

Long List of Express Companies To Be Probed By Gov't.

Southern Express Company and Practically All of The Concerns in America to Be Investigated by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Anticipating Such a Step The Companies Rush to the Commission With Revised Tariffs

Washington, July 1.—The interstate commerce commission has decided to subject the express companies to an investigation of the most searching character and the express companies, evidently to meet the investigation, have reduced their rates to take effect August 1.

The commission will go thoroughly into the question of alleged division of territory among the several companies, pooling arrangements or gentlemen's agreements in any such case.

One of the eve of the promulgation of this order of inquiry, the express companies rushed to the commission a revision of their tariff rates.

The filing of the new tariffs, however, will not change the plans of the commission. No regulations of any railroad or set of railroads, no rates or classifications by such railroads, have been subjected to a more exhaustive investigation than is to be made by the commission into the rates and affairs of the express companies.

The probe of the express companies is undertaken by the commission on its own initiative under a recent amendment of the railroad rate law, giving the commission that right, but the commission has before it specific charges against all the express companies.

The express companies to be investigated by the commission are: Adams Express Company; American Express Company; Brown Express Company; Boston and Worcester Despatch; Canadian Express Company; Canadian Northern Express Company; Dair & Co.'s Express; Davenport & Muesen's Express; Dods & Child's Express Company; Earl and Prew's Express; Globe Express Company; Great Northern Express Company; Knickerbocker Express Company; Manhattan Delivery Company; Merris European and American Express Company; National Express Company; New England Despatch Company; New York Express Company; New York & Boston Despatch Company; Northern Express Company; Pacific Express Company; Southern Express Company; United States Express Company; Wells Fargo & Co.; Western Express Company and the Western Express Company.

ONE DEAD FROM EARTHQUAKE IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, July 1.—One man dead of fright and several people cut and bruised, in addition to minor damage to buildings the breaking of glass and crockery are the results, so far as known thus far, of two distinct shocks of earthquake that shook San Francisco and the state of California from San Jose at the south, to Fresno in the north and reaching into Nevada at two o'clock this afternoon.

The telephone operators in the central exchanges left their switchboards and communication was interrupted for some time. This led to the wild rumors concerning loss of life and damage, many people thinking that with the failure of the telephone wires that much damage had been done in the center of the city.

At Reno, Nevada, a session of the federal court was adjourned without formality and judge, jury and lawyers rushed into the street when the shocks were felt.

At the observatory in Santa Clara college, where the seismographs were badly damaged by the quake, both reels being thrown off the recorder. They were quickly replaced, but not in time to preserve a perfect record of the waves.

The Drum Corps and the Cincinnati Lumber Company have arranged an evening at Lakewood Park by which the drum corps is to receive 25 per cent of the receipts of the evening.

Fire on Steamer. Liverpool, July 1.—Fire was discovered along the bedding in the cabins of the steamer Canada while the vessel was at her dock here this afternoon. The blaze was easily extinguished and before any damage of consequence could be done.



SENATOR WILLIAM LORIMER

The Lorimer Committee Adjourns

Washington, July 1.—The committee which is investigating the election of Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, adjourned today to meet again in Washington July 13.

To give President Taft an opportunity to answer in full the testimony of Edward Hines, of Chicago, that he was anxious for the election of Lorimer.

To give former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Senator Boise Penrose, of Pennsylvania, an opportunity of appearing to explain just how much they had to do with "putting Lorimer over."

The witnesses were Miss Frances Carroll, telephone operator on Hines Lumber Company; Wilbur W. Walton, a stenographer of the Continental & Commercial Bank, Chicago, of which Hines is a director; Fred Carney, Jr., of Marinette, Wis., who was trying to sell Hines about \$250,000 worth of lumber when the incidents occurred of which he testified; and Charles L. Hall, a lumber buyer employed by Hines.

There was a prospect that the extra session might end August 1. Action in the senate on the cotton schedule will not be insisted upon by the house leaders if the upper branch disposes of the other measures. The cotton schedule will not be ready for action in the house for two weeks or more.

HOPE TO VOTE ON RECIPROcity IN TWO WEEKS

Chairman Underwood Expresses Opinion That Senate Will Pack Vote on Important Measure Soon And Adjourn August First.

Declares Reciprocity is Certain to Pass the Senate Without Any Amendment--Thinks Farmers Will Then Swing Around.

Washington, July 1.—A senate vote on reciprocity within two weeks and adjournment by August 1 was predicted this afternoon by Oscar Underwood, chairman of the house ways and means committee.

"I think that the senate will get a vote on the reciprocity bill within two weeks," said he, "and it ought not to take more than two weeks to vote on the free list and wool bills."

Mr. Underwood intimated clearly that the democrats will stand by reciprocity, without amendment, and that following its passage, they will insist upon a vote on the free list and the wool schedule, as well as a new cotton schedule, which the house will pass about the middle of the month.

"Reciprocity," declared the democratic leader, "is certain to pass the senate without any amendment."

"I predict that as soon as the reciprocity bill is on the statute books the farmers of the country, especially of the great middle western states, will swing away from the high protective principles. They have only been held in line in the past by the plea that they must pay higher prices for manufactured articles in order that they might get their share for farm products."

The passage of reciprocity means that the republican party admitted there is no benefit for the farmer in the protective tariff. "Immediately there will be a general demand for a reduction of the tariff that will sweep the country, and republican candidates hereafter will be lining up behind the democratic candidates who have all along stood by the doctrine which the republican leaders of today have come to adopt."



MRS. JOHN W. SPRINGER

John W. Springer Granted a Divorce

Denver, Col., July 1.—John W. Springer was granted a divorce today in Judge Allen's court from Misabella Patterson Springer. The charge was mental cruelty.

Mr. Springer, who is a wealthy banker of Denver, brought suit for divorce following the slaying of Ballonist Louis von Phul and George E. Copeland by H. F. Henwood here last May. Developments of that tragedy brought in the name of Mrs. Springer as an alleged source of enmity between von Phul and Henwood.

CHANGE EFFECTED IN MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

Washington, July 1.—The military establishment of the United States returned to a divisional basis today. The change is made to make the organization in time of peace conform as nearly as possible as that in time of war.

The nine departments existing until today have been reduced to seven, including the department of Colorado and Dakota and distributing their territory to other departments. The eastern division embraces the departments of the east and the gulf. The central division comprises the departments of the lakes, the Missouri and Texas and Forts D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Leavenworth and Riley, Kansas. The western division includes the departments of California and Columbia.

Second Scene In Dynamiting Case Laid In London

SUPREME COUNCIL U. C. T. CLOSES GREAT MEETING

Columbus, O., July 1.—The supreme council of the United Commercial Travelers of America, today concluded its 24th annual session with the election of the following supreme officers:

Counselor—Charles B. Griffith, Denver. Junior Counselor—C. W. Hobson, Portland, Ore. Past Counselor—George W. Rodgers, St. Paul. Secretary—C. C. Daniels, Columbus, O. Treasurer—R. N. Hull, Columbus, O. Conductor—Claude Duval, Hutchinson, Kansas. Page—E. E. Valtoft, New Orleans. Sentinel—Frank S. Ganiard, Jackson, Mich.

London, July 1.—At the request of the American state department the magistrates of Bow street court today issued provisional warrants for the arrest of David H. Kaplan and Milton A. Schmidt. The warrants were placed in the hands of the Scotland Yard detectives.

The Scotland Yard men insist that there is no evidence that the parties wanted in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building are here beyond the belief of the California authorities that they came this way.

SCANDAL IS INTIMATED BY REP. SISSON

Washington, July 1.—Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, through a resolution of inquiry introduced in the house today, intimates that members of congress or their families and friends are interested financially in the purchase by the government of a valuable tract of land to add to the capitol grounds and to afford a broad avenue entrance to the capitol.

Two Men Wanted. The two men, David H. Kaplan and Milton A. Schmidt, for whom warrants were today issued in London, were the two whose names figure prominently in connection with the dynamite affair at the time of the arrest of the McNamara brothers and Ortie McNamara. They are two of the three originally indicted by the grand jury at Los Angeles and whom a reward of \$25,000 was offered by District Attorney Fredricks, of Los Angeles. According to charges in the indictments, Kaplan and Schmidt figured in the purchase of dynamite at Giant, Cal., which was said to have been used later in the explosion. The third man indicted was J. B. Bryce, who is claimed by the Los Angeles authorities to be James B. McNamara, one of the brothers under arrest.

London Authorities Issue Warrants for Arrest of Kaplan And Schmidt, Charged with Connection With Los Angeles Dynamiting Case.

This Follows Visit of Detective Burns to London—Men are Said to Have Purchased the Dynamite Used to Wreck Times Building.

Detective William J. Burns, who was instrumental in arresting the McNamaras and developing details of the alleged plot, came to England several weeks ago and was supposed to be here in connection with the presence of large numbers of questionable characters taking advantage of the presence of coronation crowds. He did not communicate with the American embassy and according to Scotland Yard did not ask their assistance in connection with the dynamite case.

The issuance of the warrants today followed negotiations carried on by cable within the last day or two. As the British government officials cannot deal directly with the individual states of the United States and the action desired by California appeared to be most important, the British authorities made inquiry of the American state department as to whether the men were wanted by the federal government, through whom all negotiations must proceed. The reply was received this morning stating that the men were wanted and the warrants were thereupon applied for.

Something Doing At Seversville

Any one visiting Seversville this week could readily see that something out of the ordinary was going on. Squire H. C. Severs has had a force of men cleaning up in rear of his house and his sons' store, Severs Bros. Very few people are aware of the fact that one of the nicest little nooks in Charlotte is just behind Severs Bros. store. There is a road and a cement wall built about two hundred feet long, in the shape of a carpenter's square, enclosing a spring which is enclosed in marble and stone taken from the old court house and other buildings of note in Charlotte that have been razed to the ground to make room for modern improvements.

Novel Criminal Libel Suit In Which a Jug Of Whiskey Figures

Tupelo, Miss., July 1.—The trial of N. P. Bondy, editor of the Daily Corinthian, at Corinth, Miss., on the charge of publishing a criminal libel on former Congressman "Private" John Allen, in the form of an affidavit alleging that Mr. Allen had taken part in the theft of a jug of whiskey from Streetman's mills in Alcorn county more than 30 years ago, was commenced before Justice Ball today. All of the evidence had been submitted for the state and defense and arguments were commenced at half past one o'clock this afternoon. The case will go to the jury late today. The courtroom was filled to overflowing and the proceedings were followed with intense interest.

20,000.00

12,000.00

8,000.00

4,000.00

2,000.00

1,000.00

500.00