WIFE CALLS IT PETTY REVENGE

James C. Bishop Is Cast Down Over Marital Troubles.

SHE DENIES EXTRAVAGANCE

ONLY RESPONSIBLE FOR OWN DEBTS, ADVERTISES HUSBAND.

Mrs. Bishop Is Prominent in Social Circles in New York and Newport—She Is a Niece of the Late General Hancock—Employs Five Secretaries for Her Business and Social Affairs — Identified With Woman's Suffrage and Big Sister Movements.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 8. — Through the publication of an advertisement by James Cunningham Bishop today, disclaiming responsibility for any indebtedness incurred by anyone but himself, it became known that he and his wife, Mrs. Abigail A. Hancock Bishop, are separated. In a statement given out by her during the day, Mrs. Bishop accepted the notice as aimed at her and characterized it as "mean, petty and contemptible."

Although the public has not been aware of it, friends of the couple have known that for three months Bishop has been living at the Hotel Belmont, while Mrs. Bishop and her daughters have been living at the Bishop residence, No. 22 East Sixty-fifth street. The divergence of feeling between the two culminated in the advertisement inserted by Bishop in today's newspapers, reading as follows:

"Please note that I shall not be responsible for any indebtedness incurred by anyone except myself. James C. Bishop."

The report that Mrs. Bishop had engaged John R. Dos Passos, a lawyer, to institute divorce proceedings caused the family friends to make renewed efforts to bring about a reconciliation. Dos Passos acknowledged today that he had been retained in such a proceeding, but would not disclose the case beyond stating that one of the corespondents resided on Fifth avenue.

Bishop, his friends declare, has been greatly cast down over his marital troubles, and a message said to have been sent by him to his family a few nights ago caused his 14-year-old daughter to be dispatched hurriedly to the Belmont in fear for her safety. Any impending trouble was averted for the time being, but the alarm caused by the message brought Miss Augusta and Miss Mary Bishop, the oldest two daughters of the couple, back the next day from a visit to their aunt in Washington.

Both young women registered at the Belmont to be near their father in the hope, their friends declare, that a reconciliation may be brought about.

"It is absurd to intimate that I am extravagant," said Mrs. Bishop when her attention was called to the advertisement. "The publication of that notice by Mr. Bishop is mean and petty and contemptible. I have been liberal, it is true, in the educational development of my daughters, but this has been approved at all times by Mr. Bishop.

"I cannot understand this action of his, as it is altogether unlike him. I am convinced that he cannot be himself, since he was injured in a motor-car accident not long ago. Somebody has urged him to commit this act of petty revenge."

When Bishop was informed of these comments on his advertising, he smiled and said: "It is very amusing. I have been in no auto accident. My two eldest daughters are living with me at the Hotel Belmont."

Mrs. Bishop is prominent in social circles of this city and of Newport. She is a niece of the late General Hancock. She became interested in several business enterprises not long ago. At the time she said it was merely a whim, to show that a modern woman could take care of herself in a business undertaking. She employs five secretaries for her business and social affairs. She is identified with the woman's suffrage and Big Sister movements.

SHAW ISSUES WARNING

Wall Street Would Control a Central Reserve Bank.

Washington, January 8.—An emphatic warning from former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw that a central reserve bank, such as is proposed by the National Monetary Commission, would be controlled absolutely by Wall Street, and a technical discussion by Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, of the University of Chicago, of the operation of proposed divisional reserve banks, featured today's hearing before the Glass Subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

The committee will hear no more bankers and economic experts for the present, at least. Representative business men of various sections of the country are next on the list of those invited to give their views on the necessity for banking and currency reform. D. J. Endy, of Philadelphia, chairman of the executive committee of the National Credit Men's Association, and others will be examined tomorrow.

"What most of the big banks want is the Aldrich plan, which fastens Wall Street control upon the country for 50 years," declared Mr. Shaw. "It is true," said Mr. Shaw, "that the author of the plan claims to have devised a scheme by which the financial control of the country can be wrested from Wall Street. He and all of those associated with him in his so-called educational campaign conceded that this control now exists. The fact of control being admitted, I am a little surprised that all the banks owned by the Standard Oil people, and all the banks owned or controlled by the Standard Oil and United States Steel people, and the entire group and all groups whom the author of the bill admits now dominate our financial affairs, should unite in support of the measure if, as its author claims, it is going to take that control away."

DON'T SCOLD AN IRRITABLE CHILD

If Tongue Is Coated, Stomach Sour, Breath Feverish, Give "Syrup of Figs" to Clean the Bowels.

Your child isn't naturally cross, irritable and peevish, Mother! Examine the tongue; if coated, it means the little one's stomach is disordered, liver inactive and its 30 feet of bowels clogged with foul, decaying waste.

Every mother realizes after giving delicious "Syrup of Figs" that this is the ideal laxative and physic for children. Nothing else regulates the little one's tender stomach, liver and bowels so effectually, besides they dearly love its delightful fig taste.

For constipated bowels, sluggish liver, biliousness, or sour, disordered stomach, feverishness, diarrhoea, sore throat, bad breath or to break a cold, give one-half to a teaspoonful of "Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged up waste, sour bile, undigested food and constipated matter will gently move on and out of the system without griping or nausea, and you will surely have a well, happy and smiling child again shortly.

With Syrup of Figs you are not drugging your children, being composed entirely of luscious figs, senna and aromatics it cannot be harmful.

Full directions for children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the package.

Ask your druggist for the full name, "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna," prepared by the California Fig Syrup Co. This is the delicious tasting, genuine old reliable. Refuse anything else offered.

GORE AND SMITH CALL

Senators Have Three-hour Conference With Wilson.

Trenton, N. J., January 8.—President-elect Wilson sat for three hours in his office here today in conference with Senators Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma. Mr. Wilson declared tonight that besides talking over a number of cabinet possibilities he had discussed a program for the extra session, including tariff and currency legislation, with the Senators.

Both Senators departed with their lips sealed. From the Governor alone, they said, could information be obtained. The President-elect spoke of his conference only in general terms, stating that no conclusion had been reached.

"We discussed, as I do with all my visitors," he said, "all the names for the cabinet I could think of, just to get their views."

The President-elect was asked, in view of the prominence of both Senators Gore and Smith in the proposed plans for a reorganization of Senate committees and the abolishing of the seniority rules, whether that subject was discussed.

"I don't bring that matter up unless my callers do," he said. "Senator Smith simply said he thought they were in the way of a satisfactory solution in the Senate of the difficulty. They make a point of not involving me in the matter."

Mr. Wilson indicated also during the day that he preferred not to interpose his influence in the reorganization of Senate committees any more than he cared to in connection with the talked of abolition of the seniority rule in House committees.

Tomorrow Senators O'Gorman, of New York, and Culberson, of Texas, will confer with Mr. Wilson at the state house.

BITTERLY ASSAIL ARCHBALD

Arguments in Impeachment Case Begin in Senate.

Washington, January 8.—Judge Robert W. Archbald, of the United States Commerce Court, sitting with his attorneys before the bar of the Senate today, heard his conduct and his integrity as a judge arraigned in bitter terms, in the opening of the arguments that will terminate the impeachment case brought against him by the House of Representatives for alleged misconduct in office.

Representative John A. Sterling, of Illinois, his interrogator, yesterday in the cross-examination before the Senate, summing up today the case against Judge Archbald, declared that it showed him unworthy of public office, and convicted him of a "system of conduct which he has carried on with the railroads, so rank that it 'smells to heaven.'"

The day's proceedings were devoted entirely to the opponents of Judge Archbald. It probably will be late tomorrow before his attorneys take the floor to answer the charges and to sum up the defense which has been made out by witnesses before the Senate. Two days more of arguments remain, the closing speeches to be made by the House managers.

Representatives Webb, of North Carolina; Howland, of Ohio, and Floyd, of Arkansas, following Mr. Sterling today, took up individual counts against Judge Archbald, dissected the evidence presented by the witnesses, and reiterated in strong terms the opening charges of Mr. Sterling that the accused jurist had been proven unfit for further service upon the bench, or further positions of public trust.

DEMOCRATS NAME HOLLIS

Deadlock Looms Up in New Hampshire Senate Fight.

Concord, N. H., January 8.—Henry F. Hollis, of Concord, was nominated for United States senator at a caucus of Democratic members of the legislature tonight. He received 144 votes to 3 for Clarence E. Carr, of Andover, and 1 for Linville F. Langmaid, of Dover. Sixty-two Democratic legislators were absent.

The Republicans voted in caucus late today to make no nomination for United States senator, leaving each member free to act as he chooses. Former Governor Henry B. Quinby and Rosecrans W. Pillsbury, both Republicans, are candidates.

As the Progressives, holding the balance of power in the legislature, voted yesterday to support former Governor Robert P. Bass for senator, a deadlock appears certain. The House and Senate will vote separately for senator next Tuesday, and a joint ballot will be taken the following day.

CASE ORDERED TO TRIAL

Demurrers Overruled in the Naval Stores Company Suit.

Savannah, Ga., January 8.—The clerk of the United States Court here today received the opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the government against the American Naval Stores Company, the so-called Naval Stores Trust. The higher court overruled the demurrers filed by the defendant company, and the case is ordered to trial on its merits in Savannah.

The Peninsula and Union Naval Stores Companies were ordered stricken from the case for lack of evidence connecting them with the other companies.

In the demurrers the American Naval Stores Company held that the district attorney was without authority to institute the proceedings and asked that all paragraphs relating to the past history of the company be stricken out. The higher court, however, held that these paragraphs were pertinent and material.

SHOWS DISTRESS SIGNALS

Schooner Sails Away as Aid Is Being Sent to Her.

New York, January 8.—A three-masted schooner which flew distress signals today two miles out to sea from the Quogue (L. I.) Life-saving Station mysteriously raised her anchor and sailed east toward Amagansett while the life-savers were preparing to go to her aid. The revenue cutter Seneca, which steamed for the scene when the vessel was first reported in distress, is tonight playing her searchlight over the sea in the vicinity of Amagansett, hoping to find the schooner. The name of the vessel could not be learned.

DEADLOCKED OVER SPEAKER

Illinois Legislature in Long Battle of Ballots.

Springfield, Ill., January 8.—The lower house of the Illinois Assembly seems hopelessly deadlocked tonight over the speakership. Nine ballots had been taken up to 10 o'clock tonight without material change in the 152 cast. Homer J. Tise, the Republican nominee, received the solid party vote of 50 throughout.

The Senate adjourned without accomplishing any result toward organization. The House adjourned at 10 o'clock tonight until 10 tomorrow morning without choosing a speaker.

To Probe Yonkers' Strike.

Albany, N. Y., January 8.—State Labor Commissioner William today directed the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration to conduct an inquiry into the strike of the street railway men at Yonkers. The board expects to begin the inquiry Friday morning.

TAKE UP ARMY REORGANIZATION

CONFERENCE OF GENERALS IN WASHINGTON.

EXPECT IMPORTANT RESULTS

Gather by Special Order of Secretary of War Stimson—Brigadier General Crozier Outlines Radical Changes Proposed in Army—Purpose Is to Maintain the Military on a War Basis in the Arrangement of Commands.

Washington, January 8.—Gathered at the War Department today by special order of Secretary Stimson were most of the Army officers in actual general command, with the exception of the few in the Philippines, for a conference which is expected to have important results in shaping the future organization of the Army. The movement began last summer, when, after a year's hard work, the War College evolved a most elaborate scheme of reorganization of the military forces with the purpose of bringing these up to the modern standards.

It was arranged that the commanding generals should meet today after they had thoroughly prepared themselves by a careful study of the report, to consider it with a view to framing draft of bills and outlining executive orders to put into practical operation its features.

Topics to Be Discussed.

Among the topics for consideration were the general relation between the land forces at home and abroad, the traditional military policy of the United States; the joint use of regular and citizen soldiers, the time required to raise armies, the distribution of the mobile army and a plan of tactical organization and administration adapted to the present dispersion of the mobile army. Incidentally, there was involved such topics as the reserve system, the organization of a skeleton field army, and the frequently discussed "council of national defense," which has been so strongly but unsuccessfully pressed in Congress.

Among the officers present were Generals Murray, Carter, Maus, Frederick A. Smith, Edwards, Wotherspoon, Mills, Evans, McClernand, Macomb, Barry, Bliss and Schuyler. It is expected that the conference will extend over a week.

The conference was called to order by Secretary Stimson, who, in a few words, explained his reasons for desiring the officers to gather in Washington while Congress was in session and matters of Army legislation were still pending.

Crozier Outlines Plan.

Brigadier General William Crozier, as president of the War College, was first invited to address the meeting and outlined the radical changes proposed to be made in the existing organization of the Army. The purpose, he said, is to maintain a military establishment hereafter, on a war basis, not in the matter of number of troops, but in the arrangement of commands, and the creation of tactical units so that a splendid mechanism will be erected ready to respond at a moment's notice to the call of danger. Thus, instead of the present system, whereby the commander of a military department finds himself with several regiments of infantry at one point, as many cavalry at another, a number of seacoast defenses to care for, and little or no field artillery, one brigadier general would be placed in charge of a complete brigade, with its proper proportion of each of the elements of the service, which, while scattered somewhat within the limits of several states, would be capable of speedy concentration and utilization as a brigade when required.

No attempt was made at today's session to enter into a discussion of the complex program of reorganization prepared by the War College, but this will follow at subsequent meetings to be held at the War College beginning tomorrow.

CONDEMNED TO SILENCE

Rockefeller Cannot Talk for Fear of Strangulation.

New York, January 8.—William Rockefeller will probably never be able to appear as a witness in the finance inquiry being conducted by the Pujo committee at Washington, in the opinion of Dr. Walter F. Chappelle, his physician. The only way he could answer questions on the witness-stand would be in writing, for speech might result in strangulation, so serious is the condition of Mr. Rockefeller's throat.

Dr. Chappelle practically said that Mr. Rockefeller must be silent for the remainder of his life. In the Bahamas Mr. Rockefeller is said to be keeping very quiet and his every wish has to be written, for any effort to speak involves the hazard of a laryngeal spasm.

"I have come to the conclusion that Mr. Rockefeller's throat trouble is chronic," said Dr. Chappelle, "and that he must subject himself to 'silent treatment' for the remainder of his days. Mr. Rockefeller is past 70 years old, and in my opinion will never be physically able to appear on a witness-stand, not even for a written examination."

PLACE FOR INAUGURAL BALL

Resolution to Permit Use of Pension Office Building.

Washington, January 8. — The joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of permit the use of the Pension Office Building for the inaugural ball on March 4 was introduced in the House today by Representative Sheppard, of Texas. The resolution would make provision for the construction of reviewing stands on government reservations and spaces in the District, and the loaning by the Secretaries of War and Navy Departments of ensigns and flags for the decoration of public buildings along the route of the inaugural parade. An appropriation of $23,000 to enable the District commissioners to maintain order and protect life and property during the week of March 4 also is asked for.

Sinking of the Cheslakee.

Vancouver, B. C., January 8. — Details of the sinking of the steamer Cheslakee yesterday, in which four persons were drowned and several injured, were brought here today by the steamer Camosun, which carried 71 of the 89 survivors. The Cheslakee sank at a small wharf on Texada Island immediately after she had been made fast.

Run-Down System

Built Up by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In many cases of general debility Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown its great intrinsic medicinal worth, as in the case of Mrs. L. U. Bickford, Gossville, N. H., who writes: "Whenever I have suffered, as in the spring, from a general run-down condition of the system,—prostration, dyspepsia, weakness, that tired feeling,—I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has effected a complete restoration to health."

Get it today in the usual liquid form or in the tablets known as Sarsatabs.

DETAINED AT ELLIS ISLAND

—Copyrighted by Underwood & Underwood.

Latest picture of Gen. Cipriano Castro, Venezuela's former president, who is fighting for admission to this country.

THE MERCURY TAKES A DROP

Continued from First Page.

that not more than 30 per cent. of the fruit had been materially injured."

A report from Pomona tonight says that the growers there are more aptimistic than heretofore, and that probably 50 per cent. of the crop may be saved.

WATER FAMINE ENDS

Salt Lake City Is Recovering From Cold Snap.

Salt Lake City, Utah, January 8.—Moderation in the weather and in increased flow in the mains ended the water famine that has prevailed here for two days. An order from the District Court compelled the commissioner in charge of litigated waters in Big Cottonwood Creek to supply a sufficient flow to relieve the city.

FREEZING IN KANSAS

Temperatures Range From Eight to 28 Below Zero.

Topeka, Kan., January 8.—Temperatures ranging from 8 to 28 degrees below zero were recorded throughout Kansas today. A shortage of gas was general, despite urgent requests from officials of the gas companies asking citizens to cease using the product for heating.

FIRST SNOW IN YEARS

Sacramento Valley Is Treated to Unusual Experience.

Sacramento, Cal., January 8.—The first snowstorm witnessed in this part of California in years began last night and still is in progress in the lower Sacramento Valley.

Alaska in Storm's Grip.

Valdez, Alaska, January 8.—The most severe storm in the history of this part of Alaska is raging today. A furious gale is blowing here and a blizzard is sweeping the mountain passes.

The steamship Northwestern, which arrived from Seattle Monday, went aground while attempting to tie up at the wharf. The vessel was floated, but the steel cables parted and the steamer sought refuge in Jacks Bay.

Fifteen Below in New Mexico.

Albuquerque N. M., January 8.—The cold wave which set in Sunday still has the central part of New Mexico in its grasp. Last night was the coldest on record here—15 below zero. It was 12 below zero in Santa Fe—the coldest it has been there in 30 years—while at Las Vegas 20 below established a new record.

SEEK BANDITS WITH RIFLES

Chicago Policemen Scouring City for Suspected Robbers.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Chicago, January 8. — Ten policemen, selected from the best marksmen on the force, tonight were armed with long range rifles, placed in four taxicabs and instructed by Captain Halpin to scour the city in search of hold-up men of all descriptions. He especially warned them to be on the lookout for motor car bandits, but told them also to watch for perpetrators of petty robberies.

The captain's action followed his conviction that in the four arrested Sunday and Monday he had only one of the automobile bandits. That one, he says, is Herbert Saucier, alias Cattlith.

"If you meet motorcar bandits whose cars are speedier than yours," the captain told his men, "use your rifles. Do not be afraid to shoot."

One taxicab was sent to the North Side, two to the West and the other to the South.

Aeroplane for Parcel Post.

Boston, January 8.—Wings for the parcel post have been provided here with the official commission granted to Harry M. Jones, a young aviator, as the first parcel-post carrier by aeroplane. With a 25-pound package and a letter to Postmaster Morgan, of New York, he proposes to start as soon as weather permits for New York along "new route 604,003," as his aeroplane line has been officially designated.

Suffrage Resolution.

Lansing, Mich., January 8.—In the Lower House of the legislature today Representative Flowers, of Detroit, introduced a resolution providing for resubmission to the voters at the spring elections in April next of the constitutional amendment giving women the right of suffrage. The amendment was defeated last November by a few hundred votes.

MORGAN'S GREAT POWER

Financier's Statement to Pujo Committee Ends Doubts.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 8.—Very few of even the best informed financiers in Wall street were prepared today to fully comprehend that J. P. Morgan & Co., have control of $162,000,000 of idle capital sent to them for investment by customers. If Mr. Morgan himself had not sent to the Pujo committee at Washington a statement showing the exact amount of money he is carrying on deposit in the chain of banks he controls, the report would not have met with such credence.

When it is known that only three financial institutions in the country carry aggregate deposits exceeding the $162,000,000 on deposit in the name of J. P. Morgan & Co., a better idea of the significance of the situation can be gained. These three institutions are the National City Bank of New York, with total deposits when the last report was made in November of $211,416,608; the Continental and Commercial National of Chicago, $169,503,435, and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York (a Morgan concern), $168,417,464.

Men familiar with the Morgan method of handling deposit funds explained today that they are prorated by the banking-house of J. P. Morgan & Co. among the local banks controlled by Mr. Morgan and his associates. While thus on deposit the banks of J. P. Morgan & Co. receive fixed rates of interest for the deposits to their own credit and the respective banks loan the money out, much of it at the high call rates.

WON'T VOTE FOR WOMAN

Vermont Republican Electors Deny Reported Plan.

Montpelier, Vt., January 8.—Political leaders here expect that the four electoral votes of Vermont, or half the total number in the national Republican column, will be given to Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York, for vice president.

Whether Utah, the only other Republican state, will join Vermont in supporting Mr. Butler or carry out a reported plan of voting for a woman has not been learned. The four Vermont electors stated today that they would not vote for a woman for vice president.

The electors will meet on Saturday for organization and will cast their votes on Monday, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

TO START PRISON PROBE

Major Henry Leonard Arrives at Leavenworth Penitentiary.

Leavenworth, Kan., January 8.—Major Henry Leonard, U. S. Marine Corps, retired, arrived at the United States penitentiary here today to begin an investigation of the prison ordered by Attorney General Wickersham.

Major Leonard said he expected the work would require his presence at the prison for two months.

Postpone Rate Discussion.

Chicago, January 8.—The meeting between shippers and representatives of transportation lines for the purpose of discussing rates on goods shipped to the Pacific Coast from Eastern points did not take place today, as scheduled. It now is set for tomorrow.

HANDS CHAPPED CRACKED OPEN

Every Winter. At Last Used Resinol. Immediate Relief. Trouble Gone.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24, 1912.—"I have been troubled every winter for years with chapped hands. They would crack open at the finger ends, and at the side of the joints on the index fingers. These places were quite painful. I tried every remedy I knew of, but with only temporary success. I commenced using Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment last winter, and after the first application found immediate relief, and continued using them for a month, and was not troubled any more." (Signed) J. A. Bruffee, 740 Aubert Ave.

When the Resinol treatment has once cleared away these distressing skin affections, the regular use of Resinol Soap prevents their return. Resinol is speedily effective for itching, burning eruptions, pimples, dandruff, burns, old sores and piles. Sold by all druggists. For free samples write to Dept. 9-T, Resinol Chem. Co., Baltimore, Md.

WARN AGAINST FOREIGN TRUSTS

CONSTANT SPECTER ON CUSTOMS BORDER LINES.

WAITING TO INVADE COUNTRY

Witnesses at the Tariff Hearing Testify That Industries Abroad Are Ready to Take Advantage if the Bars Are Let Down—George W. Ashley, of Baltimore, Asks for Modification in Rates on Marble and Other Stones.

Washington, January 8. — Talk of trusts of domestic and foreign varieties, of low wages and women toilers in industries abroad that enabled strong foreign competition with American enterprises, and of capital's great stake in the tariff tinkering, enlivened the hearing on the earthenware and glassware schedule of the Payne-Aldrich Law before the House Committee on Ways and Means today.

It was the first of the two days of arguments on the second schedule of the existing law. A declaration of Chairman Underwood, of the committee, the Democratic leader of the House, that he was satisfied with the showing made of the keenly competitive conditions in the pottery industry was accepted as an assurance of an undisturbed pottery tariff.

All the representatives of the different window glass, stained glass window and the plate glass interests denied the existence of any trust in their particular business. But running through most of the testimony were references to trusts abroad in various lines of capital, a constant spectre that stalked on the customs border lines threatening to invade this country if the tariff bars were let down.

Law of Supply and Demand.

Former Governor William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, insisted that the National Window Glass Association depended in its pricemaking solely upon the law of supply and demand, and that if the tariff on window glass was reduced the loss to the association would be met either by reduction of the workingmen's wages or by suspension of factories. He said there were 92 window-glass factories constituting a distinctive class that did not have today enough profit to justify a single sale at less than the current prices. He said there was an attempt about five years ago to regulate prices among the window-glass companies, but the government stepped in and successfully prosecuted and there had been no attempt in that direction since.

"The price," he said, "fixes itself. Take any product that is overproduced in this country, and you'll find the price running up and down until it steadies down into a principle of supply and demand."

C. P. Allenberg, of Cincinnati, comparing labor here and abroad in thermos bottle manufacturing, testified that the German manufacturers employ girls at from four dollars a week upward, working 11 hours a day "standing over a big hot flame that roars like a cyclone all day."

Should Be Toll Road.

Joseph S. Auerbach, a lifelong Democrat, speaking for plate-glass and other manufacturers, suggested that "the tariff way should be a toll road and not a highway where highwaymen ply their trade, "and that the difference in cost of production here and abroad must be taken into account in tariff revision."

Bottle blowers, meter jewels, mica interests, fluorspar producers, glassware manufacturers, china and earthenware importers and window-glass companies will be represented tomorrow by witnesses from New York, Cleveland, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other cities.

Baltimore Marble Man Appears.

George W. Ashley, of Baltimore, president of the Sisson Marble Company, asked for important modifications in the tariff duties on marble and other stones. Mr. Ashley pointed out that under existing rates there is not enough difference in the duty on marble in blocks and marble cut into slabs to protect the American labor involved in the work of stonecutting.

Mr. Ashley suggested two remedies—either block marble, which is the raw material for the marble-workers in this country, should be admitted free of duty, so as to increase the differential on the finished grades of marble, or the duty on the finished grades should be increased for the protection of the American labor involved.

Mr. Ashley told the committee that under the present law the differential protecting slabs between one inch and one and a half inches is only about 15 per cent., while the differential on slabs not exceeding one inch in thickness is only 20 per cent.

"Other than for the revenue involved," said Mr. Ashley, "there is no logical reason for the duty on marble in block form—which is the raw material—for the reason that the average cost of quarrying marble in this country is approximately 50 to 60 cents a cubic foot. The average cost of Italian ordinary white blocks f. o. b. steamer abroad is $2 a cubic foot, with freight at 45 cents."

Baltimoreans in New York.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 8.—These Baltimoreans are registered at the leading hotels here tonight: Waldorf—Charles E. Ways, H. A. Warren, Mrs. H. A. Ramsey, Wm. Graham, C. M. Barnett. Hotel Astor—A. F. Jenkins, J. R. Ullman, H. P. Boyd, C. H. Classen, Mrs. G. E. Jones, J. J. Kelly, Jr., A. . Parsons, A. Meyer. Hotel Rector—A. C. Schmidt. Imperial—L. F. Wilson, H. W. Smith, J. H. Lehne, A. C. Wilson. McAlpin—H. Glover, H. H. Morrison, C. A. Rubenstein, M. L. Hirsch, E. Cockin, G. W. Latimer, S. Stahl and wife, Mrs. B. B. Lyon, F. D. Cerf, Mrs. F. D. Cerf. Holland—C. H. Miller, Mrs. C. H. Miller. Broadway Central—W. W. Jones, B. Hartz, H. A. Levinson, A. Gerber, Miss A. E. Hartz, H. Goldberg. Victoria—W. C. Brook, Jr., and wife. Breslin—R. G. Henry, C. C. Peery, G. D. Penniman. Belmont—Miss F. Dixon, F. H. Clark. Plaza—S. B. Sonneborn. Aberdeen—L. Kuethe. York—M. Keller, Mrs. M. Keller, J. F. Shea. King Edward—G. Ruston, Mrs. G. Ruston. Cumberland—P. Moreton. Netherland—H. A. Coster. Grand Union—J. F. Reilly. Herald Square—P. Duplain, R. S. Gilsey, Mrs. R. S. Gilsey, J. O. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Mooring, B. Mendelson. Gregorian—Mrs. H. Sloman. Woodward—S. Tratman. St. Denis—E. H. Wde. Cadillac—L. Frank. Martha Washington—C. Schutz. Wellington—G. F. Boyle. Seville—F. G. Lembert.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.

London, January 8. — American coal owners are prepared to furnish British consumers with supplies of coal at lower prices than those fixed by the coal producers of the United Kingdom, according to a statement published today in the Shipping World.

David Alfred Thomas, the head of the Welsh coal combination, will sail for New York on January 11 in order to visit the great coal fields on the Atlantic border, and it is possible that he may put the matter to a practical test.

Eleven Excavators Killed.

Rome, January 8.—Eleven excavators were killed and four others seriously injured today by the falling of an ancient wall which almost completely buried the party beneath the ruins.

BECAME POLITICAL BATTLE

Women Democrats Start Fight for National President.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Washington, January 8.—The session of the Women's National Democratic League today was turned into a political campaign by supporters of the present presiding officer, and business was delayed.

The fight for president began when Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, after reading her annual report, announced that Mrs. Steven B. Ayres, opposing candidate and corresponding secretary, and Mrs. John E. Baker, recording secretary, had been requested by the credentials committee to assist them in straightening out the tangle in the delegate situation, and could not be present to read their reports.

Mrs. J. Charles Linthicum, of Baltimore, first vice president, read a short report, and Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, of Maine, wife of Senator Johnson, made a short address.

The feature of the social side of the convention took place tonight in a reception by Mrs. Perry Belmont, chairman of the reception committee, to officers, members and friends of the league.

An amendment to the constitution, which is to be presented tomorrow will, it is expected, cause much debate. It provides for the formation of a committee of 20 prominent men to act as an advisory council. The election of officers, however, will supply the chief center of interest. Because the delegates wished to attend a reception, adjournment was taken late in the afternoon.

PROBE MEXICAN LOANS

Senate Committee Begins Hearings in New Orleans.

New Orleans, January 8.—The Senate committee investigating Mexican conditions heard testimony today concerning contributions which were made to the Madero revolutionary fund in 1911 through New Orleans agents. Fernando Freija admitted that he handled a check for $30,000 in April, 1911, which, he said, represented a contribution made by a mahogany firm of Yucatan. The money was paid to Pino Suarez, now vice president of Mexico, by Freija, according to his testimony.

Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the committee, who is conducting the investigation here, questioned Freija closely and learned that when this contribution was received the Madero revolution was hard pressed for war funds.

Freija told the committee of a number of shipments of arms and ammunition which he had made within the past year to the Madero faction in Mexico, and declared that each shipment was made with the knowledge and consent of the Washington administration.

In the matter of the $30,000 contribution paid to Senor Suarez, Senator Smith sought to ascertain if the contributor had any relation with an American concern said to be interested in the production of jute in Yucatan. Freija could not enlighten the committee on this point.

PARCEL POST REPORT

Total of 310,765 Packages Handled in New York City.

New York, January 8.—Upon the letter-carriers fell the duty of delivering 18,755 of the 20,254 packages consigned to New York addresses during the first week of the operation of the parcel post, according to a report issued today by Postmaster Edward M. Morgan. Wagon delivery service took care of the rest. The report states that a total of 310,765 packages were handled at the main and branch offices in the city. Of this number 16,438 packages were received from out of town and 3,316 were for local delivery.

This report does not cover Brooklyn and two other boroughs of the greater city.

Lord Roberts' Daughter Engaged.

Special Cablegram to The American.

London, January 8.—The engagement is announced of Lady Edwina Roberts, daughter of Field Marshal Lord Roberts, idol of the British people, and Major Lewin, of the Royal Field Artillery. The forthcoming marriage is all the more interesting in view of the fact that the veteran soldier has no surviving sons and by special order of the King his title may pass through his daughter to her first son if she has one.

Majority Favors Strike.

New Haven, Ct., January 8.—Complete official returns of the strike ballot taken during the past week by the clerks employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company show that the vote was 1,681 to 73 in favor of a strike. Although conferences are still being held between officials of the road and the clerks, the company has not yet granted the demands, which include an increase in wages and an eight-hour day.

Lawyer Commits Suicide.

New York, January 8.—William Shine, a 27-year-old lawyer of Orlando, Fla., committed suicide early today by jumping from the fifth floor of the New York Hospital, where he was a patient. He was an athlete and two attendants who twice threw themselves upon him to save him were easily overpowered by the frantic man. He reached a window, tore a heavy wire netting from it and plunged headlong to his death.

HIDING BEHIND STATES' RIGHTS

ATTACK BEING PREPARED ON CONSERVATION.

PINCHOT ISSUES A WARNING

Addressing Convention of American Forestry Association, Former Chief Forester Declares Movement is on Foot Fostered by Men of High Principle Against Men Whose Principles Live in Their Pockets.

Washington, January 8.—"One of the great battles in the fight for conservation is just ahead," declared Gifford Pinchot, former government forester, in an address at the annual meeting here today of the American Forestry Association. He attacked a movement, which, he said, was on foot to wipe out the old dividing line between state and national action in conserving natural resources and to turn the national forests over to the states. He described the movement as an eager one, alert and well organized.

"Behind the stalking horse of states' rights," said Mr. Pinchot, "there is preparing a most dangerous attack on the whole policy of conservation. It is an attack in which men of high principle are fighting side by side with men whose principles live in their pockets and for that reason it is doubly to be feared.

Still on Firing Line.

"From the beginning it was upon the Forest Service that the burden of defending the conservation policy chiefly lay," said Mr. Pinchot in conclusion. "It is on the firing line now. Its defeat would mean the defeat of the whole policy of conservation and the ultimate passage of untold millions of public property into the hands of men who do not need more of it in order to be perfectly sure of three square meals a day."

Pinchot created a stir when he declared in the presence of Senator Simon Guggenheim, a delegate to the convention:

"The coal lands of Alaska will not fall into the hands of the Guggenheims, nor will hundreds of millions of dollars worth of waterpower sites become the easy prey of the great waterpower combination whose growth in the direction of a single overmastering trust has made such progress in the last few years.

Officers Elected.

Other speakers were Secretary Fisher, Chief Government Forester Henry F. Graves, Prof. H. H. Chapman, of Yale University; Charles L. Pack, president National Conservation Congress, and W. B. Greely, L. C. Kneipp, R. C. Stuart and William L. Hall, all of the Forest Service. The association concluded its convention with the election of the following officers:

Henry S. Drinker, president Lehigh University, president; vice presidents, Joseph N. Neal, chairman Oregon Conservation Commission; Joshua L. Bailey, Pennsylvania; Frederick L. Delano, president Wabash Railroad Company; Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus Harvard University; Dr. B. F. Fernow, dean of Forestry University of Toronto; Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior; Representative Asbury F. Lever, South Carolina; Henry S. Graves, chief of forestry service; John R. Clancy, New York; Curtis Guild, ambassador to Russia; Everitt C. Griggs, president National Lumber Manufacturers' Association; Gov. Hiram Johnson, California; Thomas L. Marshall, Illinois; Gifford Pinchot, Washington, D. C.; Representative Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama; Dr. J. T. Rothrock, secretary Pennsylvania State Forest Reservation Commission; Dr. Filbert Roth, dean of forestry, University of Michigan, and Dr. Robert S. Woodward, president Carnegie Institute, Washington, D. C.

LAWYER SUES FOR FEE

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw Made Defendant in $53,000 Action.

New York, January 8.—A jury was completed in Federal Court today in the case of John B. Gleason, lawyer, versus Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White. Mrs. Thaw is being sued for $53,000 counsel fees alleged to be due Gleason for services in the first trial of her son.

When court was adjourned until tomorrow, Thaw, who had been brought from the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane to testify in the case, left for the up-state institution, where he will spend the night in the quarters where he is legally confined. He will be brought to this city again tomorrow.

Judge Mayer reserved decision on a motion by A. J. Rose, counsel for Mrs. Thaw, to dismiss the complaint on the ground that Mrs. Thaw never had promised to pay her son's bills for legal services, and that she was not liable for moneys due former attorneys. Opposing this motion, Gleason, appearing for himself, declared the defendant by her acts and words assumed responsibility for Thaw's debts and was liable as charged, because Thaw was now a bankrupt.

"FIRST AID"

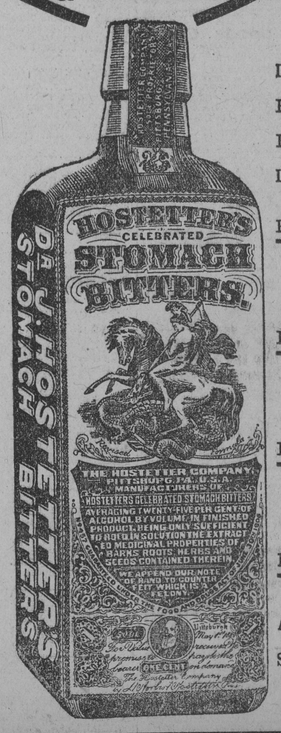
To a Weak Stomach or Inactive Liver

WHEN THE DIGESTION IS IMPAIRED

WHEN THE BOWELS ARE INACTIVE

WHEN YOU ARE BILIOUS

YOU REALLY SHOULD TRY A BOTTLE OF THE BITTERS



IT HAS A PROVEN REPUTATION IN CASES OF

FLATULENCY

HEARTBURN

HEADACHE

INDIGESTION

BILIOUSNESS

MALARIA

FEVER & AGUE

AVOID ALL SUBSTITUTES

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