

FARMERS FREE LIST BILL GOES TO THE SENATE

Senate Conferees Want Recede From Their Amendments—Senator Bailey and Mr. Underwood Took Lead in Bringing About Conclusion.

After Three Hours Wrangle House Accepted Conferees Report on The Wool Bill—Campaign Publicity Bill also Agreed On—Other Work.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12.—The farmers' free list bill will be reported to the senate Monday, the conferees having reached a conclusion on it this afternoon.

The senate conferees would not recede from their amendments restricting free importations of meats, wheat and corn and cereals to those countries giving reciprocity treatment, and the house managers stood out for free lemons.

Chairman Underwood, of the house committee on ways and means, insisted the senate should again vote on these amendments, and the senate conferees agreed. It is the purpose of those favoring the free list bill to have the senate reject free lemons and redraft the Kern amendments which do not carry out the intention of the senate when they were adopted. Passed in this new shape by the senate, the bill can then come to the house where efforts will be made to pass the bill by agreeing to the senate amendments and thus avoid a new conference.

Senator Bailey and Mr. Underwood took leading parts in bringing about the conclusion. Bailey said that while he did not object to free lemons the senate would not stand for this house amendment, and Mr. Underwood declared the house would not accept the Kern amendments in their present shape.

Agreement to let the bill go back to the senate for action there came after Senators Bailey and Cullom had given assurance that no effort would be made to smother the bill, but that an early vote would be taken.

After a three-hour wrangle today the house accepted the conferees' report on the wool bill, and it will be called up Monday by Mr. Underwood. Republican Leader Mann objected that the conference report should go first to the senate and made a point of order against its reception by the house as a privileged report. Speaker Clark overruled the point of order and was sustained by the house, 182 to 89.

"The facts in the case are," said the speaker, "we have the report and the senate has not. The senate could get it by demanding it but it has not done so. It is up to us to act."

Agreement also was reached today on the campaign publicity bill, the house receding from its objections and accepting the senate bill. There are some other changes. The restriction that expenditures shall not exceed 10 cents per voter was stricken out because it was found impossible to draft this provision without leaving it open to the criticism that the law permitted buying of votes for 10 cents. The conferees held this would make the law ridiculous.

Candidates are relieved of the necessity of listing expenditures upon such expenditures were made for themselves solely such as personal traveling expenses, postage, telegrams and stationery. The law is extended to apply to "dark horses" as well as candidates, and where the dark horse wins it is retroactive. Moneys expended in discharging assessment fees or charges under the laws of the states are not to be accounted for by candidates, or charged against the federal limit of \$10,000 for senators and \$5,000 for representatives.

CHAS. G. GATES ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Paris, Aug. 12.—Charles G. Gates confirmed the announcement of his engagement to Miss Hopwood of Minneapolis today. He stated that arrangements would not be made for the marriage until after the burial of his father, the late John W. Gates, in the United States.

Services over the remains of Mr. Gates were held at the interdenominational American church, in the Rue de Berni today. More than 200 friends of the deceased from various parts of the United States were present. The floral gifts were many and very beautiful.

Plans will be taken to Cherbourg on Monday and placed on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse which sails for America on Wednesday.

DIRECT ELECTION.

Washington, Aug. 12.—There will be no final action on the direct election of senators at this session of congress. The house and senate conference committee failed to agree upon the Bristol amendment, which extends Federal authority over state elections. The house refused to yield on that.

Department of Labor Will Tackle High Food Price Issue



GOVERNOR VARDAMAN

PRISONER SHOT IRATE HUSBAND -- HIS ACCUSER

San Francisco, Aug. 12.—James Holland, arrested on complaint of Patrick Farley, who charges that Holland attacked Mrs. Farley, was shot and seriously wounded by the irate husband in the city prison today in the presence of half a dozen policemen and while one of the prison keepers was wrestling with Farley for possession of his revolver.

Holland was arrested Friday night on complaint of Farley, who told the officers that Mrs. Farley had confessed to him that Holland had assaulted her 15 months ago. Today Farley visited the accused man and the shooting followed.

GENERAL GORDON IS LAID TO REST

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 12.—Clad in the loved uniform of Confederate gray, the body of General George W. Gordon, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans and member of congress from the tenth Tennessee district was laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery today. General Gordon died in this city Wednesday after an extended illness.

Veterans of the Confederate and Union armies, representatives of the nation and the state, county of Shelby and municipality of Memphis, as well as descendants of soldiers who fought for the North and the South in the civil war, joined in paying tribute to the memory of the dead. Former foes marched side by side in the military procession that formed a conspicuous part of a funeral cortege more than a mile in length.

The drum corps and old soldiers was followed by the congressional delegation from the national capital and in turn came state dignitaries and county and city officials who preceded hundreds of motor cars and other vehicles containing friends and admirers of General Gordon.

The procession passed through the court house, where the body has rested at the headquarters of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans since Thursday, to the second Presbyterian church, where a brief service was conducted by the Rev. R. Linn Cave, of Nashville, chaplain general of the Confederate veterans organization. The general procession ended at the church, the military guard of honor, pall bearers and General Gordon's official staff accompanying the body to the cemetery.

A Far Reaching Investigation Which Will Not be Completed Before Winter is Undertaken by Government Officials.

What is Responsible For the High Cost of Living? An Effort to Be Made to Answer the Question—The Producer's Interest.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A far-reaching investigation of the wholesale and retail prices of all foodstuffs which will require nine months to complete, and which will represent the most thorough inquiry of its kind yet attempted, has been begun by the bureau of commerce and labor. This investigation will cover the years 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1911. By comparison with records of the department of agriculture for the same period, it will be possible to know just what prices were paid for every commodity now used, from the time it left the producer until served at the table of the consumer.

The present investigation is the third of its kind attempted by the bureau of commerce and labor. Four experts under the direction of F. V. Croxton, are now touring the country in search of data. Over all of the experts is A. W. W. Hanger, chief statistician, to whom the records will be first submitted before they are published.

Whether the data of this investigation will be made the subject of congressional inquiry into the high cost of living, or will be turned over to a committee of experts, who will seek from the figures at their command to evolve the solution of the high price of foods, will not be determined until some time this winter, when the report will be made public.

Want Enquiry.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, a member of the senate investigating committee which reported on food prices more than a year ago, is in favor of the preparation of reports by the department of agriculture and the bureau of commerce and labor, so that they may be used as a basis of inquiry by some specially appointed body.

The Producer Not Benefited.

That this report will be invaluable is made plain by the fact that it will furnish all figures which are lacking in the reports of the department of agriculture on the same subject—the high cost of food. Recently Secretary Wilson's experts furnished statistics showing what the farmers of the country were receiving for their products. In this report it was shown that the agriculturist is receiving less now than he did ten years ago, and that he certainly is not benefiting by the high prices which the consumer pays. The report took up such commodities as milk, eggs, corn, wheat, rice and barley. Among other things, it showed that while retail prices fluctuate, they rarely pay the producer remain on an almost solid basis.

Much Expected of Report.

All information, such as the operation of the laws of supply and demand, and the railroads part in the food question, will be discussed in the report, but no remedies will be suggested. It is believed, however, that the report will furnish conclusions that will be invaluable to congress in solving the problem. It is believed that report will be more complete and will get closer to the subject than any report heretofore prepared. Mr. Hanger said: "The information published in the bulletin will not be confined to actual prices, but will take up the causes which create these prices. Primarily of course, the effort is to learn what the working man has to pay for his food—how much more he pays than he did ten years ago, and what prospects there are of a change in prices, either higher or lower."

"The principal cities in every section of the country will be visited by experts, who will ascertain the wholesale and retail prices of all commodities. These prices will be substantiated by absolute evidence and will cover every commodity offered for public consumption."

Agreement On Publicity Bill

Washington, Aug. 12.—Agreement on the campaign publicity bill was reached today by the senate and house conferees. The measure as agreed on was practically the same as that adopted by the senate which amended the house bill by providing for publicity in primary as well as other elections. The limitation of campaign expenditures to \$5,000 for a congressional and \$10,000 for senatorial candidate is retained. The conference report will be submitted to both houses Monday.

THE WEATHER. Washington, Aug. 12.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday: North Carolina, unsettled Sunday; Monday generally fair; warmer in interior. South Carolina, local showers Sunday; Monday generally fair.



DR. GEORGE ROMBEAU

Dr. George Rombeau, noted head of the Pasteur Institute, New York, who was injured, probably fatally, in an automobile accident near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The big car plunged over an embankment and turned turtle when it landed on the ground below. Dr. Rombeau suffered serious internal injuries and a bruised side. There is slight chance of his recovery. Others in the party who were seriously injured are Mme. Rombeau, Mlle. Valentine, their daughter; Mlle. Paulette and sister, Gurville Reoch, and Albert Jacquet, the chauffeur.

WILL SELL HIS TONGUE TO A YOUNG LADY

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 12.—J. W. Lynch, a 22 year old prisoner in the Wyandotte, Kas., county jail, has written a letter to L. L. Long, father of Miss Inez Long, whose tongue was almost bitten off when she was thrown from a motor car and alighted on her head, signifying his willingness to part with the tip of his tongue, for enough money to pay for a new trial. Lynch is serving a sentence for breaking into a postoffice. The condition of Miss Long has improved so much, however, that her physician announced tonight that a grafting operation will be unnecessary.

WHAT CONGRESS DID SATURDAY

Washington, Aug. 12.—In the Senate: Resolution reported from committee on privileges and elections providing for an investigation of the election of Isaac Stephenson as senator from Wisconsin. No time was fixed for inquiry. Arbitration treaties considered in executive session without result. Cotton revision bill taken up and made unfinished business. Senator Flint presented resignation as member of monetary commission. Following diplomatic nominations were confirmed: J. A. G. Leishman, Germany; Thomas J. O'Brien, Italy; Charles Page Bryan, Japan; John R. Carter, Argentina; Larz Anderson, Belgium; Arthur M. Beaupre, Cuba; Lloyd Bryce, Netherlands and Luxemburg; John Jackson, Roumania, Serbia and Bulgaria.

In the House, Conference report on wool bill presented. Bill will be taken up Monday. Adjournment taken out of respect to the memory of Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, who died today.

GAS OVERCOMES WORKMEN.

Altoona, Pa., Aug. 12.—While William Robert, a fireman, was putting a wire through a conduit, it was noticed he took a long time, and fellow-workmen found him unconscious, overcome by sewer gas. He was brought back to consciousness only after a desperate effort.

Spectacular Stunts By Worlds Foremost Aviators in Chicago

Lincoln Beachley, "Bud" Mars And Tom Sopwith Split Honors in Flying Contest With Hugh A. Robinson in His Astonishing Hydroplane.

All Kinds of Flying Pulled off. Several Serious Accidents Narrowly Avoided—Beachley Does Marvelous 2000 Foot Drop and Spiral.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Lincoln Beachley, in a Curtiss bi-plane, "Bud" Mars in a Baldwin, and Tom Sopwith, the long legged Englishman in a Howard-Wright, split the spectacular honors of the first days events in the aviation meet at Grant Park with Hugh A. Robinson and his astonishing hydroplane.

Beachley went fifty miles and never left the ground more than fifty feet at times flying so close to the earth that the flagman had to lie down to let him over, and at others rising so suddenly on the corners as to escape, apparently by merely inches, a tremendous smash into the fence.

Not to be outdone by Beachley, young Mars turned out in a Baldwin that looked like a big red bat and cut capers with the Curtiss man, the two sometimes clipping each other so closely that collision appeared inevitable.

Meanwhile Robinson with the hydroplane slid into the lake and out like a scared mairaid, sometimes hitting the water at 30 miles an hour, making just as good time in the heavier element and then beating it into the blue sky just as the feet of motor boats had been permitted to come within hailing distance.

There were three accidents, none of them causing serious injury, though Frank Coffyn in the big Wright bi-plane that he has handled in several meets, turned low with two passengers aboard and crashed into the Moisant monoplane driven by pined but I could not help it."

An immediate protest was lodged with the committee by Simon, who furnished the committee with seven witnesses said to have evidence that Coffyn deliberately ran into Simon's stationery machine.

"It is no use to make that kind of talk," said Coffyn. "An accident is an accident. I am sorry this happened but I could not help it."

It is against the rules of the International Aeronautical Society for any pilot to turn to the right and that is what Coffyn did in this case. The explanation he makes is that it was necessary, for the safety of his passengers.

Arthur Stone, driving a Queen monoplane, turned turtle with a passenger at the lower end of the course and broke one of his wings, capsizing his machine.

The third accident occurred to Prof. James V. Martin, the Harvard pundit, who sustained the ground while approaching a turn and ran into the fence hard fight to put his machine out of commission.

After completing his low flight Lincoln Beachley went after altitude and when at a height of about 4,000 feet started the spectators by dropping like a plummet for 2,000 feet and then checking himself, doing the wonderful spiral act for the rest of the distance.

Louis Mitchell and the rest of the Wright flyers had everything their own way in the duration contest which will be totalled on the greatest length of time any flyer has been in the air at the conclusion of the meet.

POPE CONDITION IMPROVED. Rome, Aug. 12.—Although Pope Pius X did not leave his bed all day, his condition tonight is pronounced satisfactory by his physicians. The pains in his knee continue, but are less severe than before the operation, though swelling is still noticeable. The Pope's temperature continued slightly above normal during most of the day and he suffered a headache during the afternoon on the approach of a thunderstorm.



CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE

Claude Grahame-White, the famous aviator, who has arranged with the Postmaster-General of England for an experimental aeroplane postal service between London and Windsor Park, King George is greatly interested in the project and has given permission to use Windsor Park as the terminus of the route. The service will start within a week.

ADMIRAL TOGO CHARMED WITH ARMY ACADEMY

New York, Aug. 12.—Amid the din of thirty-eight big guns which hurled their salutes miles into the hills to go reverberating through the Catskills. Count Admiral Togo, guest of the nation, was greeted at West Point today.

Whatever Admiral Togo may down in his heart think of some other parts of America that he has seen, there is no doubt that he will return to Japan with the idea that West Point is a fine institution. His appreciation of everything was undisguised.

A bugler blew taps as the Mayflower passed General Grant's tomb and the distinguished party on the yacht stood at attention while the admiral's eyes shone with admiration at the manner in which America had buried her hero.

The incidents connecting Washington with the Hudson interested him greatly because he had so recently placed a wreath on that warrior's grave.

In a few moments he was ashore, where he was formally greeted by General Barry and his aides. A big guard of the regular army detachment was drawn up at the landing and they swung into perfect alignment behind General Barry's automobile, into which the admiral and general stepped for the stiff climb up the hill.

Then the "boys," of three companies of them on duty, went through their maneuvers with the skill that has spread their fame throughout the world, and Admiral Togo looked on with admiration.

The distinguished guest attended a luncheon in officers mess hall, where General Barry toasted him and after that came his close scrutiny of all the buildings at the Point. Dress parade was at 3:30 o'clock.

On his return trip to the city he declared it had been one of his pleasantest days in America. Today he goes to Oyster Bay to visit former President Roosevelt.

Decision as to Rates In This State Washington, Aug. 12.—Permission was given to the Atlantic Coast Line, the Norfolk & Western and the Winston-Salem South Bound Railway by the interstate commerce commission today to meet the competition of the Southern Railway in freight rates from and to points on the Winston-Salem road.

FINANCIERS TO APPEAR IN THE STEEL HEARING

Stanley Committee on Steel Trust Investigation Adjourns Until Sept. 16 at Which Time Morgan, Hill And Carnegie Will Appear.

Subpoenas Issued For Every Member of Editorial Staff of New York Times-Head of Greatest News Gathering Association Summoned.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Stanley committee investigating the United States Steel Corporation and its acquisition of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company adjourned its sessions today until September 16. J. P. Morgan, J. J. Hill, Andrew Carnegie and other eminent financiers will be summoned to testify at that time.

Following the testimony of Oakleigh Thorne to the effect that George W. Perkins gave out a statement to the New York Times declaring the trust company a "sore point" in the financial situation, the investigating committees has issued subpoenas for every member of the paper's editorial staff supposed to have knowledge of the publication.

Melville E. Stone, head of The Associated Press, has been subpoenaed also. Mr. Thorne presented a letter from Mr. Stone in which the latter told Mr. Thorne that the statement by Mr. Perkins emphasized the run on the trust company if it did not precipitate.

Mr. Stone is not willing now that his letter of November 1907, shall go unexplained. Chairman Stanley read to the committee this telegram from Mr. Stone received this morning:

"Albany, N. Y., Aug. 11. "Hon. A. O. Stanley, Washington. "Have just learned that a personal letter of mine to Oakleigh Thorne was introduced in evidence today. It is only fair to say that this letter was written under what now proves to have been a misapprehension of the facts and its use before your committee without explanation is unjust. I therefore request a hearing at your hands."

"MELVINE E. STONE." The committee will have a hearing to Mr. Stone when it resumes its sessions. W. C. Temple, of Pittsburg, former commissioner of the Steel Plate Association, formed in 1900, told of the existence of the structural steel association, formed in 1897, and the steel shafting pool. He said all these pools ended in 1904, having been broken up by Judge E. H. Gary.

"What?" Chairman Stanley exclaimed. "Do you mean Judge Gary, the chairman of the steel corporation board of directors?" "Yes, Judge Gary declared he did not believe in these associations. He said they were no longer necessary or desirable."

Mr. Temple produced in connection with the structural steel agreement, a price list, in which the country was apportioned and different prices fixed for various sections.

"Under the agreement were the members of the association able to adhere to the price list?" "Mr. chairman, it is said that the Leopard cannot change its spots, but the leopard could move from place to place and in that sense change its spot. After the winter when the steel business prior to 1897 it was difficult to hold anybody, but after 1904 I may say there was no destructive competition."

Mr. Temple further said there were many violations of the pool agreements. The Carnegie Company, he said, never was caught violating a pool agreement. In those days every man in the steel business "carried a tomhawk."

"The greatest harmonizers in the steel business," he said, "was Mr. Schwab."

Before the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Temple stated, H. C. Frick visited J. P. Morgan and with an option on the Carnegie Steel Company for \$160,000,000, Mr. Morgan said the price was too high; but "six months later he paid \$500,000,000 for the same property."

Mr. Temple explained they were preparing to give a magnificent play down in Wall Street.

"Everything was in hand," added Mr. Temple, "the most accomplished actors, most expensive scenery and the most fantastic costumes were ready, but they had to have a Hamlet. A magnificent plan had been prepared to take a great plum pudding but Carnegie had all the plums."

"Did Carnegie interfere in the banking?" the chairman asked. "Oh, no, he merely held on to the plums."

"In the place of the crazy dane," commented Representative Littleton, "they had to deal in the play with a very sane Scotchman."

Mr. Temple declared that half the profits of the steel corporation were produced by the Carnegie Steel plant, and that if this property had not been secured by the steel corporation Andrew Carnegie would today dominate the steel business of the country.

GREAT DAMAGE FROM STORM. Mobile, Ala., Aug. 12.—From telegrams received this afternoon and from passengers arriving on the belated train from Pensacola it is learned that great damage was done to property there by the storm, though nearly all the trees are down. Shipping suffered somewhat.

SENATOR BACON CHOSEN PRESIDENT PRO TEM. Washington, Aug. 12.—Senator Bacon, of Georgia, was today chosen president pro tempore of the senate for next Monday, on account of the enforced absence of Vice President Sherman. The motion was made by Senator Smoot, of Utah. The senate is without a permanent pro tempore, having failed to agree on a successor to the late Senator Frye.