



INCOME TAX WINS

Alabama the First State to Favor Amendment.

LOWER HOUSE IS UNANIMOUS.

Senate Will Pass the Bill on Thursday, and Governor Announces That He Will Sign It at Once.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 3.—Without a dissenting vote and carried forward upon a wave of enthusiasm, the bill to ratify the income tax amendment to the constitution of the United States passed the house, the lower branch of the legislature.

The bill went immediately to the senate, which will pass it unanimously on Thursday, and it will go direct to Governor Comer, who declares that he will sign the measure without delay.

Governor Comer is most anxious that Alabama shall have the distinction of being the first state in the Union to go on record in favor of the amendment which will enable the national government to enact a federal income tax. When Alabama has given her approval it will require affirmative action by at least thirty-four other states to make the amendment effective.

Governor Comer said: "I am anxious to see Alabama the first state in the Union to give her endorsement to the sixteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States. I hope there will not be a dissenting vote on the passage of this resolution."

When the resolution came up for passage in the house there was only one member who had any questions to ask. He wanted to know if a federal income tax would affect persons drawing moderate salaries, and when told that it probably would not he voted in favor of the resolution.

Only one speech was made in favor of the resolution and that was unnecessary, as practically every member was prepared to vote in favor of it offhand.

By its action the lower branch of the legislature voted to add article 14 to the federal constitution, to wit:

"That congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived without apportionment among the several states and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Every other state in the Union will decide through its legislature whether the constitution shall be so amended. If thirty-five or more of the forty-six states vote in favor of the amendment an income tax will be adopted.

MRS. SAGE TO AID TOILETS.

She Awards Contract to Erect Many Cottages For Workingmen.

New York, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Russell Sage is devoting much time and money to philanthropic work of a practical character. She intends to build many cottages near her home at Cedarhurst, N. Y., to be let to working people at nominal rentals. Twelve dollars per month will be the maximum.

Mrs. Sage has just purchased fifty lots adjoining the land upon which last year she erected a number of six room cottages, all of which were rented by workingmen.

Each cottage will contain modern improvements and will be of frame, two stories in height. The contract has been let for their construction.

Steel Trust Advances Prices.

New York, Aug. 3.—The United States Steel corporation has advanced the prices of steel bars, angles, plates and beams \$1 a ton, thus placing its quotations on a parity with the prices recently made by the independent companies.

Taft's Son Defeated at Tennis.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 3.—Robert Taft, son of the president, was defeated here in the men's singles of the Essex County Country club tennis tournament by H. F. McKee of Pittsburg. The score was 6-2, 10-8.

Tod Sloan Gets License in Belgium.

London, Aug. 3.—The Belgian authorities have granted a license to Tod Sloan, the American jockey, who will ride next Sunday at Ostend for M. Coppee, president of the Belgian Jockey club.

Calvin Wells Dies Suddenly.

Pittsburg, Aug. 3.—Calvin Wells, millionaire steel master and principal owner of the Philadelphia Press, was stricken by heart disease at his home in Allegheny and died two minutes later.

Weather Probabilities.

Fair; moderate temperature; light variable winds.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

Games Played in National, American and Eastern Leagues.

All games postponed on account of funeral of Harry C. Pulliam.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Pittsburg	64	25	719	Phila	49	59	444
Chicago	59	20	593	St. Louis	37	59	425
New York	51	25	593	Brooklyn	33	57	397
Cincinnati	46	45	505	Boston	26	64	289

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

All games postponed on account of funeral of Harry C. Pulliam.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Detroit	59	24	588	Chicago	47	46	505
Phila	56	24	596	New York	43	59	462
Boston	44	43	557	St. Louis	40	52	425
Cleveland	42	44	527	Washington	29	68	277

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Montreal-Baltimore, 3; Montreal, 2.

At Toronto-Toronto, 1; Providence, 0.

Second game-Providence, 5; Toronto, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Rochester	53	27	589	Newark	46	46	509
Buffalo	50	46	521	Montreal	43	49	467
Toronto	47	46	511	Baltimore	43	51	457
Providence	46	44	511	Jersey City	40	50	444

HEYDLER IN PULLIAM'S PLACE.

National League Directors Elect Cincinnati Man President.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 3.—About an hour after Harry C. Pulliam, late president of the National League of Baseball Clubs, was buried in Cave Hill cemetery John Heydler of Cincinnati, secretary of the league, was chosen president of the league at a special meeting of the directors. There was some feeling that it was indelicate to name Mr. Pulliam's successor at this time, but the league's immediate need of a qualified head overcame the qualm.

The directors issued an order that all players in the National league shall wear crapes for thirty days.

PEARY RELIEF SHIP OFF.

Schooner Jeanie Sails From St. John's With Coal and Stores.

St. John's, N. F., Aug. 3.—The expedition which will carry relief to Commander Robert E. Peary left here today. The eighty-eight ton schooner Jeanie takes fifty tons of coal and the same amount of stores, which she will land at Etah, Greenland, to supplement the supplies on Peary's steamer Roosevelt.

The schooner will not remain long at Etah. If Commander Peary is not there



ROBERT E. PEARY.

the Jeanie will leave as soon as she discharges her cargo, bringing any dispatches Peary may have left. It was arranged when Peary started on his journey to the far north if all went well with the expedition dispatches should be left at Etah.

Captain Samuel Bartlett, who commands the Jeanie, is an experienced arctic navigator and will inquire among the natives if they have heard of Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn, who went north two years ago to look for the pole and who has been missing for months. If Dr. Cook is at Etah he will be brought down on the schooner, as will Harry Whitney, who went upon Peary's steamer to spend the winter in Greenland hunting musk oxen.

The Jeanie is fitted with a gasoline engine and spreads 1,000 yards of canvas. She will carry a crew of eight, all Newfoundlanders, and two passengers, S. K. Fuller of New York and Mene Wallace, an educated Eskimo, who has been in the United States thirteen years.

Train Crashes Into Restaurant.

Bellevue, O., Aug. 3.—Many passengers were severely shaken up and Owen Meredith, an express messenger, was fatally injured when a Big Four passenger train crashed through an open switch into a restaurant, demolishing the building.

Poisoned by Eating Lobsters.

Groton, Conn., Aug. 3.—Captain Christopher G. Newbury died here of ptomaine poisoning after eating lobsters. John Blifford of New York is in a precarious condition and three others are seriously ill.

ANARCHY SPREADS

Many Spanish Towns and Villages Pillaged.

THOUSAND DEAD IN BARCELONA

General Weyler Reports That 25,000 Were Wounded In Suppression of the Revolt In That City.

Madrid, Aug. 3.—The whole country surrounding Barcelona and Gerona is in a state of anarchy. The shooting of revolutionaries, including Iglesias, the editor of Lerroux's Barcelona organ, in the fortress of Monjoul has infuriated the populace all along the coast from the gulf of De Rosas to the roadstead of Barcelona.

Many towns, villages and hamlets have been pillaged. A French factory at Palamos was burned by the anarchists, and the manager of it was shot while he was defending his family.

It is officially announced that the number of revolutionaries shot in the fortress of Monjoul was 119.

The government is arresting leaders in the strike movement, including the members of the strike committee, but a general strike is probable in Madrid and also at Bilbao and Saragossa.

Captain General Weyler of Barcelona estimates that 1,000 persons were killed and 25,000 wounded in the suppression of the revolt in that city. Forty revolutionaries were shot, among them Emiliano Iglesias, manager of the Progresso newspaper, which belonged to former Deputy Lerroux, the leader of the Barcelona revolution.

The railway is interrupted beyond Gerona, which is occupied by troops. A number of ships are unable to leave the port of Rosas, and a mob is preventing the landing of cargoes.

A dispatch from Madrid states that the news from Medilla is that the Spanish forces continue to act on the defensive only.

General Marina has all he can do to hold his position and finds it hard to repulse the repeated fierce charges of the Moors.

So far the enemy has failed to carry any important post.

It is stated that the Las Novas battalion suffered the most in the battle of July 27. Of one regiment only a captain and two lieutenants survive. The writer says that General Marina's staff was decimated.

The first train out of Barcelona since the troubles began there has arrived here bringing copies of La Publicidad and other newspapers. After pointing out that their accounts of the fighting at Barcelona had been censored, leaving it to be supposed that they are incomplete, the papers publish a list of thirty-five churches and convents which were burned between July 26 and July 31.

The newspapers say that the bishop of Barcelona abandoned his place and fled to Sarrio. The Red Cross labored devotedly during the fighting.

Reports from San Felice, Palamos and Cassa de la Selva says that those places are still in the hands of the revolutionaries. The Spanish gunboat Tomerario has left for San Felice to aid the troops in restoring order.

CONGRESSMEN HELD UP.

Five Representatives Prevented From Leaving Washington.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Five representatives in congress were victims of a rude shock when they were "held up" at the Union station by the sergeant at arms of the house and compelled to remain in the city until a vote is taken in the senate on the tariff bill. They are Denby of Michigan, Ashbrook of Ohio, Kellher of Massachusetts, Howell of New Jersey and Cassidy of Ohio.

The representatives had purchased their tickets and were about to board an outgoing train for their homes when the officer of the house spoiled their plans. Countless excuses were offered, but the officer was firm.

Representative Dwight, the Republican "whip," is having a difficult time holding enough members of the house to transact public business. He has sent telegrams far and wide urging members to return.

JOHNSON PUTS UP \$5,000.

Negro Wants Jeffries to Set Time and Place For Fight.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight, posted \$5,000 here to bind a match with James J. Jeffries for the heavyweight championship.

The only condition attached to the forfeit is that Jeffries shall agree to the match before he goes to Europe and must appoint the time and place where the match is to be held.

BILL IN JEOPARDY.

Western Senators Opposed to Tariff Compromise.

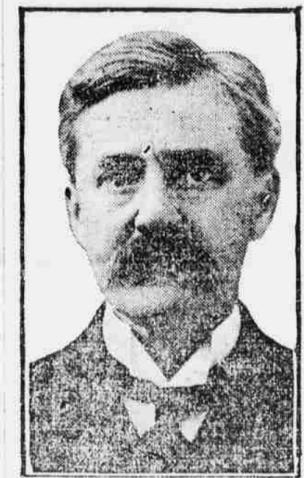
HITCH IN LEATHER SCHEDULE.

Cummins and Nine Other Western Republican Senators Want Conference Report Sent Back and Changes Made.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Senator Aldrich is seriously considering the advisability of withdrawing the conference report on the tariff bill and reconvening the conferees in order to remove certain objectionable features.

This course was urged upon him as the result of the growing Republican revolt in the senate and when it became evident that unless concessions were made the report would be recommitted through a combination of Republican and Democratic votes. Senator McCumber, one of the disgruntled Republicans, made a poll of the senate and found that he had enough votes to recommit the bill. He is a member of the finance committee of the senate.

Senators Cummins, Carter and Warner appeared to be absolutely deter-



SENATOR CUMMINS.

mined to recommit the bill. The president was appealed to, and he sent for a number of the recommittees, but they soon convinced him that the leather, hide, shoe and lumber schedules contained jokers.

Senator Aldrich saw the president and was advised to make concessions to the western Republicans. Otherwise the bill is certain to be recommitted. Seven Republican senators of the "progressive" type, thirty-one of the Democrats and three of the so-called "range senators" appear to hold the fate of the bill in their hands.

Senator Cummins said today that the progressives in the senate would not vote for the tariff bill as proposed and that they had enough votes to defeat the conference report.

The western senators complain that the leather schedule, as arranged by the conferees with the approval of the president, is unfair to the states interested in protected hides.

They say they were led to believe that all boots and shoes of leather were to be dutiable at 10 per cent and that all harness was to be dutiable at 20 per cent. When the conference report was issued it appeared that the reductions applied only to articles manufactured in chief part of the class of hides which were to be made free of duty. The reductions would not apply to shoes, the uppers of which were made of calfskin, or to harness, the chief value of which was calfskin.

At a conference of the house and senate conferees, called by Senator Aldrich after a visit to the White House, audiences were given to Senators Cummins, Heyburn, Warren, Carter, Sutherland, Brown, Borah and Bourne. Invitations had been issued to Senators Dixon, Burkett and Clark of Wyoming, but they did not accept.

The senators from the cattle raising states said that the word had gone out over the west that free hides had been given for cheaper shoes and harness and that their constituents would not be satisfied with any other bargain.

Senators Brown and Borah produced letters from the president bearing upon the alleged "joker." The letter to Senator Borah was in response to one he had written. The president asserted in this letter that the leather and hide schedule, as adopted by the conferees, was just as he had understood it. He said that his understanding was that the reduction on leather goods should be made on those manu-

factures of the hitherto dutiable hides and should not include manufacturers of hitherto free hides.

Continuing, the president argued that farmers wear shoes made of the kind of hides that would pay the low duty; and that practically all harness is made from dutiable leather and therefore would be reduced to 20 per cent ad valorem.

In the Brown letter the president added a rather sharp criticism of legislators constantly "finding jokers." Appeals were made to both senators to support the conference report.

The contention of the "range" senators is that the president is in error both as to the hides from which farmers shoes are made and concerning harness. After the westerners had departed the conferees discussed ways and means of meeting the situation.

It was practically conceded that in order to insure the passage of the report by a safe margin the low rates on boots and shoes and harness would have to be applied to calfskin products as well as to leather from a class of hides that are now dutiable, but which are made free by the conference report.

When Vice President James S. Sherman was asked regarding the state of affairs concerning the tariff bill, and what he would do in the event of a tie he replied:

"If there should be a tie when a vote is taken on the question in the senate I will vote for the adoption of the conference report. However, I do not think it will be necessary. I am quite sure that the measure will be carried."

TRIED TO KIDNAP PRIEST.

Band of Men Attempt to Force Him Into a Carriage.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The Rev. Father Suck, pastor of Holy Trinity Polish Catholic church in this city, has complained to the police of an attempt made to kidnap him.

Father Suck says he was hastily summoned to the deathbed of one of his parishioners and entered the church to get the blessed sacrament and holy oils for the dying man.

When he was leaving the church a closed carriage and more than a dozen members of his congregation awaited him. They invited him to ride to the hospital in the carriage, but when the door was opened he saw four men within.

Suspecting a trick, the priest attempted to back away, but says he was overpowered by the men, who attempted to force him into the carriage. Father Suck shouted for help and then drew the pax in which he carried sacrament from his pocket.

He called upon the men not to commit a sacrilege and at this they drew back, giving him an opportunity to take refuge on the church steps. The carriage drove quickly away, and one of the men called out to the priest: "We'll drive you out of the city yet. You can't stay at the head of this church!"

MILK FAMINE IMPENDS.

Drought Has Killed the Grass on Many Pasture Lands.

Boston, Aug. 3.—This city is threatened with a milk famine. The trouble is due to the drought, which has killed the grass on many pasture lands, and to the high cost of grain and other feed.

S. H. Abbott, president of the Boston Co-operative Milk Producers' company, said:

"The milk situation is becoming serious. All outside cities are short and Boston has been having a taste of what is coming in a more serious form later on. The prolonged drought has knocked out the pastures, which were seriously impaired from a like condition one year ago. The backward spring kept the corn back, so that in many places it is not more than one-third grown and is too small to commence to feed. There is great danger that the water supply will fall if the drought continues. The alarming features of the situation are that the conditions are equally as bad today as they were last year on the last day of August."

SAILOR BURKE WINS FIGHT.

He Batters Fred Lucas Into a Helpless Condition.

New York, Aug. 3.—Sailor Burke, the Brooklyn middleweight, battered Fred Lucas of New York into a helpless condition at the Bedford Athletic club in Brooklyn.

The fight was too one-sided to be called a contest. Burke had Lucas on the floor when the bell rang at the end of the first round, which was cut five seconds short. Two more knockdowns followed in the second, and Lucas was tottering on the ropes when the referee stopped the bout.

President Taft Pardons Banker.

Washington, Aug. 3.—President Taft has pardoned Manning C. Palmer, former president of the American Exchange National bank of Syracuse, N. Y., who was convicted of misapplication of the bank's funds and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Auburn state prison.

CALLS THAW MAD

Matteawan Physician Says Slayer Is Insane.

HE REFUSED TO SEE HIS WIFE

Quarreled With Other Patients at Asylum and Was Silly, Pompous, Insolent and Domineering.

White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 3.—How Harry K. Thaw conducted himself at the Matteawan Asylum For the Criminal Insane, a phase of his life not gone into before, was described by Dr. Amos B. Baker, first assistant physician of the institution, a witness called by District Attorney Jerome at the continuation of the hearing by which Thaw hopes to obtain his release.

Dr. Baker described Thaw's conduct, both normal and queer, on many occasions from Feb. 1, 1908, the date of his commitment, until June 25 of the present year.

Dr. Baker said that in his belief Thaw was insane now, although during the first three months of the patient's stay at Matteawan he observed no signs of paranoia. After that Thaw, by his counsel's advice, refused to let himself be examined or to answer questions asked by the hospital physicians.

When Thaw reached Matteawan on the day the jury acquitted him on the murder of Stanford White on the grounds of insanity almost his first statements, according to Dr. Baker, were "expressions of amusement over the clever work of his lawyers and alienists." He said frankly, according to Dr. Baker, that his acquittal was obtained by exaggerating certain incidents and putting in testimony which Jerome was unable to refute because he had not the facts.

Dr. Baker described Thaw's manner at most times as "silly" and "pompous." He said he quarreled with the other patients who played cards with him, calling them "stupid donkeys." From his notebook he told of various incidents, including Thaw's refusal to accept mail addressed to him, his refusal to see his wife until told that Mr. Morschauer had sent her and his "insolent and domineering" actions to the physicians and attendants.

Last fall the prison authorities searched Thaw's pockets when he was asleep, and the next day he offered \$500 reward for the detection of any one tampering with his clothes. The fruits of this search appeared in court when Dr. Baker handed in as evidence about thirty newspaper clippings. They were not read, but Mr. Jerome explained that all were on sexual topics.

Dr. Baker said Thaw exhibited defective memory, having forgotten the date of his marriage and election day. After the first examination at Matteawan the patient refused to discuss the killing of White, referring the doctors who wanted to interrogate him to his lawyers.

Perverse practices, Thaw told Dr. Baker, were no more evidence of insanity than taking a cordial after dinner. His attitude toward the shooting of White apparently underwent little change at the asylum. Once he explained that the shooting resulted from the same state of mind that occurs in an ordinary individual when placed on the brink of a precipice. He said that he was insane only during the moments of the shooting. When Thaw had been there a month Dr. Baker told him that he had noted certain abnormal signs in his conduct and could set no date for his probable release.

GUARD CZAR LIKE PRISONER.

England Protects Him With Two Battleships and a Hundred Detectives.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 3.—The first official visit of the Russian Emperor Nicholas to England was one of the most impressive and spectacular events that Cowes, accustomed to naval pageantry, ever witnessed. King Edward, with most of the members of the royal family, received Emperor Nicholas and his retinue on board the yacht Victoria and Albert when the Russian party arrived from the imperial yacht Standart.

The measures taken to safeguard Emperor Nicholas make him seem like a prisoner of state when compared with other royal personages who have visited Cowes during regatta week. The Standart dropped anchor between two battleships of the Dreadnought type, which are surrounded by other naval vessels, while scores of small boats patrol about the visitor constantly. Scotland Yard has 100 detectives at Cowes, and the Russian police department has an equal representation.