

SPELL OF ECONOMY SEEMS TO HAVE HIT HOUSE ALL AT ONCE

Resolution However to Reduce Mileage Allowance by Half Fails to Pass

MEMBERS INDULGE IN PERSONAL REMARKS

Investigating Committees Costing Nation Many Thousands Every Month

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A request for an additional \$50,000 for the expenses of the house of representatives and an attempt on the part of the economy committee to cut in two the mileage of senators and representatives today threw the house into a debate on expenses that is considered prophetic of the sessions that are to come.

Republicans charged the democrats with having lost track of their economy program. The reply from the democratic side was the introduction of a resolution by Representative Palmer, of Pennsylvania, leader of the economy board, to cut the annual mileage allowance from twenty cents per mile to ten cents per mile. The democratic forced split on the proposition and the plan was voted down 56 to 138. Subsequently on a motion to recommit the urgent deficiency appropriation bill to the appropriation committee with instructions to cut down the mileage, the Palmer forces again lost 98 to 129.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriation committee explained the \$50,000 deficiency appropriation for the expenses of the house by giving some of the monthly expense accounts of the investigating committees.

Cost of Investigations The Stanley steel investigating committee, he said, was spending \$2,790 a month, while extra stenographic expenses were costing \$2,000 a month.

He said the house was paying 35 cents a folio for extra stenographic work when he knew offers had been made to the committee to do the work for 2 1/2 cents a folio. Later Chairman Stanley of the steel investigating committee, offered to explain the expenses of the committee to any member of the house who wanted to inquire about them.

Members indulged in personal language when the proposal to cut down the mileage was taken up. Representative Humphrey, of Seattle, said that members who lived near Washington were always trying to economize for the government at the expense of the members who lived far away.

He declared that even the allowance of 25 cents per mile did not pay the expenses of Representative LaFollette of that state who brought his family to Washington each year. "Premium on Bachelors"

"You propose to penalize members who have families," he declared, "and to place a premium on bachelors. Any member of congress who

(Continued on Page Eight)

DAWN OF NEW ERA SEEMS NOW CLOSE AT HAND IN KENTUCKY FEUD DISTRICT

Enthusiasm For Education Works Revolution Among the "Bad Men"

BIG NIGHT SCHOOLS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—An enthusiasm for education has seized Rowan county, one of the eastern mountain and feud counties of Kentucky, according to a detail report of the work there to the United States bureau of education. Nearly everybody in the county regardless of age seems to be going to school, the report says. It adds that the pupils range in age from 18 to 84, many of them being past sixty and some more than seventy years of age.

Eight schools were opened as an experiment for two weeks in September; but the desire for education spread like wildfire so that the schools continue. The younger children attend during the day; the parents and older children at night. "No illiterates in Rowan county," is the slogan they have raised. It was expected when the schools started that three hundred might enroll; instead there are 1,200. One woman 75 years old, said State Supervisor Coates, in charge of the rural schools said: "I am 75 years old and now for the first time I can write to my children out west."

"Those men at one time tried to kill my father," said Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, pointing to some men at a recent educational meeting. "Now they are among my best friends; they are throwing themselves with their old men into this new fight for education."

DETECTIVES LINK EVIDENCE THROUGH LOAD OF SAWDUST

Government Inquires Into \$1,000 Fund Used for "Organization Purposes"

TELEGRAMS SENT IN CODE ARE CITED

Relation of Ironworkers' Fund to Fees Paid McManigal Is Being Probed

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 16.—The \$1,000 paid monthly to John J. McNamara as secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, for "organization purposes" and for which he was not required to give any accounting was inquired into today by the government officials who are conducting the dynamite investigation before the federal grand jury. The relation of the fund to fees given Ortle E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, for his work in blowing up structure erected by non-union workmen also was traced.

McManigal under the name of J. W. McGraw, bought 100 quarts of explosives near Albany. It was delivered to him in a wagon outside the city, driven by him to an empty house at Muncie and there packed in sawdust. He confessed he afterwards used some of the nitro glycerine for explosions at Peroria, Ill.

Sawdust "Proof" The similarity of some of the sawdust found at Peroria to that found at Muncie and in the wagon, led to the linking up of the evidence by detectives and the transactions were gone over today to ascertain what money had been paid for expenses. Another point taken up by District Attorney Miller was the promise by McNamara, according to McManigal, to employ more men to have explosions occur on the same day or within the same hour at cities widely separated. J. A. G. Badort, a detective employed by the National Explosives association who worked on this case, was before the grand jury for several hours. According to McManigal, McNamara had explosions occur at Omaha, Neb., and at Columbus, Ind., on the same night. It was in this connection that McNamara, is charged by McManigal with having said, "I want them to go off about the same time so they will wonder how the fellow was in Omaha and Columbus the same

(Continued on Page Five)

Members indulged in personal language when the proposal to cut down the mileage was taken up. Representative Humphrey, of Seattle, said that members who lived near Washington were always trying to economize for the government at the expense of the members who lived far away.

SAYS INDUSTRIAL PANIC THREATENS AS RESULT OF COAL MINING SITUATION

Secretary of American Mining Congress Says Things Must Change

WILL URGE REMEDY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Serious danger of a general industrial panic throughout the United States is likely to become a reality as a result of the bituminous coal mining situation, in the opinion expressed here today by J. F. Callbreath, Jr., of Denver, Col., secretary of the American Mining congress who is in this city to open permanent headquarters for the mining organization.

Mr. Callbreath declared this panic was likely to come unless some reasonable plan could be adopted by which the bituminous coal operators could be permitted to get together under the supervision of a trade commission similar to the interstate commerce commission or otherwise, so as to prevent the ultimate bankruptcy of many of the bituminous coal producers. This bankruptcy, he asserted, was bound to come because of the cut throat competition which now compelled most of these producers to sell their coal at an actual loss; and as \$750,000,000 is invested in the industry and 1,500,000 are dependent, directly or indirectly, on it, the results of such bankruptcy added, would be widespread.

"The situation is similar," he continued, "to the chaos which would exist if our railroads were under the management of 3,000 different companies with no power to agree upon transportation rates and with the ability to handle double the available business."

Among the legislation which the mining congress will urge from its headquarters here will be some law to remedy the bituminous coal situation.

The American Mining Congress, Mr. Callbreath said, would demand that the operator have a fair profit but at the same time that the consuming public have its coal as cheaply as an economical operating expense would allow and also that the lives of the mine workers be amply protected.

PRIVATE PARTIES WANT "MAINE" FOR EXHIBIT PURPOSES

Almost \$1,000,000 Offered for Hull of Ill-fated Ship for This Purpose

PRESENT INTENTION TO SINK PART OF IT

Difference of Opinion in Congress as to Whether This Plan is Advisable

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Efforts to authorize the sale of the hull of the battleship Maine to private parties who desire to exhibit it at various parts of the United States and charge an admission fee to visitors, were defeated in the house of representatives. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of \$250,000 to complete the work of raising the Maine, after a hard fight, passed the house without change. It was admitted in the debate that offers approaching \$1,000,000 have been received from exhibition interests for the rear portion of the hull which can be fitted up with a bulk head and towed from Havana to the United States. Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee admitted that it is the present intention of the government to tow the rear part of the hull, out into the ocean and sink it, with the naval honor that goes to a gallant battleship.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

An Early Visit From Santa



ABROGATION RESOLUTION MODIFIED CONSIDERABLY WILL PASS SENATE

Regardless of Any Protests Registered by Russia Consensus of Opinion is That Senate Will Adopt Resolution Tomorrow—Russian Ambassador Threatens to Ask for Passports and Quit This Country

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A protest by Russia today against the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with that country in the form proposed by the Sulzer resolution, overwhelmingly adopted in the house of representatives, was followed tonight by the declaration of senate leaders that it modified terms a resolution declaring the treaty at an end would be put through the senate before the adjournment of that body on Monday next.

There were some senators who went so far as to say that the Sulzer resolution, containing various recitals and the recommendation to the St. Petersburg government, would be adopted without amendment, but the consensus of opinion was that the senate would strip the resolution of everything but a declaration of abrogation. The point upon which all seemed to agree was that the senate would act on Monday regardless of any protest that might be made and regardless of the negotiations that have been in progress between Washington and the Russian capital.

Ambassador's Threat It was reported in Washington tonight that if the senate should adopt the house resolution which baldly de-

clares that Russia violated her treaty pledges, the Russian ambassador, George Bakhetoff, would ask for his passports and quit the country. Although the incident had been carefully guarded, it became known today that at a white house conference last night Ambassador Bakhetoff had expressed both to President Taft and Secretary Knox, in a view of St. Petersburg that the language of the Sulzer resolution was objectionable. The conference, a long and earnest one, was followed today by a second conference between President Taft and Secretary Knox. This conference in turn, was followed by one at the state department between Mr. Knox and the Russian ambassador. News of the Russian stand quickly leaked through the city and created a decided sensation especially at the capitol. The senate was not in session, but there were a number of hurriedly called conferences at which the situation was fully discussed. Senate and house leaders were frequently together during the afternoon. Chairman Sulzer, of the house committee on foreign relations, declared there was nothing in his resolution which could be construed as an insult to "Sensational Russia," and urged the senate

to adopt it without any modification whatever.

Cabinet Summoned The first stir over the announcement that Russia had become aroused over the proposed action of the American congress in cutting off all commercial and treaty relations with that country, and that international complications might ensue, soon was followed by another thrill when six members of the cabinet were summoned to the white house late in the afternoon for a special meeting.

Officially it was stated that the cabinet meeting was to discuss the presidential message on diplomatic affairs due to go to congress next Thursday. The meeting lasted for more than three hours and the message was discussed in detail. Throughout the day an effort was made in official quarters to minimize the importance of the Russian ambassador's action.

"Russia made no formal protest against the abrogation of the treaty or against the Sulzer resolution," declared Secretary of State Knox, following the forenoon conference. He

(Continued on Page Five)

GERMANY NOT EXPECTING ANY TARIFF HOSTILITY

Paying Little Attention to Secretary Knox's Threat of Same

MAY SETTLE MORSE CASE

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The German government sees no occasion to concern itself with the threat of tariff hostilities between Germany and the United States contained in the letter written by Secretary Knox to Representative Oscar Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee in which the secretary suggests that the tariff act should be amended so as to provide additional duties or to prohibit importations of food from any nation which places restrictions on the entry of American goods. The authorities will await action by congress. The government has received nothing in the way of preparation for action either through the embassy here or through Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington. A report, however, has been asked for from the German ambassador. Public opinion is very little concerned about the matter, particularly in view of Representative Underwood's declarations in the house of representatives taking an unfavorable view of Mr. Knox's proposal. What additional comment appears in the newspapers takes an unfavorable, veiled tone.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—More than 800 members and guests of the New York Southern society listened to speeches delivered at their annual banquet tonight by Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives; Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, and Judson C. Clements, chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

Judge Clements urged publicity as an effective means for regulating violations of the interstate commerce laws.

Mr. Underwood spoke on the tariff and reiterated many of his well-known arguments, condemning the republican theory of tariff making.

Seated at the guest table were the presidents of most of the Southern state societies of New York city, General Wm. Hodges Mann, of Virginia, and many prominent New Yorkers not affiliated with the society.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—After becoming unconscious from strangulation, caused by a piece of meat in his windpipe, Michael Hogan, forty-eight years old, a driver of No. 222 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, died in a Bellevue Hospital ambulance yesterday.

It was while eating his lunch on a pier at the foot of East Forty-second street that Hogan sucked the fragment of meat into his windpipe. Several workmen ran to Hogan's assistance and sent in a call for an ambulance. Dr. Wylie, of Bellevue, responding.

N. Y. SOUTHERN SOCIETY HEARS LEADERS SPEAK

Over Eight Hundred Members and Guests at Annual Banquet

CHOKES TO DEATH ON MEAT

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—After becoming unconscious from strangulation, caused by a piece of meat in his windpipe, Michael Hogan, forty-eight years old, a driver of No. 222 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, died in a Bellevue Hospital ambulance yesterday.

It was while eating his lunch on a pier at the foot of East Forty-second street that Hogan sucked the fragment of meat into his windpipe. Several workmen ran to Hogan's assistance and sent in a call for an ambulance. Dr. Wylie, of Bellevue, responding.

Mr. Underwood spoke on the tariff and reiterated many of his well-known arguments, condemning the republican theory of tariff making.

Seated at the guest table were the presidents of most of the Southern state societies of New York city, General Wm. Hodges Mann, of Virginia, and many prominent New Yorkers not affiliated with the society.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—After becoming unconscious from strangulation, caused by a piece of meat in his windpipe, Michael Hogan, forty-eight years old, a driver of No. 222 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, died in a Bellevue Hospital ambulance yesterday.

It was while eating his lunch on a pier at the foot of East Forty-second street that Hogan sucked the fragment of meat into his windpipe. Several workmen ran to Hogan's assistance and sent in a call for an ambulance. Dr. Wylie, of Bellevue, responding.

EVERY MOVEMENT OF GEN. REYES HAS BEEN WATCHED

This Country Cannot be Made Base of Movement Against Madero

WOULDN'T DANCE WITH HIM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—General Bernardo Reyes, the supposed leader of another revolutionary movement in Mexico, is at Salina, Nuevo Leon, Mex. It is admitted in official quarters here. The whereabouts of the Mexican have been known to officials of the war department and department of justice for several days.

General Reyes is under the surveillance of agents of the department of justice and the southern border of the United States is being watched closely to see that this country is not being made the base of any hostile movement against President Madero.

General Reyes, who is under indictment at Laredo, Tex., for alleged violation of neutrality, is out on \$10,000 bail. He will not be allowed for trial until April.

Eugene Nolte, United States marshal at San Antonio, Tex., who arrested General Reyes in connection with the Laredo indictment, has been here several days and has discussed the border situation with officials of the department of justice.

SALESBURY, N. C., Dec. 16.—News has been received here to the effect that Jim Bernhardt, colored, killed Lucy Hobson, colored, at a festival at Bear Poplar, Rowan county, last night because she would not dance with him. It is said that Bernhardt fired a load of shot through the woman's body, after which he was placed in the Rowan county jail here to await trial.

According to reports there was plenty of liquor, cards and razors at the meeting.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Lillian Fehmar Lindsay, aged 44, a writer who contributed to many of the leading magazines died in a hospital today after a long illness. She was formerly of Atlanta, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and was the organizer of Sunshine Clubs throughout the south. Most of her life had been devoted to charity work.

REPRESENTATIVES AFFORD HOUSE AN EXCITING MOMENT

Share Tilt Between Republican Leader Mann and Mississippi Congressman

DEBATE WAS OVER THE SALE OF THE MAINE

Interchange Threatened to Have Unpleasant Consequences

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A sharp clash between Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, republican leader of the house and Representative Thomas U. Sisson, democrat, of Mississippi, gave the house an exciting moment today. What many members characterized as a challenge was hurled by Representative Sisson at the Illinois member, who, he said, was protected by the rules of the house from what Mr. Sisson would like to do or say to him.

ABROGATION RESOLUTION MODIFIED CONSIDERABLY WILL PASS SENATE

Regardless of Any Protests Registered by Russia Consensus of Opinion is That Senate Will Adopt Resolution Tomorrow—Russian Ambassador Threatens to Ask for Passports and Quit This Country

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—A protest by Russia today against the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with that country in the form proposed by the Sulzer resolution, overwhelmingly adopted in the house of representatives, was followed tonight by the declaration of senate leaders that it modified terms a resolution declaring the treaty at an end would be put through the senate before the adjournment of that body on Monday next.

There were some senators who went so far as to say that the Sulzer resolution, containing various recitals and the recommendation to the St. Petersburg government, would be adopted without amendment, but the consensus of opinion was that the senate would strip the resolution of everything but a declaration of abrogation. The point upon which all seemed to agree was that the senate would act on Monday regardless of any protest that might be made and regardless of the negotiations that have been in progress between Washington and the Russian capital.

Ambassador's Threat It was reported in Washington tonight that if the senate should adopt the house resolution which baldly de-

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.

"There are plenty of novelty seekers and Coney Islanders, who would likely take the old carcass where it is and pay a good price for it. In order to get it over here and charge so much per look at it, or sell pieces of it to curio hunters at so much per curio."

Mr. Macon's proposal to cut out the appropriation to complete the work on the Maine was defeated.

"I believe it would be better for the people to get what we can for the ship," declared Representative Macon, of Ark., who opened the fight for the sale of the hull.