NUMBER 4288;

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 9, 1906.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## PLUMBER CHARGES TO SOAR SKYWARD IF STRIKERS WIN

Masters Make Prophecy in Official Statement.

### ALLEGE UNFAIR METHODS INTERIOR IS HARD HIT

Journeymen Charged With Proposed Reduction Will Having Persuaded Helpers to Go Out.

The master plumbers who locked out

As has been fully expected, the jour-neymen plumbers have succeeded in stampeding the helpers and apprent ces desert their employers and cast their lot with them.

That the public may have some understanding of the conditions upon which plumbing work is carried out by the plumbers in Washington, it is only necessary to cite the following:

The Washington season for building extends usually from March 1 to January 1. During this period all of the sober and competent plumbers invari-ably have employment. Necessarily Necessarily there are the months of January and February when the building trades are framed as economically as possible. slack, and perhaps 50 per cent of the men who work through the other months

#### Conditions of Work.

The conditions under which the work

The journeymen handle the tools exclusively, the helpers accompanying them solely as assistants in bringing materials to their hands. Under no cir-cumstances are helpers permitted to use

Plumbers' Association and the Journey-men's Union, signed four years ago and which expires in 1908, stipulates that two helpers will be allowed for every three plumbers employed. This implies that two of these plumbers can have assistants and the third must work

#### Union Cards Demanded.

Last year, in July or August, when building was very active in Washington and the master plumbers had all the neymen came to them as individuals, helpers and apprentices should have union cards or they would strike. The master plumbers were helpless, and while they did not accede to this demand as an association, they did where absolutely compelled to, solely as individuals, but they signed no agre ment to this effect, and strongly pro-tested against the technical violation of the signed agreement between the

The journeymen having failed eliminate the helper during their strike of four years ago sought by embracing the entire body of boys who were at that time employed, in the union then closing the books, shutting out boys who were not fortunate denying to every boy in Washington in the future his constitutional right to learn a trade.

Since this union of the boys was formed many plumbers have received applications from strong, sturdy, intelligent boys who had a commendable ambition to learn the plumbing trade but they have been turned down. Fur thermore, the master plumbers have been compelled by the journeymen refusing to work with boys not belong-ing to this union to do with less than one-third of the quota of helpers al-lowed them by the signed agreement. It is the expressed intention of the jour-neymen to get rid of the helpers by hook or crook, no matter what the cost,

(Continued on Second Page.)

#### THE WEATHER REPORT.

astern Massachusetts coast. The arometer at Nantucket has fallen over struck Judge Nowlin several times.

Rain has fallen in the middle Mishe lake region; elsewhere fair weather

the temperature is about normal, ex-tin the Missouri valley and over eastern slope of the Rocky moun-is, where it is abnormally high for

For tonight and Saturday fair weather will prevail, except in the lower lake region, where snow flurries, with colder weather, is indicated.

THE SUN. Sun sets today Sun sets today.....

TIDE TABLE.

## FEDERAL PLACES MAY BE ABOLISHED UNDER NEW RULING

Dire Appropriation Bill Strikes at One Hundred and Sixty-six Employes.

Also be Felt in Census Office.

The legislative, executive and judicial the journeymen last Saturday after appropriation bill, reported to the several meetings to discuss the situa-tion and arrange for the emergency propriations, and which makes financial House today by the Committee on Apwhich must follow a prolonged struggle with the Journeymen Plumbers' Union, have issued an official statement sethave issued an official statement set-ting forth the details which led up to than the estimates submitted by the various departments.

ing \$685,828.25 fa the sundry, civil, deficiency and other acts, aggregated \$29, 822,580.31, which is \$688,398.51 more than is carried in the bill just reported.

is carried in the bill just reported.

The entire number of salaries provided for in this measure is 14,406, or 236 less than the number estimated for, and sixty-five less than the number provided for in the current year.

#### Many Positions Abolished.

Although some individual salaries are slightly raised, many positions in some entirely. The bill evidently has been

In the office of the Auditor for the War Department the appropriation of \$21,000 for repairing worn out rolls and vouchers is bodily stricken out. In the Nautical Almanac office of the Navy Department, the pay of computers on piece work is reduced from \$7,000 to \$6,000.

The Department of the Interior is especially hard hit. In the office of the Secretary a reduction is made of eight members of the board of pension appeals any kind of tools. A drastic law of the at \$2,000 each, and a clerk in charge of journeymen's union is to the effect that documents at \$2,100. In the General in the threading of pipe, even if the helper works at the vise, the journey-man must do nothing while the boy is thus employed, the object being to give office the following reduction is made:

Land Office, although a law clerk at the famous Armstrong investigation of the famous Armstrong investigation of the following reduction is made:

Six and office, although a law clerk at the famous Armstrong investigation of the following reduction is made:

Paul Morton, president of the office the following reduction is made:
Six medical examiners at \$1,800 each,
through him, to the public. Two apprentices are allowed each
shop, and such apprentices are allowed
in an acceptance of the New York
shop, and such apprentices are allowed
in it is in the public. Two apprentices are allowed
in it is considered in the public. Two apprentices are allowed
in it is considered in it is considered
in it is considered in it is made:
Six medical examiners at \$1,800 each,
two principal examiners at \$2,000 each,
then assistant chiefs at \$1,800 each,
th amounting to \$197,259. Of these, this ty-three employes, with salari amounting to \$36,960, are transferr to other bureaus of the department.

#### Reduction in Census Office.

In the Census Office twenty-five clerks their presence might help the situation and "save them from ruin."

Timothy L. Woodruff, brilliant as a financial and political tactician, and the privates of the Capitol police are the privates of the Capitol police are the privates of the privates of the privates of the capitol police are the privates of the privates of the capitol police are the privates of the privates of the privates of the capitol police are the privates of the capitol police are known to all men as one of the foremost waln Gilmere, wounded in elbow.

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The private of the private the p \$1,020 each, which necessitates an an-

benses, including personal services to the opponents of the bills in the best

The Department of State profited by he bill to a remarkable degree. The ollowing increase is recommended for at Clerks to the Secretary of State, 2550; one clerk at \$1,800, five clerks at \$1,800, five clerks at \$1,800 each, two clerks at \$1,800 each, two at \$300 each, one \$840 messenger, six assistant messengers at Equitable Facultable Fac nessenger, six assistant messengers 720 each, one messenger boy at \$420.

# DEATH OF JUDGE NOWLIN

tral Mission.

Leo Fitzgerald, an inmate of the Central Union Mission, was held for the action of the grand jury today, by the coroner's jury which held an inquest over the body of Judge A. W. C. Nowlin, who either fell or was thrown down the steps of the mission on Monday night and died at the Emergency Hospital

The testimony of the several witnesses ended to show that Fitzgerald became disorderly in the mission and was order ed out of the place. Upon his refusal to The several barometric depressions of Thursday have merged in an area of low pressure, with the central region of greatest disturbance off the southeasters. Massachusetts coast. The casters of the coast of the coa

strong northwest gale is now batants got to the head of the stairs leading from the second floor to Louisiana avenue, and the next thing the witnesses saw was the body of Judge

#### TURKEY TURNS DOWN OUR TARIFF PROTEST

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9 .- The Porte has returned a negative answer to the note submitted by the American Legation protesting against the in-crease in custom duties.

GENERALS OF CAMPAIGN AGAINST LAWS URGED BY ARMSTRONG COMMISSION



PAUL MORTON, President of Equitable Life.

ALEXANDER E. ORR. President of New York Life. TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF, President of Provident Life.

C. F. PEABODY.

# FIGHTING REFORM

Woodruff Opens Battle on Floor at Albany.

#### PRESIDENTS TO SPEAK, TOO

Paul Morton Begins by Assuring Armstrong Commission of His Belief in Its Fairness.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9 .- The stars the insurance world clustered .hickly bout the State capitol today to or the remedial insurance bills that famous Armstrone investigation committee framed and wishes made into

placed on the uniform salary of Republicans of New York, was the un-slight; one seaman wounded, slight. shows each, which necessitates an annual increase of \$480 in their total compensation.

The House also took a crack at the Senate, reducing from \$160,000 to \$50,000 its appropriation for miscellanous extension including several each argument intended not only to not was the unique sight; one seaman wounded, slight. "Constabulary-Killed, three enlisted men. John R. White, wounded in thigh, seriously. Total killed, eighteen; wounded in the season of the seaman wounded, slight. "Constabulary-Killed, three enlisted men. John R. White, wounded in thigh, and Mr. Peabody put their heads together and outlined a plan of procedure."

Was Dengtiment Supprised.

It was arranged that the "big three" presidents should be heard among the first, and that to clinch their arguments they should be followed by the three great actuaries, J. G. VanCise, of the Equitable; Emory McClintock, of the Mutual, and Rufus W. Weeks, of the New York Life. The smaller companies, such as Mr. Woodruff's and the Home Life, have also leagued to battle against the bills, and they selected George R. Ide, of the Home Life, to plead in their belaif.

ialf.

If these bills, limiting the expenses to business of insurance companies are pass, they will put thousands of skillmen out of business," declared the Witnesses Say Aged Man Was Knocked agents.

So they have banded together also, and Mr. Woodruff arranged that William B. Johnson should represent them in the argument.

#### In Crowded Chamber.

the insurance investigating commission shall lay down the work that has alshall lay down the work that has already wrought such sensational results.

Ranged side by side, in the lower tier of seats, facing the wall of the assembly, sit the members of the Armstrong investigating commission and the members of the regular insurance committee of both houses. The 150 desks of assemblymen are reserved for insurance men who speak and other prominent insurance men who officially represent various companies or insurance associations. The general public is permitted to listen from behind the railing at the rear of the room.

According to the customs of legislative hearings the vectors of the state of the room. According to the customs of legislative hearings the vectors of the state of the room.

Credit Given to Duncan. prominent insurance men who officially represent various companies or insurance associations. The general public is permitted to listen from behind the railing at the rear of the room.

According to the customs of legislative hearings, the cyponents of the bills were heard first and cautioned that each argument must be as brief as possible. Mr. Woodruff held a watch upon each insurance man who arose to speak.

## Bills Found Objectionable.

These are the ten bills framed by the called forth the opposition at the hear-

Make it a misdemeanor for insurcompanies or their officers either to give or receive political contribu-

2. Taking away from the su-(Continued on Second Page.)

## EIGHTEEN AMERICANS KILLED BY MOROS

Six Hundred of the Enemy Perish in Fierce Battle That Lasted for Two Days. Attempt to Dislodge Marauders.

"Zamboanga, March 9.

"Troops, naval detachment, constabutary, Col. Joseph W. Duncan commanding, attacked Moros fortifications in crater of Mt. Dajo, near Jolo. Action colonel; majors, John H. Beacom, Omar Joseph from afternoon March 5, to morn-level from afternoon March 9.

Officers of the Sixth.

The officers of the Sixth Infantry are as follows: Joseph W. Duncan, colonel; majors, John H. Beacom, Omar Level from afternoon March 5, to morn-level from a first from

eral Taskor H. Bliss present throughout. Cavenaugh. Willey Howell, Henry C Agents Foresee Ruin.

In their wake were a hundred managers and actuaries and as many more agents, most of whom will never get a chance to tell their troubles, but who came on in the vague hope that.

In the killed: Army-Fifteen enlisted in thigh, slight; First Lieut. Gordon Johnston, wounded in shoulder, serious; First Lieut. Ernest H. Agnew, wounded a chance to tell their troubles, but who came on in the vague hope that.

In their wake were a hundred managers and actuaries and as many more agents, most of whom will never get a chance to tell their troubles, but who came on in the vague hope that.

In their wake were a hundred managers and actuaries and as many more agents, most of whom will never get a chance to tell their troubles, but who came on in the vague hope that.

In their wake were a hundred managers and actuaries and as many more agents. This tieut. Gordon John H. Agnew, Charles M. Gordon, John H. Page, fr., Davis M. Anderson, Howard G. Davids, George W. England, Kirwin Taylor Smith, Herman Glade, Leonard H. Ocok Weller T. Conveys, second Herman Glade, Conv who came on in the vague hope that Conway, eye, slight. Thirty-two enlisted their presence might help the situation men wounded. Names of the enlisted tenants, Leighton Powell, Charles M. and the results excellent."

#### War Department Surprised.

Officials at the War Department were dispatch from Manila describing the dispatch that Major Gen. Leonard Wood. who now commands the Philippines division, has been making preparations for the engagement for so indication had been received by the War Department that a battle of this description was about to be fought.

It is believed that the engagement will bring to a conclusive end the strife be-tween the American forces and the flerce Moro tribes, which has now been in progress for nearly five years.

At the War Department it was stated oday that it was utterly impossible to give accurately a list of the Amerengagement. While the details of fight, as given in the official disparare somewhat meager, sufficient is The hearing was held in the assembly chamber, which cannot begin to hold the crowds that have thronged the capital to site to the final word before aid from the naval forces in those

waters.

As a matter of fact, however, the War Department does not even know

#### Credit Given to Duncan.

Attention was called by officials of the the War Department to the fact that although Major General Wood, who is in peak.
"We would like to be able to finish this hearing today," he said. "If I can were present during the entire engage-Nowlin rolling down the steps to the sidewalk. The aged man was taken to hold my speakers to their time agreethe hospital and died without regainments, the insurance companies side of the sidewalk. ments, the insurance companies' side of this case will be 'n by 6 o'clock to-patch to Colonel Andrews, at Manila, a night." synopsis, only of which was sent to the H. Duncan, who commands the Sixth Infantry, which has been located for some time in those islands

Wood ordered the dislodgement of the Moros from Mount Dajo, where they have been stationed in force for the past ereignty, but ti is evident that the actual lengagement was fought under the di-

Advices received by the War Department from Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the Philippine division, states that there has been a severe engagement in the Island of Jolo between the American military and naval forces and the Moros.

Fifteen American soldiers were killed and two or three American saflors and about 600 natives.

The dispatch reads:

The dispatch reads:

crater of Mt. Dajo, near Jolo. Action lasted from afternoon March 6, to morning March 8, Mt. Dabo, 2,100 feet high, angle 50 degrees. Lava ridges, heavy timber. Artillery lifted by block and tackle 200 feet. Moros depredated from stronghold past eight months, and resisted to the death. About 600 killed. Major General Wood and Brigadier General Taskor H. Bliss present throughout. The officers of the Twenty-eighth almost too expensive.

fantry.

The naval detachment participating in the engagement was from the gunboat Pampanga, commanded by Ensign Oscar S. Cooper. Her second officer was Ensign H. D. Cooke, who was among the wounded.

## HEAVILY FINED FOR FRIGHTENING CHILDREN

For frightening several little girls with a rubber snake, Charles S. Mills, an employe of the Pennsylvania railroad. was fined \$200 in the Police Court today by Judge Kimball, and in default will days in the jail.

South Carolina avenue and D street died at once.
southeast yesterday about noon with the snake and threatened to put it on stands beneath the Mott School all the them. The children ran away screamposed Mills, who is a man nearly forty years old, broke down and cried like a child.

#### HEARING OF DISBANDMENT PETITION POSTPONED

Hearing of the petition of Randolph B. Brummett and William H. Gantz, former officers of the Naval Battalion D. C. N. G., for an injunction to prevent Brig. Gen. George H. Harries and Adjt. Gen. Iloyd Brett from carrying into effect General Harries' order disbanding the Naval Battalion which was to have been had to-War Department, gives full credit for the victory over the Moros to Col. Joseph day before Justice Stafford, was postponed until Friday next at 11 a. m. Neither General Harries nor Adjutant General Brett were present when the mater was called up today. Judge Advocate William S. Hodges, of the D. C. National Guard, was however, present to look after the interests of the defendants.

Times Want Ads Bring Results.

# HEALTH OF PUPILS AMPLY PROTECTED

So Says Colonel Biddle at Hearing.

#### DEFENDS

When Asked About Mott School Declared He Had No Information Regarding It.

An unqualified defense of the sanitary conditions in the District public schools was made today by Col. John Biddle, Engineer Commissioner for the District,

#### Sanitary Conditions Defended.

"In the new school building," said Colonel Biddle, "with which I am es-Palmer, William F. L. Simpson, Harry pecially familiar, the sanitary conditions

second lieutenant, P. H. Worcester, sectilation. Some buildings are heated with from home. As a result of all these ond lieutenant, J. A. Mack.

Among the wounded officers Captain It is healthy and affords opportunity

Asked by Mrs. Curtis if he knew any thing of the Mott School, Colonel Biddle said he did not. This is the school where, Mrs. Curtis charges, a colored reasons for organizing and getting them girl was made totally blind by having out.

when asked as to who supervises the sanitary condition of the buildings, Colonel Biddle said much dependence is placed on the reports of janitors and teachers. The superintendent of repairs, teachers. The superintendent of repairs, teachers are the superintendent of repairs. When asked as to who supervises the teachers. The superintendent of repairs, he said, makes systematic inspection of the buildings. There is only one definite, systematic

"There is only one definite, systematic inspection, and that is in the spring?" asked Chairman Morrell.

"Yes," replied the colonel, "but he goes at other times to buildings of which there is any complaint. I will say here that I don't think the sanitary conditions in the schools could be improved on."

### Had Heard No Complaint.

Replying to Mr. Morrell's suggestion that complaint had been made as to wa erve eleven months and twenty-nine ter standing in the cellar of the Mott ool, Colonel Biddle said he had never Mills is said to have pursued several heard of such a state of affairs, and of the children in the neighborhood of that if he had it would have been reme

time, and two back rooms of the buildng until they found a policeman who ing are so dark that gas light has to be

used al the ne.

Commenting on the proposal to have a superintendent of school buildings.

## Sees No Economy in It.

"I can't see any economy in it," declared the Colonel, with emphasis. "It does not coincide with our idea of handling the matter. If any inspector is add him to the general inspection force of the District Government.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## **ELECTION CERTAIN** TO BE ONLY FARCE, BEVERIDGE HOLDS

Few in Territories in Summer to Do Any Voting.

#### RAILROADS WOULD WIN

Yesterday's Senate Session Continued to End Statehood Debate.

The Statehood bill entered upon the last day of its tempestuous career in the Senate today with every indication that this would be the climax of its

The Senate met at 11 o'clock under the fiction of concluding yesterday's legislative session and permitting Senator Beveridge to finish the speech he began then. Despite the early hour, he talked to well-filled galleries, and with nearly every Senator in his seat. The atmosphere was full of electricity, and the sardonic exchanges between Senators Beveridge, Foraker, Teller, and others early made it evident that he occasion was to be of unusual in-

Senator Beveridge devoted his con cluding remarks chiefly to the Foraker amendment, giving the people of Ari-cona and New Mexico the right to vote at special elections, on the single question of whether they desired to be admitted separately. He made a strong presentation of the objections to this plan, analyzing the strength of the various influences that, according to reports long in circulation, may be used to secure a rejection of the Statehood proposition in one of the Territories.

#### Mails Selfish Interests.

He took up and discussed the various interests, particularly those engaged in mining and railroading, that have reasons for desiring the continuation of the Territorial status. The selfish motive animating them was represented to be a desire to continue to escape a large portion of the fair burden of tax-

He gave a resume of the taxation con-

House District Committee, now considering all the pending school bills.

He made the defense in reply to the contention that the unsanitary conditions in the schools are such as to necessitate the appointment of a new officer, to be called superintendent of buildings and supplies, to keep the school buildings in order and repair.

To this Colonel Biddle made flat deschool buildings in order and repair.

Frederick G. Coldren, speaking for the Business Men's Association, objected, as W. G. Henderson has done, to the provision in the Gouldeer bill creating a supervisor of lectures not under control of the Board of Education. Mr. Coldren put his association on record as favoring the Commissioners' bill, "because the present local school system is good and the results excellent."

He gave a resume of the taxation conditions in Arizona especially, forcibly presenting the argument that nas been made heretofore—that at such a special election these powerful selfish interests would be able very largely to influence of nsuch an abstract proposition as whether the two Territories shall be joined together," demanded the Senator here we have presented a mere abstraction; and every Senator here knows from personal experience that to persuade people to go to the polls and vote requires all the influence of the most urgent and personal appeals on behalf of the Interest and ambitions of andidates and the concerns of great parties and principles, in such an election these powerful selfish interests would be able very largely to influence whould be able very largely to influence would be able very largely to influence as the result. "How do you propose to get out thevote on such an abstract proposition, there is none of the appeal to human interests absolutely necessary to induce people to go to the polls. There we have presented a mere abstraction; and every largely t lacking all this element of personal peal, you would get out only those had been organized by some partic set of men or interests.

#### Election at Hottest Time.

Hawley, Oscar W. Hoop, De Witt C. T. are most excellent. The apparatus and plated would fall in the midst of the Grubbs, Ben W. Field. Mountain Battery are: Captain, E. F. "The heating system is of the most from home at the seashore or elsewhere, McGlachlin: first lieutenant, G. L. modern type, and the playrooms are likewise a large proportion of the people of New Mexico is absent half the people of Arizona are away hot air, which has proved satisfactory. different features, this election would bring to the polls not more than onethird of the people of New Mexico and perhaps one-half those of Arizona, and these would be brought to the voting places to represent interests that had

> "Just so surely as we believed three years ago that this bill was right and

one mind nor of no small consideration, It represents the agreement of the best inds and the result of the most care-il considerations. It comes from the ouse, which has twice been the direct cent of the people in this cause. It indorsed by the most popular Presi-tant who has ever sat in the White ouse."

House."
At the conclusion of Senator Beveridge's remarks, Senator Foraker arose and said that if there was anything unusual in his amendment to the pending bill, it was because the bill itself was of so unusual a character. Never, in the history of legislation, he declared, had it been proposed to join together two Territories, regardless of whether they desired to be joined; and never had it been proposed to admit a Territory that had not applied for admission.

## Adjournment for Yesterday.

At this point, the hour of noon having arrived, the formality of adjournment was observed by way of marking the legal conclusion of yesterday's legis-

a superintendent of school buildings, with no other outside duties. Colonel Biddle said he did not think such an official necessary, as he thought the people who are in the schools every day can surely see unsanitary conditions and report them to the proper authorities. For other purposes, he thought the annual spring inspection now carried on would be sufficient.

"I do not think," he said, "that this superintendent of buildings and supplies would be satisfactory. He would have to combine the qualities of clerk, mechanic and janitor. I do not believe in the arrangement. The man would also be charged with the important duty of purchasing supplies and the ordinary work of looking after such things as the heating apparatus.

Sees No Economy in It.

that among them is one which informs me that a telegram from the Senator To Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, every Saturday and Sunday. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited." Tickets good to return until Sunday night.—Adv.