asked, aside from the Harriman matter, what he thought of the $29,240,000 fine laid upon the Standard Oil Company of Indiana by Judge Landis in Chicago. He said:

"The law under which the indictment was drawn provides for a penalty of not less than $1,000 or more than $20,000 for each separate offense. One of the questions arising in this case was how many separate offenses had been proved, and undoubtedly that question will be one of those to be determined on appeal. Supposing that a great corporation made a great number of shipments and obtained an unlawful rebate on each shipment. The law not only authorizes but requires a penalty of at least $1,000 for each one of the violations of law committed. It is entirely at the discretion of the court whether it will impose the minimum or maximum or some intermediate penalty.

"That is to say, the only question of law involved is in what did the offense consist which was to be punished as the law prescribed. It being granted that all the elements of crime as defined by the statute existed in the facts set forth on each count of the indictment, the amount of penalty to be imposed, as a matter of fact, is a matter as to which no one had anything to say except the judge before whom the case was tried. Of course any question as to whether each of the separate counts contained all the elements of the crime is one to be determined in the last resort by a court of errors."

Mr. Bonaparte was asked what the resultant situation might be if an attempt were made to levy upon the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, a $1,000,000 corporation, for the whole $29,000,000 of fine.

"As to the probability of collecting the fine," he said, with a smile, "presupposing, of course, that the conviction should be affirmed on appeal, I can only say that in that contingency my department will do its best to get all it can. There is an old adage that says, 'When there is nothing, the king loses his right,' and for practical purposes it may not make any difference whether nothing exists or whether there is something which cannot be reached. Nevertheless, there are means of persuasion which can sometimes be used, and I may say that I think the discussion is a little premature and will remain so until the case has been decided on appeal."

But Attorney General Bonaparte would not say what means of persuasion might be availed of by the government in the case of the Standard Oil in the event that the fine was upheld by the higher courts. He did, however, hold to the belief that any individual corporation convicted and unable to pay its fine, might be put out of business to the extent of having a receiver appointed to take charge of the assets until such time as the fine was worked out.

"And the government," he added again, "would be pretty likely to have something to say about the appointment of such a receiver."

WOMAN HAS STEREOTYKY.

Mrs. Storm Says the Same Thing Over and Over, the Doctor Says.

NEW YORK, August 8.—Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton reported yesterday to Justice Dayton in the supreme court that he believed Mrs. Theresa Storm, wife of Henry Storm of Straiton & Storm, cigar manufacturers, to be incurably insane. Dr. Hamilton was instructed some time ago to examine Mrs. Storm, who is in a sanitarium at Rivercrest. Her husband asked for her commitment and opposed the writ of habeas corpus sued out in her behalf by Mrs. Julia Brockmann, her sister.

Dr. Hamilton says that Mrs. Storm suffers from stereotyky, a form of dementia that leads her to repeat certain words and sentences over and over again. He says that she should be placed permanently in an asylum and not allowed to receive visitors.

Assemblyman Huth, counsel for Mrs. Brockmann, said that he would oppose the confirmation of the report.

NOTICE TO SULTAN.

England Wants Turkish Troops Withdrawn From Persia.

LONDON, August 8.—At the request of the government of Persia, Foreign Secretary Grey has instructed the British ambassador at Constantinople to draw Turkey's attention to the recent incursions of Turkish troops into the territory of the shah, and to urge their withdrawal in the interests of peace.

Norfolk Resort Bankrupt.

NORFOLK, Va., August 8.—The Columbia Amusement Company, conducting Pine Beach Park, a resort eight miles from Norfolk, on Hampton roads, and adjoining the Jamestown exposition grounds, has gone into the hands of receivers, who will manage the resort. The receivers gave bond in the sum of $10,000. The liabilities are placed at $25,000. The assets are uncertain, the amusements at the resort representing an expenditure of $100,000. The receivership was created under a suit filed by L. P. Stearns of Newport News and other stockholders.

Bitten by Rabid Child.

CHICAGO, August 8.—While nursing her dying son George, who was suffering from rabies, the result of a dog bite, Mrs. Chas. T. Davis of Danville, Ill., was bitten in the chin by the child a week ago, and Vance Davis, a brother, was bitten and scratched about the face and hands. They are now undergoing treatment in Chicago.

The child died in great agony a few hours after Mrs. Davis was bitten. The attending physicians became frightened at the possible result of the bites and yesterday afternoon brought both the mother and son to Chicago for treatment.

Coal Strike Averted.

PITTSBURG, August 8.—At a conference this afternoon of officers of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, and officers of the Pittsburg Coal Company all grievances that threatened to bring on a strike of 14,000 men were amicably adjusted and danger of a strike averted.

Union Pacific Dividend.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent on the common stock this afternoon. The last dividend amounted to 2½ per cent, but was not designated as regular at that time. The directors also declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock.

Miss Ella V. Ricker has resigned as a member of the faculty of the Rockville High School, and will resume her place as a teacher at the State Normal School, which she resigned a year ago to accept the position at Rockville.

FOR UNBECOMING CONDUCT.

Two Policemen on Trial Before Judge O'Neal.

Policemen Timothy J. Cullinane and Ernest L. Fletcher of the tenth precinct were placed on trial before Judge Lewis I. O'Neal in the Police Court this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct, and the trial continued until late in the afternoon. There were a large number of witnesses for both sides, fourteen witnesses being sworn for the government and twenty for the defense, outside of the two defendant officers.

For the government testimony was introduced to show that both of the defendant officers were intoxicated at Pennsylvania avenue and 9th street northwest the evening of July 25, between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock; that they arrested a man named Jesse B. Mason for alleged disorderly conduct, and that Policeman Cullinane struck the prisoner several times in the face while taking him to the patrol box. Further, the government witnesses testified that a complaint was made to the first precinct station that two "drunken policemen" were causing trouble in McCarthy's saloon on Louisiana avenue, and Policeman Farquhar was sent out to investigate, and that he found Policemen Cullinane and Fletcher, advised them to go home, and was cursed by Policeman Cullinane. The arrest of the two defendants followed.

For the defense the testimony was largely a denial of the evidence given by the government. Persons were put on the stand who testified that they were with the two defendants the night in question, and the witnesses said they were not drunk and did not act in a disorderly manner. Other witnesses also stated that they saw the arrest of Mason and did not see either of the two defendants strike him, as was testified by the government witnesses.

The trial attracted much attention, and the courtroom was packed during the entire course of the hearing. Both defendants came before the court dressed in their uniforms. Attorneys W. E. Ambrose and Campbell Carrington appeared for them and Prosecuting Attorney James L. Pugh represented the government. There were several lively tilts between the attorneys as to whether certain evidence should be admitted.

Sex of the Eagle.

From the New York Sun.

The sex of the American eagle is the subject of this interesting inquiry from Harlem:

"To the Editor of the Sun. Sir:—In referring to our glorious bird should we use the masculine or the feminine pronoun? Your answer will settle a bet between husband and wife, and may avert war. ONE HALF."

We call the attention of "One Half" to that passage in the "Areopagitica" of John Milton which governs the general use of the female eagle as an emblem in nationality:

"Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation * * * as an eagle mewing her mighty youth and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam."

We also call the attention of the Other Half to the more particular statement of a certain Mr. Drake, uttered with great solemnity and apparently upon authority, that when freedom had composed the American flag by setting the stars of glory in the azure robe of night and striping the milky baldric of the skies with red streakings of the morning light, she proceeded to intrust the new banner to an eagle of the male sex.

"Then from his mansion in the sun
She called the eagle bearer down,
And gave into his mighty hand
The symbol of her chosen land."

We decide that Mr. Drake's opinion supersedes Mr. Milton's and prevails until it shall be overruled by Mr. Roosevelt.

Don't Be Afraid to Impart.

From the Talking Machine World.

Don't be afraid to impart what you know to others when it is something that may help them without hurting you. Pointers that are kept to one's self get rusty like the gold pieces that a miser stows away in a dark crevice. Gold was brought into the honest daylight and minted for the express purpose that it should circulate for the benefit of all—and the same is true about the facts that men dig from the mines of experience.

TRUNK MURDER MYSTERY

VICTIM'S JEWELS IN SUSPECTED WOMAN'S SATCHEL.

Monte Carlo Crime Attributed to Canadian Couple, Claiming Irish Nobility.

MONTE CARLO, August 8.—The finding of the dismembered body of a woman at Marseilles, August 6, in the baggage of two travelers, who were first referred to as Mr. and Mrs. Gold, but who have been identified as persons who were known here as "Sir Vere and Lady Gould," has created a sensation here, where the parties were regarded as people of leisure and respectability.

The police say the investigation indicates that the woman, whose name has now been definitely established as Emma Levin, was murdered by the Goulds.

Jewels believed to have belonged to the victim were found in the female prisoner's hand satchel.

A commission has been dispatched to England to investigate the antecedents of the Goulds. The male prisoner passed as an Irish baronet of Montreal, where his wife, a Miss Giraudin, earned her living as a dressmaker some twenty-five years ago.

Couple Married in England.

LONDON, August 8.—Vere and Violet Goold, not Gould, are the names given, according to the dispatches received here, by the couple arrested at Marseille in connection with the trunk murder.

They were married at a Roman Catholic church here in 1891, and in the marriage certificate the bridegroom's full name is given as "Vere St. Leger Goold, son of George Ignatius Goold," and the bride is described as "Violet Wilkinson, a widow, daughter of Hippolite Girodin."

The couple seems to have assumed the title of Sir Vere and Lady Goold while living at Monte Carlo, but no Sir Vere Goold appears in the books of reference.

There is an Irish baronet, Sir James Stephen Goold, living in Australia, who has a brother, Vere Thomas St. Leger, who married Violet, daughter of Hippolyte Girodin of Chateau la Sone, department of the Isere, France, and whose address is given in Debrett's peerage as 56 Drummond street, Montreal, Canada. Vere Thomas St. Leger Goold was formerly secretary to the municipal boundaries commission of Dublin.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 8.—Dr. E. D. Buckner, who died Tuesday night at Osceola, will be buried at Lincoln today. Dr. Buckner was president of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, author of "Immortality of Animals" and a writer of prominence. A widow survives him.

DES MOINES, Iowa, August 8.—Scores of Des Moines men learned yesterday how close a shave they have had in the last few weeks when the insanity commission found that J. A. Warren, a barber in a West Side barbershop, has been crazy for months. Warren was arrested in the shop yesterday while shaving a customer. He was taken to the asylum.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—A carload of silk, valued at $1,250,000, has been landed from the Nippon Maru, and in order to better insure its safety will be forwarded east on passenger trains. It is the most valuable consignment of silk received in this port for the last four years.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.—Col. William H. Heuer of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A., retired, has practically completed the plan for the comprehensive improvement of the San Francisco water front and the building of 180 modern wharves, which will give sixty miles of berth room for vessels engaged in the commerce of this port. Col. Heuer's work will be done under the direction of the merchants' committee, which has undertaken a task of providing a complete plan for the development of docks under modern principles.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—A burglar, carrying a bag of brass fittings, was shot and killed near Central Park of this city today by Policeman W. W. Stevenson. The identity of the man has not yet been established.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 8.—Rev. Homer A. Flint, Ph.D., archdeacon of the Episcopal diocese of Pittsburg and chaplain of the Laymen's Missionary League, has accepted a call to Christ Church, Montpelier, Vt., and will assume his new duties October 1 next.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, August 8.—The bill providing for the election of an upper house by the house of representatives today passed its committee stage in the latter chamber. One of the clauses, by which women electors are eligible to election as members of the upper house, was adopted by 37 to 26 votes. The premier and three cabinet ministers who were present voted for the clause.

Stealing Timber From the Nation.

From the World Today.

Men who live in the northwest know, since the conviction of the late Senator Mitchell, what it means when it is said that a man or a corporation made his or its money in timber. Countless greedy corporations have illegally swept from the possession of the government the entire timber lands of the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico, and a good deal in the more sparsely settled states of Utah and Nevada. Great lumber companies were organized with the express view of committing wholesale robbery upon the public domain under this act. So flagrant and bold became the stealings that in many instances, in the northwest, agents were stationed upon prominent lines of railroad traversing those sections, to secure tramps, furnish them with store clothes, shave them, maintain them for the necessary sixty days in idleness, pay all the expenses, pay for the land, and give them anywhere from $10 to $100 each, in order that they might exercise their "land rights." Deeds were taken from them are soon as they received the final land office receipt for the payment of the money, and often the deeds were taken in advance of final receipt. The billions of timber in quantity and the untold millions in value that have been thus stolen under this stone and timber act and are still being stolen wherever there is timber not carried into the forest reserves can hardly be estimated.

Men and Toothache.

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

"Men are more cowardly about having dental work done than women or children," said a member of the profession whose large practice qualifies him to speak authoritatively. "A man will suffer all the torments of the infernal regions with a toothache before he summons up enough courage to go to a dentist and have the aching molar attended to. He usually comes to the office smelling of liquor, having taken two or three drinks of brandy to brace himself for the ordeal. If the tooth has to be extracted he will often get out of the chair and go away rather than submit to the forceps. When he returns the following day, as is frequently the case, he is in a state of mind bordering on insanity. He is desperate, and climbs into the chair as if he were going to be electrocuted. Grasping the arms of the chair he makes himself rigid, and in his mind is saying: 'Well, go ahead, doctor, I'm at your mercy.'"

"Some men take gas and others have the gum cocainized. The tooth is out in a second, and, oh, what a relief.

"A woman or even a child who is suffering from toothache has more nerve than any man I ever saw under similar circumstances. They will get into the chair with a smile and lean back in a relaxed manner as if it were a jolly good thing to have the dentist extract the troublesome molar.

"Another peculiarity about a man is that he invariably takes the tooth with him to show to his friends. Fine souvenir, isn't it, for a man to carry around in his pocket?"