

# THE NEWS.

## PUBLISHERS OUT FOR CHEAP PAPER

They Want Wood Pulp Put on the Free List

### ARE VICTIMS OF COMBINATIONS

Newspaper Men Gathered at New York Draw Up Appeal to The Senate Asking For Abolition of Alleged Abuses—Print Paper Made More Cheaply Here Than In Canada—Praspe Speaker Cannon And Members Of Committee.

New York (Special).—At a meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association held here the following minute was adopted:

"The American Newspaper Publishers' Association at its annual meeting in New York, with the largest attendance in the history of the organization, comprising representatives of 290 daily newspapers, instructs its secretary to telegraph and advise immediately to each United States Senator advising him that the association, by a rising vote, earnestly urges the confirmation by the Senate of the action of the House of Representatives in the matter of pulp and print paper.

"The investigation by the select committee of the House of Representatives covering a period of 19 months and surpassing in thoroughness any trade inquiry ever attempted in tariff history, has shown that American paper mills actually make a cheaper paper than the most modern Canadian mill, and therefore, any import duty upon print paper is in the nature of a concession to the American mills.

**Trade With Canada.**  
"We are informed that the paper manufacturers are trying to induce the Senate to raise the rate of duty upon such a tariff as would prevent the possibility of an arrangement with Canada, which arrangement the select committee deemed of utmost importance in order that we might continue to obtain from that country a constant supply of pulp wood now used by American newspapers in news print paper manufacture.

"The well matured and unanimous recommendations of the select committee composed of representatives of both political parties have safeguarded the interests of paper makers and consumers against the possibility of hostile action by Canada.

"We protest against any procedure which will ignore the work and recommendations of the select committee's investigation, and which, by provoking a trade war and stopping the exportation of pulp wood from Canada may bring great loss to American newspapers and destruction to American forests.

"For a period of years the American newspapers have been the victims of paper combinations, mergers, corners, discriminations and secrecy in paper quotations. The failure of paper makers to employ technical methods in the operation of their plants has increased the burden of consumers. We want to put an end to these abuses by broadening the market and by stopping schemes such as that planned in the creation of the International Paper Company, which aimed to destroy competition and give value to a collection of antiquated mills by bringing them under one control, with 7,000 square miles of timberland and undeveloped water powers to the extent of 194,000 horsepower. We object to these gigantic speculations at our expense.

**Obligations Violated.**  
"Every obligation which the paper maker owed to the government as a tariff beneficiary has been violated. Newspapers have been forced to bear the burden of frequent fluctuations and artificial stimulations of paper prices. The publishers ask for fair treatment."

The following also was adopted: "Resolved, That the thanks of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association are due to the select committee appointed by the House of Representatives at the instance of Speaker Cannon to investigate the paper and pulp industry, for their knowledge and obligation to the chairman, James R. Mann, and to members of the committee for their diligence and thoroughness and fairness in their inquiry, covering a period of 19 months. Their work has been of educational value to paper maker and paper user.

"Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution be forwarded by the secretary to Speaker Cannon and to the members of the select committee."

**JUDGE KNOCKS 'TOUGH' DOWN.**  
Called Stranger's Bluff About His Gray Hair.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Chief Justice Beatty, of the Supreme Court, did a little law enforcing on a Pasadena car. The Justice saw a tough looking citizen talking to the motorman in violation of the rules, and cautioned the man, who replied in insulting language.

"But I insist," said the mild Justice. "If you wasn't gray headed, I'd kick your block off," said the tough customer.

"Forget the gray hairs and try it," said the Justice, his fighting blood aroused.

The tough drew back as if to strike, and the Justice promptly knocked him down.

**W. M. Stewart Dead.**  
Washington, D. C. (Special).—William Morris Stewart, for 25 years a senator from Nevada, and probably the foremost advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, died at Georgetown University Hospital, March 30. On March 31 an operation was performed, from which he rallied and made preparations for his summer vacation. But last week he suffered a relapse which resulted fatally.

**Internal Revenue Receipts.**  
Washington, D. C. (Special).—For March, 1909, the government receipts from internal revenue amounted to \$19,927,304, which is an increase over March, 1908, of \$449,336. The receipts from spirits aggregated \$11,079,983, an increase of \$240,272; tobacco \$4,568,775, increase \$256,227; fermented liquors \$4,099,776, decrease \$69,376; oleochemicals \$1,133,233, decrease \$12,146. Other items show slight increases. For the nine months of the present fiscal year a decrease is shown of \$7,986,998.

# THE SULTAN GIVES WAY

Constantinople Now In a State of Siege—The Will of Allah—So Say the Palace Guards.

### PLAN FOR REFORMS.

An inquiry by Parliament into the Sultan's reported complicity in the recent mutiny.

Upon the result of this will depend his fate.

The army to be cleansed from sedition and brought to a proper state of discipline.

To convict and execute those who have murdered their officers and led the uprising.

From 50 to 200 may have to meet the death penalty.

The army's mission is to uphold the civil government.

Constantinople (Special).—The Yildiz garrison surrendered Sunday to the constitutional forces. The commanders of these battalions began sending in their submission to Mahmud Schekeft Pasha Saturday night, and the whole of the troops protecting the palace gave their formal and unconditional surrender, shortly after dawn. Niaz Bey, who is called the hero of the July revolution, is now in command of the garrison.

Sultan Abdul Hamid has been permitted to remain within the walls of the Yildiz Kiosk, where, in command with his ministers, he waited for the outcome of the struggle between his loyal troops and the army of investment, each hour bringing to him word of the progress of the fight.

Since victory rested with the constitutionalists, that the Sultan himself gave orders to his men not to resist. Whether or not this is true, it can be safely said of the troops within the capital that they put up a stubborn resistance at all points, and the losses on both sides are exceedingly heavy for the length of time the engagement was in progress.

A representative of the Command-in-Chief of the Constitutional forces is authorized for saying that the Sultan will be dealt with by the Parliament and that there will be an adequate inquiry into the sovereign's alleged complicity in the recent mutiny. Up to the present the ministry has not been dissolved, but Constantinople and a number of other places have been declared in a state of siege.

**Under Martial Law.**  
Martial law prevails, and while there is some uneasiness among the people order has been maintained with a strict hand. The last garrison to surrender was the Selimish Atli barracks in Scutari, opposite Stamboul. Four thousand men stationed there with a hundred guns threatened to blow the city into ruins, but General Schekeft today ordered 60 big guns and several batteries of machine guns to positions which commanded the barracks, and the cruiser Medilich steamed out of range of the field pieces and prepared for action. The commander of the barracks thereupon submitted, and the artillerymen will be marched out as the troops of the other garrisons already have been treated and made temporary prisoners without arms, to await transfer to outlying districts.

Following Saturday's terrific fighting, the city took on an aspect of strange quiet toward evening. There was some fear that there would be that treaty whose integrity was assailed during the recent troubles over the Balkans. The United States was not a signatory to the convention. Inquiries have been directed to London with a view to learning whether the ships dispatched by the British government to the vicinity of the trouble in Asia Minor will afford adequate protection to all foreigners and intimating that the United States hopes that everything feasible will be done to safeguard human life.

Russia has been told that the United States will have to rely on her for the humanitarian work of saving our citizens in Persia if their lives are in jeopardy. The latter statement is based on the newspaper reports that a military expedition from that country is about to be sent to the relief of Tabriz. President Taft is deeply stirred over the reports of horrible atrocities which have reached him regarding the Armenians and is anxious that no stone be left unturned to afford relief wherever possible.

**PROHIBITION INVADERS MEXICO.**  
Saloon Men Organize And Will Publish Daily Paper.

Mexico City (Special).—Even Mexico is feeling the effects of the prohibition wave and the saloon men of the capital have organized and are preparing to publish a daily paper in their interests. Gradually states are enacting more rigid regulations, and in many parts of Mexico no saloons are now allowed open at night or on holidays.

The latest regulation in this city is a rule banishing games from saloons. Even dominos are prohibited.

**875,000 Lost In The Mail.**  
Denver (Special).—Chief Inspector Cochran, of the Denver Postoffice, announced that a pouch containing 29 registered packages had been lost from a Union Pacific train between Green River and Bryan, Wyo., Sunday night. Three packages of unsigned bank notes, aggregating \$75,000, consigned by the Treasury Department to California banks were among the contents of the missing pouch.

**Forecast Month Ahead.**  
Milwaukee, Wis. (Special).—A system of statistics by which Major Hersey expects to be able eventually to forecast temperatures at Milwaukee a month ahead will be established by him in the near future. Believing that the temperature of the lake has an important influence on temperatures on land, Major Hersey will take temperatures at varying depths during the summer in time, by noting the changes, to be able to make longer forecasts. He expects to have the records taken by fishermen who make daily trips.

**Town Topics Loses.**  
New York (Special).—The jury in the libel suit of Samuel Dempster, of Pittsburg, against Col. Wm. D. Mann, editor of Town Topics, brought in a verdict for \$40,000 in favor of the plaintiff. The suit was for \$100,000. The plaintiff is prominent socially and in a business way in Pittsburg. The offensive article accused Mr. Dempster of social irregularities in his own town.

**Eleven Dwellings Burn.**  
Fairmont, W. Va. (Special).—Eleven dwelling-houses, property of the Hammond Fire Brick Company, were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss to the Company of \$50,000. No lives were lost. The village of Hammond is about half way between this city and Grafton. The fire departments of Fairmont and Grafton were called, but were unable to give any assistance because the equipment could not be attached to the water line. The brick plant was not damaged.

# LIONS PROWLING ABOUT HIS TENT

Roosevelt Is Now in the Country HE SEES RHINOCEROS ON WAY

His Train Also Passes Giraffes, Zebras, Wildbeestes, Waterbucks And Ostriches—The Caravan At Kapiti Plains Has A Total Of 200 Followers—Old Glory Flying Over The Roosevelt Tent—Ex-President In A Khaki Suit And Helmet Ready To Tackle The Lions.

Kapiti Plains, British East Africa (Special).—Theodore Roosevelt has reached the hunting grounds. A big camp has been established near the railroad station here for the Roosevelt expedition, and lions were prowling about in the vicinity of the tents. The country is green, owing to the recent rains, and there is every prospect of good sport. The commoner varieties of game are plentiful, and the hunters will lose no time in getting started on their shooting trips.

The special train bearing the Roosevelt party from Mombasa arrived here at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Only the members of the party got off at Kapiti Plains. F. J. Jackson, the acting governor of the protectorate, and the other officials who came up from Mombasa continued on to Nairobi.

The camp established for Mr. Roosevelt is most elaborate. The caravan will have a total of 250 followers. There are 13 tents for the Europeans and their horses and 60 tents for the porters. An American flag is flying over the tent to be occupied by Mr. Roosevelt. All the native porters of the expedition were lined up on the platform when the Roosevelt special pulled in, and as Mr. Roosevelt stepped down from the train they shouted a salute in his honor. In response Mr. Roosevelt raised his hat.

Mr. Roosevelt was welcomed at the station by the Honorable Peace, who will be his host on the Athi River. Mr. Roosevelt is dressed in a khaki suit and white helmet. The weather is bright and warm.

All the members of the party enjoyed the trip to the ranch. Mr. Roosevelt, the Honorable Peace, Major Edmund Heller, rode on the cowcatcher of the locomotive from Makindu. They had a magnificent view of snow-capped Kilimanjaro.

**BRYAN WILL NOT RETIRE.**  
Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—In an address here William J. Bryan discussed at some length the causes for his party's defeat, and then referred to the possibilities of the next campaign as follows:

"While I hope that my party will not find it necessary to call for me as a Presidential candidate in the next campaign, I make the emphatic statement that I have no intention of retiring from politics. I began to fight for Democratic principles long before my party heard of me, and as I live I shall continue it as long as I have strength."

**EMBEZZLER SURRENDERS SELF.**  
Man Accused Of Taking \$100,000 To Plead Guilty.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—John Skyles, the Trenton lawyer accused of embezzling \$100,000 in trust funds and who has been a fugitive for a week, was arrested here at 5:30 o'clock P. M. as he stepped from a train from Philadelphia. He came back with the idea of surrendering himself, having arranged to meet his son and brother-in-law.

The latter revealed his plans to the police, and the arrest was made. Skyles is now in jail. He says he will plead guilty and take his medicine.

**Former Judge Arrested.**  
Spokane, Wash. (Special).—Judge M. J. Gordon, former counsel for the Great Northern Railway, was arrested on indictments by the county grand jury. He is charged with embezzlement of funds from the railway company while acting as its attorney. His bond for appearance was fixed at \$20,000.

**IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE**  
In spite of Turkey, European Government bonds advanced.

So far this month 18,900 tons of copper have been exported. There is rumored that New York Central will issue \$100,000,000 of stock.

Dividend and interest disbursements in May will aggregate \$90,000,000.

For his 100,000 shares of United States Smelting stock, which he sold to other directors of the company, R. D. Evans received \$4,356,000.

Strong Philadelphia houses were quoted as saying Pennsylvania is now the preferred stock in the market, as it has not risen so fast as many other stocks.

New York Central shareholders confirmed the election of E. H. Harriman and W. C. Brown, as directors of that company.

A conservative estimate puts the shrinkage in stock market values, on the report that E. H. Harriman is going to Europe, at \$50,000,000.

The Wall Street end of a leading Philadelphia firm of brokers has purchased in the past ten days 40,000 shares of Reading.

In March the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, a part of the Pennsylvania system, showed a decrease of \$55,389 in operating income compared with 1908.

A Protective Committee, of which Charles M. Warner is chairman, advised the prohibition of the deposit of bonds of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company. Deposits may be made with the Trust Company of North America of this city.

During the eighteen and one-half years of its corporate existence the American Sugar Refining Company has returned 7 per cent. yearly on its preferred stock, and a total of 175 1/2 per cent. to the holders of the common stock.

The La Rose Company, of Cobalt, has purchased all the stock of the Lawson Mine, paying for the same with La Rose treasury stock. This is the largest shipper of the Cobalt camp. Since last September it has paid 11 per cent. in dividends, or an aggregate of \$629,000. La Rose will in the current fiscal year owe \$1,000,000 net.

# WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The body of former Senator Stewart, of Nevada, was cremated and the ashes will be taken to Nevada for interment.

The State Department has granted a short leave of absence to Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador in London.

The army balloon which went up from Fort Meyer yesterday came down near Cox, Md., about 60 miles away.

Senator Bailey will start the argument on his tariff bill amendment providing for an income tax.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is directed to prepare a table showing duties imposed by the United States, Germany and France on pottery, glass, paper and woolsens.

A session of the American Society of International Law was addressed by Senator Elihu Root and Rear Admiral Sperry.

The nomination of Elliott Northcott, of West Virginia, to be minister to Columbia was confirmed by the Senate.

Senator Aldrich announced that on Monday the final reading by paragraphs of the Tariff Bill would be begun.

An indefinite leave of absence has been granted to Robert Watchorn, commissioner of immigration at New York.

The army transport Kilpatrick, with Major General Duval aboard, has arrived at Manila.

William B. Stewart, former senator from Nevada, died at Georgetown University Hospital.

President Taft, master Mason, saw several candidates put through the "third degree," attending Temple Lodge for the first time.

The members of the Librarian Commission had a final conference with President Taft before starting on their mission.

A number of new members of the National Academy of Sciences were elected.

The Senate Committee on Finance will probably recommend the restoration of the Dingley law provision regarding drawbacks.

An amendment to give President Taft \$25,000 next year for traveling expenses was introduced by Senator Guggenheim.

Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador at Washington, will be unable to attend the peace congress at Chicago.

The President sent to the Senate the nomination of H. Percival Dodge to be envoy extraordinary to Morocco.

The Mexican ambassador, Senor de la Barra, left for Paris, where his wife is ill with pleurisy.

Roland P. Falkner has accepted the President's tender to membership on the Librarian Commission.

The National Academy of Sciences elected Alexander Agassiz to be foreign secretary.

**EX-GOVERNOR TAYLOR GIVEN A PARDON.**  
Figured In Assassination Of Governor Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—Governor Willson cleared the Kentucky court records of all charges growing out of the murder in January, 1900, of Senator William Goebel, who was declared by the Legislature to have been elected Governor, except those hanging over State's evidence witnesses in the alleged conspiracy, by granting pardons before trial to former Gov. W. S. Taylor and for Secretary of State Charles Finley, who have been fugitives in the State of Indiana for nine years; to John Powers, brother of Caleb Powers, who is believed to be in Honduras; to Holland Whittaker, of Butler County; John Davies, of Louisville, and Zach Steele, of Bell County, who did not flee the State.

Those over whom indictments are left hanging are Wharton Golden, of Knox County, now of Colorado; Frank Cecil, of Bell County, now a railroad detective in St. Louis, and William H. Culton, of Owsley County, said to have died in the West recently.

These cases, with the possible exception of that against Cecil, will be dismissed, leaving Henry E. Youtsey, now serving a life sentence in the State penitentiary, the only one reported to suffer for the assassination of Goebel.

**Eight Persons Drowned.**  
New Orleans (Special).—Eight persons were lost and seven others on board had a thrilling escape from death when the towboat Eagle, of the Louisiana Petroleum Company, went down in the Mississippi River, about 40 miles south of New Orleans. The accident occurred at daybreak, while most of those on board were asleep. Without seeming reason the boat began to dip and take water and soon went down, breaking in half as it sank.

**Dynamited As He Slept.**  
Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Rudolph Buol, aged 55 years, was assassinated at a late hour while asleep. The murderer, who is unknown to the police, opened Mr. Buol's bedroom window and placed a stick of dynamite on his bed, exploding it with a fuse. Buol was killed instantly. His wife, asleep at his side, escaped without injury. No motive is assigned for the crime.

**\$1,000,000 Goes Begging.**  
New York (Special).—The bequest of \$1,000,000 left by the late Louis Heinsheimer, a member of the banking house of Kahn, Loeb & Co., conditional upon the federation of various Jewish charitable organizations of New York City is to revert to the residuary legate, Alfred Heinsheimer, the organizations in question having found it undesirable to pool their interests and merge. There is said to be a desire on the part of Mr. Alfred Heinsheimer to donate the million to charity.

**\$5,000 For Missing Child.**  
New York (Special).—Five thousand dollars is now offered by Arthur E. Boas, a wealthy thread manufacturer, for information leading to the recovery of his 13-year-old daughter, Adele, who strangely disappeared last Friday afternoon. This is \$4,000 more than was at first offered, and was announced Sunday as the mystery continued unsolved. William Rose, an attorney, who is conducting the search for the missing girl, is having placards prepared on which a photograph of the child is reproduced.

# GOVERNMENT TO BOND ITS EMPLOYEES

An Alleged Combine to Molest Uncle Sam.

MUST CUT DOWN THE RATES.

A Bill To Be Introduced In Congress Provides That Otherwise A Fund Will Be Established From Which The Government Will Indemnify Itself—Blow At The Alleged Combine—Baltimore Bonding Company Officials Deny The Rates Are Too High.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In addition to the effort which will be made by Representative Tawney to break the combine that has been formed by the leading bonding companies which have agencies in Washington, by compelling them to reduce very materially their present rates for bonding federal employes, an effort will be made to take away from them the present patronage. It is stated that 15 or 20 of the leading bonding companies, including several of the strongest companies in Baltimore, have united in an agreement on rates by which the premium on bonds for government employes has in many instances been doubled. A bill will be introduced in the House probably when it meets again on Thursday, which will enable the government to do its own bonding. The bill is drawn along the lines of a letter written by Mr. Charles H. Tawney, the treasurer of the United States Tax Court, to the House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations Committee.

It provides for a fund of \$200,000, which is to be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and to be known as the Fidelity Bond Fund. The rate of the premium is to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the average rate for the first five years shall be about 50 per cent. of the average charges heretofore made by the bonding companies. This charge, until recently increased by the combined action of many companies, is estimated at about \$1 of premium for every \$1,000 of bond. It is said that from 65 to 75 per cent. of this amount now goes to pay the cost of managing the surety companies and to pay dividends, and that the remaining 25 to 30 per cent. is expended in paying losses. It is argued, therefore, that the government should very easily afford to pay losses by defalcations of the employes whom it had bonded, and still accumulate a surplus fund even if its rates were only about one-third of the rates of the surety companies. It is estimated that the surplus remaining to the credit of the indemnity fund each year would soon be equal to the amount of the original fund, so that the government after a few years would be completely reimbursed for the original \$200,000 provided in the bill. It is said that bonds of federal employes are regarded as the safest risks now underwritten by the surety companies.

The bill will be offered as an amendment to the pending bill of Chairman Tawney, appropriating \$10,000,000 to pay the expenses of making the next census. It is stated that Mr. Tawney's bill provides that no surety company shall be permitted to write risks unless it returns to the rates which were in effect on January 1 of this year, which was before the alleged combine was formed.

**LEAPS ELEVEN STORIES.**  
Women Faint By Dozen As Suicide Falls Among Them.

New York (Special).—In full view of a crowd of shoppers, for the most part women and children, an old man leaped from the eleventh floor of the new Wanamaker Building and was instantly killed. The body struck the sidewalk of Ninth Street, within a few yards of Broadway. Fainting women by the dozen were carried into for a wanamaker store and the matrons there had their hands full.

Although nearly every clerk was called to view the body, none remembered ever to have seen the man. There was no identification marks on the cheap silver watch, which had stopped at 1:20 o'clock, the time the old man jumped.

**Recalls Famous Tragedy.**  
Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—After persistent efforts on the part of friends in this and other states, James B. Gentry, the actor who is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Philadelphia for the murder of Madge Yorke, an actress, 14 years ago, was granted a rehearing by the State Board of Pardons with an application for a complete pardon. The application, which will come before the board on May 21, will be based on the grounds of insanity when the deed was committed, and that the prisoner is now in poor health.

**Ten Cottages Burned.**  
Grafton, W. Va. (Special).—Ten frame cottages and a small boarding-house burned to the ground at Hammond, a village of 300 inhabitants, nine miles west of Grafton, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and two others had to be blown down with dynamite before the flames were subdued. The properties were owned by the Hammond Fire Brick Company. The loss is \$10,000.

**Chooses Love In Cottage.**  
St. Louis (Special).—Miss Mary Morgan Fullerton, St. Louis' richest girl and niece of J. Pierpont Morgan, is to be married in June to Paul Bakewell, a young attorney in moderate circumstances. In compliance with the wishes of her father, Miss Fullerton has sold her mansion here, which was recently built, and will live in a cottage which Bakewell is building. She is a typical American girl, an expert golfer and tennis player, and drives her own automobile.

**Balloon 8,000 Feet Up.**  
Bideford, Maine (Special).—Landing the tree tops in a forest a few miles north of this city, Pilot William Vanselet of Pittsfield, Mass., and Oscar R. Hutchinson of Lenox, Mass., completed one of the longest balloon trips ever made in New England. The men left Pittsfield in the balloon in the heart of the Berkshires, and headed northward. They rose to 8,000 feet, and maintained an elevation of from 6,000 to 8,000 feet throughout the trip. The distance covered was 160 miles air line, but nearly 50, miles farther by the course taken.