

NEW TARIFF BILL OFFERED IN HOUSE

Reductions in Duty on Steel, and Inheritance Tax Are Some of the Features.

NEW SOURCES OF REVENUE

Consolation Mainly Rests Upon the Possibilities of Drawback Clause on Exported Material.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Sereno E. Payne of New York, presented to the House the net result of four months of hard work by the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee in the form of a new tariff bill. It was referred to the new committee on ways and means, and, according to present plans, will be taken up by the house for consideration next week.

It is the most radical revenue measure that ever emanated from Republican sources. Sweeping reductions in schedules are made, items which for years have been guarded with protective rates are placed upon the free list, a new policy of maximum and minimum tariff has been provided for, the customs administrative act has been amended, and the laws for reimbursing a depleted Treasury have been extended and enlarged. Another innovation for times of peace is the imposition of a duty of 8 cents per pound upon tea, though coffee is left upon the free list.

A provision, considered by some as the most important feature of the bill, is that by which the drawback clause is liberalized so that a drawback may be obtained upon exported material, whether it be produced in this country or abroad, if an equal amount of such material has been imported. This extension of the drawback is expected to exert a tremendous influence in the development of the American foreign trade.

Pennsylvania industries are, perhaps, more directly interested in this new bill than any others for the reason that the cut in the metals schedule was the most severe of all. It will average between 30 and 40 per cent.

Iron ore, formerly carrying a duty of 40 cents per ton, on the free list. Pig iron has been reduced from \$4.00 to \$2.50 a ton.

Steel rails have been cut 50 per cent, from \$7.84 to \$3.92.

Scrap iron and steel is cut from \$4.00 per ton to 50 cents per ton.

Structural steel is cut 40 per cent, as is bar iron.

Charcoal iron is reduced from \$12 to \$6 per ton.

Cotton ties are cut 40 per cent. Tinplate is reduced 20 per cent.

Steel ingots, blooms and slabs are reduced 40 per cent.

Bituminous coal retains its present duty at 67 cents per ton, with a reciprocity provision by which Canadian coal will come in free.

Hides are reduced from 15 per cent to the free list.

Lumber is reduced from \$2.00 per M. to \$1.00 per M.

Plate glass in sizes below 24x30 inches gets an increased duty of 20 to 25 per cent. Above that size plate glass is reduced.

The above items give an idea of the cuts that have been made in this bill, and while the manufacturing industries of the country may feel that they have been picked to bear the brunt of the reductions, the farmer also will find something to interest him aside from the proposition for free hides. Barley has been reduced from 30 to 15 cents per bushel. Cabbages are cut from 3 to 2 cents each. Bacon and hams are reduced from 5 cents per pound to 4 cents. Lard comes down from 2 cents to 1 1/2 cents per pound. Green peas likewise suffer a reduction from 40 cents to 30 cents per bushel.

In framing this bill the committee has avoided changing the internal revenue laws except in two instances. They have provided a tax on transfers of property, both real and personal, by inheritance or succession by will. This provision alone is expected to yield revenue to the extent of \$20,000,000. They also have increased the tax upon cigars, which in itself will be a large producer of revenue.

This bill, the committee estimates, will bring in \$300,000,000 a year, which, they believe, will be sufficient from this source when the business of the country resumes its normal condition. The maximum duties to be applied to those countries which do not give the United States their most favorable rates, are 20 per cent above the minimum rates, a sufficient advance to be retaliatory and enforce our demands for consideration.

Bishop Horstmann's Successor.

Rome.—The pope ratified the appointment of Monsignor John Farrelly, at present spiritual director of the American College at Rome, to be Bishop of Cleveland in succession to the late Bishop Horstmann. The new bishop is an American, a little more than 50 years old.

A Canadian Pacific engine ran in to a station at Montreal killing four and injuring 30.

DOWIE FOLLOWER ENDS LIFE

Aged Man Loses Life Savings in the Famous Zion City.

New York.—Despondent because he had lost all his life savings in investments in Zion City industries, the city started by John Alexander Dowie, Ludwig August, aged 71, committed suicide by hanging.

J. P. Morgan has been asked to form a combination of the independent steel concerns.

RESERVOIR BURSTS

Two Million Gallons of Water Sweep Down on West Virginia City.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—With a thunderous crash both big tanks on Prospect hill, holding this city's water supply, burst at 5:10 o'clock a. m., losing 2,000,000 gallons of water which swept down the hillside, carrying death and ruin. Two lives are known to have been lost, while several persons are reported missing. Five are seriously injured, while the property loss is placed at \$225,000.

The dead are Walter Wigal and Mrs. Walter Wigal. Those injured are Mrs. John Maloney, both legs broken and head hurt; Mrs. Kate Carnes, hurt internally; Mrs. W. C. Crim, severe contusions; Clara Jones, collar bone broken, and Blanche Hollinger, leg broken.

There was not an instant's warning of the approaching disaster. The big reservoirs stood 200 feet above the residences, 30 of which were torn from their foundations by the mighty torrent. Most of the buildings were completely wrecked. The dead and injured were among the scores caught by the flood as they slept. St. John's Lutheran church, recently completed, was demolished. That the number of casualties is so small is regarded as a miracle.

COOPER JURY REPORTS

Return Verdict of Acquittal, However, for John L. Sharp.

Nashville, Tenn.—When the jury returned a verdict of acquittal for John D. Sharp, charged with the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, and declared it was "hopelessly tied up as to the Coopers," it was generally conceded that the end of the famous case had all but been reached.

Nothing daunted by the expressive firmness of Foreman Burke's declaration of a disagreement as to the guilt of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper and his son, Robin, jointly charged with Sharp, with slaying Carmack, Judge Hart sent the 12 men out for further deliberation, and announced that he would not discharge them until he was convinced that an agreement could not be reached.

Nashville, Tenn.—Colonel D. B. Cooper and Robin J. Cooper, were convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary for the killing of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack.

NEW BRIDGE BLOWN UP

Steel Workers Said to Have Destroyed Structure Being Built by Pittsburg Company.

Hammond, Ind.—An explosion at Indiana Harbor shook the city for miles around. The new Lake Shore bridge above three other railroads in course of erection by the Pittsburg Construction Company was destroyed. One piece of steel weighing 45 tons was blown 100 feet away. Immense steel girders were twisted and destroyed.

The construction company is employing nonunion men on the job, and much trouble has resulted. Steel workers from South Chicago were seen in Indiana Harbor, and officials of the company declare that these men were responsible for the explosion.

NO ROOSEVELT "SENDOFF"

Former President to Depart Quietly on African Trip.

New York.—The plans of the citizens of Hoboken, N. J. to give ex-President Roosevelt a send-off when he sails on the steamer Hamburg next Tuesday to begin his African trip, were abandoned when Mayor Stall received a letter from Mr. Roosevelt discouraging any proposed demonstration. The letter read:

"My Dear Mr. Mayor: You are most kind, but I shall wish to go through Hoboken as quietly as possible. I suppose a few friends who wish to say good-by to me will be at the pier.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Coke Merger Planned.

The consolidation of the independent coking plants in the Connellsville and lower Connellsville districts will take place at an early date. The project contemplates the amalgamation of about 65 companies and means a \$40,000,000 combination. It is declared that definite financial arrangements have been made to complete the merger and that all independents will enter the agreement.

Hold Account Not Warranted.

Springfield, Ill.—Adlai E. Stevenson's contest of Governor Charles S. Deneen's election was decided adversely to Mr. Stevenson. The legislature, in joint session, adopted the majority report of the contest committee, finding that the Stevenson petition for a recount of the vote for governor had not made out a case which would warrant the recount.

Would Tax Weapons.

Washington.—A novel way of raising revenue was proposed in the house by Representative Sisson of Missouri. It is provided in a bill he introduced that a tax of \$2 be levied on every deadly weapon, such as pistols, dirk knives and brass knuckles, manufactured and sold within the United States.

BLOW PRISONERS FROM GUNS

Sepoy Mutiny Punishment Repeated Upon Plotters.

Peshawar, British India.—It is reported that 1,200 arrests have been made at Jellalabad, Afghanistan, in connection with the plot recently discovered to murder the Ameer, the heir apparent and other members of the royal family.

According to advices batches of prisoners are being blown from guns daily.

LITTLE BOY TAKEN AND HELD FOR RANSOM

Strangers' Drive to Schoolhouse and Get Lad on Pretense that He Is Wanted at Home.

RANSOM OF \$10,000 DEMANDED

Boy Was One of Heirs to a Large Estate—Father is a Wealthy Attorney.

Sharon, Pa.—Kidnapped by two men through a simple but cunning artifice practiced on his school teacher, William Whitley, the 8-year-old son of Attorney James P. Whitley, one of Sharon's wealthiest and most prominent citizens, is held by his captors for \$10,000 ransom.

Following the receipt of a letter by Mrs. Whitley demanding ransom, which made it certain her child had been kidnapped, the entire town was in a frenzy of excitement. Police in every town, village and hamlet within a radius of several hundred miles were notified. The town council held a meeting preparatory to offering a reward for the capture of the miscreants, and five special policemen were ordered on duty.

Shortly after 9 o'clock on Thursday two men in a buggy drove to the school house and told the janitor to call Willie Whitley as he was wanted. Not suspecting anything wrong, the teacher permitted him to go.

Willie failed to appear at his home on East State street at the noon recess and his mother became alarmed.

Mr. Whitley had gone to New Wilmington early in the morning to visit his parents, so Mrs. Whitley sought the advice of her neighbors. At 12:30 o'clock she called up Whitley's teacher by telephone to learn that the lad had been taken away in a buggy by a strange man. Mrs. Whitley then communicated with her husband at New Wilmington. He hurried home. In the meantime the postman brought a letter to the Whitley home. The envelope bore Willie's handwriting. The enclosed missive was a demand for \$10,000, which his abductors have the letter Mrs. Whitley, upon reading the contents of the letter, in part, says:

"We have your boy and will deliver him for \$10,000, advertise according to provision in this letter in the Pittsburg Dispatch, Cleveland Press, Indianapolis News and the Youngstown Vindicator. Insert a personal in each paper, if you are willing to pay \$10,000. Simply say: 'A. A. Will do as requested.' J. P. W."

Investigation developed that the letter had been dropped in a mail box at Sharp's and Hull streets, Sharon. William Lloyd, the letter carrier who lifted the letter from the box, also delivered it to Mrs. Whitley at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Upon reading the letter, Mrs. Whitley at once notified the police. In less than a half hour 200 persons were searching for Willie and his abductors.

"Billy" Whitley is one of the three direct heirs to the Foraker-Porter-Buhl estate, valued at \$50,000. There is one other child in the Whitley family, Felina, a pretty 5-year-old girl. James P. Whitley, in accordance with directions of his son's kidnappers, placed \$10,000 under cannon in Flat Iron park, Ashtabula, O., but hotel clerk's blunder in opening note from abductors aroused the police, who guarded the scene of the proposed transaction and the Sharon boy was not delivered.

Maryland Company Cuts Wages.

Baltimore.—A general reduction in wages at Sparrows Point, amounting to 10 per cent and affecting all divisions of the works of the Maryland Steel Company, will be put into effect on April 1, according to a high official of the company. The order to reduce the wages, the official said, was in line with a general policy of retrenchment considered necessary until after the readjustment of the tariff question allows the resumption of normal business in all industrial lines. Approximately 1,200 workmen will be affected. In normal times upward of 4,000 men are employed by this company.

GERMAN NAVAL PROGRAM

Thirteen Big Battleships Are Now Being Constructed.

Berlin.—In view of the assertions made in the British house of commons that Germany in the spring of 1912 would have 17 warships, all of them of the big gun type, the navy department authority the statement that in the autumn of 1912 Germany will have 13 such vessels.

Makes Good Get-Away.

Springfield, O.—After knocking down the sheriff's wife and a female attendant who stood in his path, Alfred Frey, colored, leaped through a window in the county jail here and escaped. Bloodhounds were secured and a posse headed by Sheriff Lawrence was guided by the dogs to the north of town.

Along the paths of duty are the flower beds of ease.

Marines to Go Back.

Washington.—Arrangements are being made by the navy department to carry out the will of congress contemplating the return of the marines for duty on ships of the navy, whose services aboard the vessels were directed to be discontinued by President Roosevelt in an executive order issued several months ago.

Official announcement was made that the Glidden tour this year will start from Detroit. It will start July 6.

AMENDED CENSUS BILL

Measure Obviates Veto Objections and Prescribes Quotas by State Populations.

Washington, D. C.—The first piece of legislation to be passed by the house during the special session, was the bill providing for the taking of the thirteenth census. The bill was passed at the last session, but was vetoed because it took away from the civil service commission the appointment of the clerks.

An amendment by Mr. Sterling (Ill.) was agreed to providing that the appointments shall be made in conformity with the law of apportionment among the states under the civil service act. Through an amendment by Mr. Hay (Va.), which also was agreed to, messengers, assistant messengers, messenger boys, watchmen, unskilled laborers and charwomen are exempted from taking examinations. As amended the bill then was passed.

WAGE CUT ANNOUNCED

Cambria Steel Company Slices All Employees Salaries.

Johnstown, Pa.—In the various departments of the Cambria Steel Company plant here the following notice has been posted:

"On account of the recent sharp decline in the market prices of the company's products, following the long continued business depression, it becomes necessary to announce a reduction in salaries and wages averaging 10 per cent, to take effect on and after April 1, 1909."

The reduction will affect all employees, from the highest to the lowest. There is a general expectation that this reduction will enable the concern to take business it could not accept with a profit under the old rates. The Cambria company employs about 18,000 men.

GROVER CLEVELAND HONORED

Anniversary of His Birthday Celebrated in New York City.

New York.—Tributes in poem, song and speech were rendered March 18 in honor of the seventy-second birthday anniversary of the late President Grover Cleveland at memorial exercises in which President Taft, Governor Hughes, Chief Justice Fuller and Mayor McClellan made addresses and hundreds of New York's most prominent citizens attended.

Mrs. Cleveland, with a party of friends, occupied a box in Carnegie hall, where the memorial was held. A second memorial was held at night at the College of the City of New York, at which speeches were made by Governor Hughes, Senator Root, Mayor McClellan, Judge Gray, of Delaware; William B. Hornblower and Edward M. Shepard.

BATTLE WITH MOROS

Eight Natives and Two Constabulary Dead on the Field.

Manila.—A dispatch from Lake Lano reports that a band of Moros attacked Lieutenant Furlong's detachment of constabulary at Bordong March 8, and after a sharp fight eight Moros and two members of the constabulary were left dead on the field, while two soldiers and one civilian were wounded.

A company of the Twenty-fifth Infantry and a detachment of scouts have gone to the aid of Furlong's forces. The day after the fight a constabulary soldier deserted, after stealing five rifles.

54 VESSELS FOUNDER

Typhoon in Sea of Japan Reaps Harvest of Death.

Victoria, B. C.—Much loss of life and several disasters to Japanese sailing craft as a result of a typhoon near Shimoseki are reported by the steamer Lyk Maru. At Shimoseki 54 junks foundered.

The British steamer Tsinsen rescued a man and his wife, the survivors of a submerged junk, found clinging to a capsized vessel in the Sea of Japan and the French steamer Salazie took off 16 survivors of the sailing junk Yebisu Maru who were clinging to the wreck during the gale.

BIG WHEEL ORDER

Pennsylvania Railroad Buys 40,000 from Carnegie Company.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has placed an order with the Carnegie Steel Company for 40,000 steel wheels, one of the largest orders the company has received since it entered the business of making the new wheel.

Strike in Paris.

Paris.—A general strike of the telegraphers of the postoffice department was declared, following a meeting of the General Association of Post-Telegraph Employees, at which 5,000 were present. The resolution to strike was voted without a single dissenting voice, and orders were issued immediately for the withdrawal of all operators employed in the telegraphic bureau of the department.

Kills Three Children and Self.

Danville, Ill.—Word has been received here of a triple murder and suicide at Flora, Ill. Robert Strasser, a rural mail carrier, gave his three children strychnine and then swallowed some of the drug.

BIG CONTRACT FOR SHELLS

Government Orders Armor Piercing Shells for Navy Department.

Washington, D. C.—Contracts for armor piercing shells have been awarded by the navy department as follows:

To the Firth-Sterling Company of McKeesport, Pa., 3,000 12-inch shells at \$197.50 each, a total of \$592,500.

To the Bethlehem Steel Company, 1,000 10-inch shells at \$121.41 each, and 2,000 8-inch shells at \$67.18 each.

TAFT SENDS FIRST MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Prompt Action on Tariff Demanded by Business Conditions.

PRESENT REVENUES TOO SMALL

The President says Conditions Have Changed So Much That Readjustment is Necessary.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft sent a message to Congress in which he gives his reasons for convening the extraordinary session. The message says:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have convened the Congress in the extra session in order to enable it to give immediate consideration to the revision of the Dingley tariff act. Conditions affecting production, manufacture and business generally have changed in the last 12 years so as to require a readjustment and revision of the import duties imposed by that act."

"More than this, the present tariff act, with the other sources of government revenue, does not furnish income enough to pay the authorized expenditures. By July 1 next the excess of expenses over receipts for the current fiscal year will equal \$100,000,000.

"The successful party in the late election is pledged to a revision of the tariff. The country, and the business community especially, expect it. The prospect of a change in the rates of import duties always causes a suspension or halt in business because of the uncertainty as to the changes to be made and their effect. It is therefore of the highest importance that the new bill should be agreed upon and passed as much speed as possible consistent with its due and thorough consideration."

"For these reasons I have deemed the present to be an extraordinary occasion, within the meaning of the Constitution, justifying and requiring the calling of an extra session."

"In my inaugural address, I stated in a summary way the principles upon which, in my judgment, the revision of the tariff should proceed, and indicated at least one new source of revenue that might be properly resorted to in order to avoid a future deficit. It is not necessary for us to repeat what I then said.

"I venture to suggest that the vital business interests of the country require that the attention of congress in this session be chiefly devoted to the consideration of the new tariff bill, and that the less time given to other subjects of legislation in this session, the better for the country."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

"The White House, March 16, 1909."

President Taft's message was read to the senate immediately after it assembled.

Its reading was received with manifest expressions of approval from Republican senators, who not only liked its brevity, but also its expression of desire that the business of the special session should be confined as much as possible to the consideration of the revision of the tariff. The message was referred to the committee on Finance.

On motion of Senator Hale it was then agreed that, when the senate adjourns today, it will be to meet Friday. Among several petitions that were presented was one from the New Hampshire legislature in opposition to the proposition for a federal source of revenue, asserting that that source of revenue should be reserved to the states. On motion of Senator Frye, at 12:10 the senate went into executive session.

Prolonged applause greeted Secretary Latta when he entered the house with the message. During its reading members listened with the greatest attention, and at its close there was a whirlwind of handclapping.

The first business of the house was the report of the committee appointed to wait on the President. Representative Olmstead, Republican, of Pennsylvania, announced that the committee had prepared that agreeable duty, and that the President desired him to congratulate the members upon their prompt organization. The message was then read.

Steel Company Gets Aid.

Springfield, Ill.—Relief legislation for the Illinois Steel Company, a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation, with investments amounting to millions of dollars hinged upon its outcome, was introduced in the legislature today in a bill providing that 334.6 acres of land in South Chicago, now made or to be made, be sold to the company for \$37,157.

Jordan Succeeds Dunkle.

John H. Jordan of Bedford, Pa., was nominated by President William H. Taft to be United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, to succeed John W. Dunkle. The nomination was sent to the senate and undoubtedly will be approved. The new attorney was recommended by Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, then a senator.

Shortest Bill Presented.

Washington.—Representative Coudrey, of Missouri, has just introduced what is probably the shortest bill so far presented during the present session of congress, yet if enacted into law, it would probably attract more attention than the Sherman anti-trust law. After the enactment clause the entire bill is as follows: "That from and after the passage of this act all corporations shall pay a license tax of 1-10 of one per cent on their capital."

Duke Wills Gems to Miss Elkins.

Rome, Italy.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, on the eve of the departure of his Asiatic exploration party, has made a will bequeathing to Miss Katherine Elkins the finest of the jewels left him by his mother, according to the friends of Marquis Negrotti, who will accompany the party. The jewels left to Miss Elkins, in case the explorer meets death, include a pearl necklace, emerald brooch and several diamond rings.

GETS WIRELESS CONTRACT

To Furnish Equipment by Which Messages Will Be Transmitted Across Sea.

Washington.—By an agreement reached between Secretary Meyer and representatives of the National Electric Signaling Company, of Pittsburgh, the naval establishment is to be furnished under contract, with wireless apparatus, which will transmit messages for a distance of 3,000 miles day or night and two ships are to be furnished with similar apparatus capable of sending messages for a distance of 1,000 miles.

The apparatus, it is said, will be 30 times as powerful as those in ordinary use. This will enable the vessels practically across the Atlantic ocean and if successful will mark one of the greatest achievements in naval practice.

The tower in which the apparatus is to be installed will be erected here, it is now contemplated, and will be constructed probably by the government.

SOUTHERN STEEL SUCCESSOR

New Company Organized With \$17,000,000 Capital.

New York.—The Southern Iron and Steel Company was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with \$7,000,000 preferred and \$10,000,000 common stock, as the successor of the Southern Steel Company, an Alabama corporation, which went into a receivership in October, 1907.

The incorporators are D. G. Boissevain, Carl M. Ower, W. R. Saintsbury, William B. Denton and K. K. McLaughlin. The reorganization plan contemplates the issuance of \$17,000,000 bonds in addition to the \$17,000,000 stock. It is expected that the Southern Iron and Steel Company will bid in the properties of the Southern Steel Company at the foreclosure sale with the consent of the reorganization committee.

HARRIMAN PROPOSES A LAW

Says Business Will Boom if Railroads May Combine.

Pasadena, Cal.—"Resumption of railroad improvements and extension contemplated before the fall of 1907 will follow the passage by congress of a law giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to allow the railroads to enter into a mutual agreement; that is, permitting the strong railroads of the country to extend their credit and protection over the weaker railroads," said E. H. Harriman who is in Pasadena to attend a meeting of officers of the Harriman lines.

"Such a renewal of railroad activity," continued Mr. Harriman, "would mean the expenditure of an immense amount of money, and eventually I believe it will result in reduction in the cost of operation and in charges."

STANDARD FINED AGAIN

Assessed \$20,000 for Rebating to Vermont; Most Counts to Come.

Buffalo.—United States Judge Hazel denied the motion of the Standard Oil Company for a new trial and imposed a fine of \$20,000. The case hinged on the Standard Oil Company's accepting concessions from railroads on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Vermont. There were in all 346 counts found against the oil company, but thus far only 40 have been considered. The railroads involved are the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Rutland.

The company was given 60 days in which to prepare an appeal.

Ten Per Cent Cut.

Harrisburg.—The Pennsylvania Steel Company, one of the largest independent steel concerns in the country, has announced a reduction in wages approximating 10 per cent, effective April 1. The order stated that the reduction would be made "pending a return of normal business conditions." It was somewhat of a surprise to the 6,000 employees. There are 9,000 men employed at the plant when running full.

Baltimore Has \$40,000 Fire.

Baltimore.—Fire did damage, estimated at \$40,000 to the three-story warehouse of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company, Hughes street, near Light, and its contents. The loss is fully covered by insurance. Quantities of sugar and cotton were in the building and for a time it was feared that the flames would spread to nearby buildings and vessels, but this was prevented.

Enough of Consumptives.

Los Angeles.—At a meeting of representatives of all permanent charities of Los Angeles a resolution was adopted asking all charitable associations of the United States to refrain from sending any more consumptives to Los Angeles.

If more are sent, the resolution says, necessity will compel the local associations to return them at once to the place whence they started.

Ambassador O'Brien Stays at Tokyo.

Washington, D. C.—American Ambassador Thomas J. O'Brien, at Tokyo, is to remain where he is. This announcement was made by Senator William Alden Smith, after a conference with President Taft.

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Rome, Italy.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, on the eve of the departure of his Asiatic exploration party, has made a will bequeathing to Miss Katherine Elkins the finest of the jewels left him by his mother, according to the friends of Marquis Negrotti, who will accompany the party. The jewels left to Miss Elkins, in case the explorer meets death, include a pearl necklace, emerald brooch and several diamond rings.