BILKED BY A

Italian Colony in Boston Gives Thousands to a Crook and Confederates.

TITLES PROMISED FOR COIN

Woman Said She Was Carlotta, Wife of ex-Emperor Maximilian and Dispensed Smiles From a Tinsel Throne.

BOSTON, May 16-A woman . w elaimed to be Carlotta, wife of Maxi-milian, ex-Emperor of Mexico, and brother of Francis Joseph, present Emperor of Austria, has, according to the Herald, left the city, after securing \$16,000 from members of the Italian colony on the pretense that she was rightfully claimant

pretense that she was regulately
to the Austrian throne.

"She is," the Herald says, "being sought
by over 160 residents of the North End
district, who for almost eight years have
been paying her money to enable her, as
they supposed, to gain possession of the
Austrian throne, upon which event taking Austrian throne, upon which event taking place she promised that flose who helped her would be made ministers and nobles and be given wast estates

"One woman, the wife of a prominent Italian, gave her \$3000 on the strength of nise that she should be made a An organ grinder contributed a dred dollars, all his savings, with understanding that he would be made musician. Others contributed tens undreds on similar assurances.

Many Italian residents secretly visited her at her royal beadquarters, a handon the corner of Two South End street, where the pseudo queen sat on an using throne, respiendent in red cloth tinsel and graciously allowed them to kiss her hand on the occasions on which they brought her tributes of money. At each side of the throne stood courtiers and a bodyguard who clanged stage

throw the present Austrian ruler were throw the present Austrian she ap-credited to the woman. When she apseared in Boston eight years ago few in the North End that Carlotta, sister-in-law of Emperor Francis Joseph, was in Boston in disguise, having escaped from Brussels, where she had for years been confined in an asylur ome here to collect a few faithful folon whom she could rely, money to return to Austria use in connection with her all powerful secrets, and that those who aided her would bask when she gained her throne, in her royal favor, the Italians believed

"Carlotta's sids in this vast enterprise were a number of select and dashing young men of various nationalities, young men of various nationalities, among whom one, Moriarty, represented himself to be Crown Prince Rudoiph, old-est soft of Francis Joseph, who in Jan-Latterly the Hallans become suspicious

and begun to hint openly that Carlotta and her henchmen were delaying matters. It was disclosed that the woman had left

VEILED WOMAN KEEPS SECRET

Convicted of Murder of Man and Wife in 1853.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 14.-Mrs. Henthe Mattewan State Hospital today. She Monteith, James Campbell, William Gilwas convicted of the murder of Timothy liam and myself crossed the William (III) was convicted of the murder of Timothy liam and myself crossed the William the 1853. During the trial she wore a heavy vali, and said that she would rather have say verdict pronounced than to remove it.

At the close of the trial she drew the vali for an instant, and, smiling at the valie of the William Such as makes my heart thrill year of the wife of Mr. Brewer, an assistant missions, who used his contract with the back haved on June 19 1853. Her sento be hanged on June 19, 1833. Her sen-tence was afterward commuted. She was sent to Auburn State Hospital for the Insane in 1873, and later transferred to

a few days ago it was certain she must die, the physicians endeavored to have her reveal her identity, which she had kept hidden since her cothe secret for 50 years, and might as well let it die with her. Only once in her long confinement did she ever reveal anything about herself, and then she told a physi-clan that she came from the English royal

Old Resident Kills Himself.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 14.-Henry Wick enburg. 85 years of age, was found dead today in a grove near his residence at Wickenburg, a small town which bears his name. In his right hand was a 23caliber revolver and a powder-burned wound in the temple indicated suicide. Artsona and was widely known, not only as one of the picturesque characters of Arizona frontier history, but for the dis-covery of the famous Vulture mine in

Killed Man Who Attacked Her.

CHICAGO, May H.-Eva Dakin, a concert hall singer, shot and killed one of two men who attacked her today and tried to rob her. The man she killed was recognized later by detectives as Charles Bennett. The woman was locked up at the Police Station pending an in-

The police say witnesses have been found who corroborated the woman's

Accused of Awful Crime.

CHICAGO, May 14.-Accused by his 7year-old stepdaughter of having killed his wife and infant child by pouring kero-sene over their bed as they lay asleep and then setting fire to the bed clothing, Joseph Leiding, a brass finisher, was ar-rested here today and is being held while an investigation of the affair is being ide. He says the fire was accidental.

Triple Tragedy at Memphis.

MEMPHIS Tenn. May 14.—Thomas Mc-lall, a nightwatchman for a railroad, that and killed Edith Ferguson and Hal jealous of Williamson's attentions

Federation of Citizens' Alliances.

SAN FRANCISCO, May H .- (Special.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—(Special)—At a meeting of the state executive committee of the State Federation of Citizens' Alliances held yesterday afternoon, State President W. E. Alexander anyounged that the meeting was called to consider matters in relation to the federation of the Coast states and another meeting a few weeks later will be called

ON . CAYUSE INDIAN WAR

Writer Thinks Those Who Served Should Be Rewarded.

PORTLAND, May 13 .- (To the Editor.)-The communication in The Oregonian of May 10, headed "Long Fight Is Wen," will be read with satisfaction by many of will be read with satisfaction by many of the few soldiers of the first Cayuse War BAD TASTE IS ALLEGED that are left, and of their widows that are left, who are perhaps more numerous. From the number of letters the writer has received from the attorneys of widows of men who saw service against the Cayuses it is his conclusion that the need is great, that the relief is a month would give should be extended without such absurd rules of proof or settlement for service with a paymanter of the United States Army. There was not a United States officer of any kind or grade in Oregon when the first Cayuse War was entered upon and closed.

The last application for my aid as a witness for a Cayuse War widow's application was from a woman who was married at Salem, and of which I had knowledge, but was not an eye-witness, and the rules covering such a fact have been as absurd as that requiring prof of having settled with a paymaster of the United States Army two years before such an officer was in Oregon. The absurdity of the rule as applied to these very old people 51 years after the service was rendered how very few of them ever asked a settlement of any one. The cayes of Hiram that are left, and of their widows that are

uch increased when it is reme very few of them ever asked a ment of any one. The cases of Hiram Carnahan and the writer's brother-in-law ing Oregon for the Cayuse country, and as the record shows, staid under orders 6 months and 16 days. This service was long enough to justify claim for time. The service being one of maintaining a force in the enemy's country, to catch the murderers, should they return from the mountain fastnesses to which they fled from the Bostons. The rank and file of from the Bostons. The rank and file of Gilliam's command had returned to West-ern Oregon, and I venture the assertion that not one-half of them ever saw an accounting officer, as it was well known that nearly everything that could be spared from the homes had been contrib-uted to start them to the field. Carnahan was not married until after the gold dis coveries in California. The effect of that discovery on the impoyerished Oregon has never yet been much noticed by histori-ans. Few of those who went under General Gilliam got home in time to make a full crop. The news of the gold discover-les came in October, and many a home was left by its working force before the

limited harvest was gathered. The writer was married in July, 1847. The Whitman massacre occurred the following November. I felt myself too poor to respond to the first call, but gave my gun and one of three new blankets Mrs. Carnahan's oldest sister and I had to begin our cabin life with. But not being one to endure war sounds or war news with patience, in mid-January, 1848, I put my young wife to board with our nearest Horace Hold and wife, Mary who had already put part of her wedding garments, a Boston bride, into an Ameri-can flag for the Oregon Rangers who can hag for the Oregon Rangers who trained under Captain Charles Bennett on the Waldo farm in 1886. I took with me to the field our two remaining blankets, traded some of my little property for a saddle-horse, took a long and heavy rifle from Rev. James Wilbur as his contribution to the cause and started to join the troops gathering at Oregon City. I was troops gathering at Oregon City. I was overtaken on the way by A. E. Robinson, Lieutenant of Captain Levi Scott's com-pany, and pressed to become one of the 16 men detailed by Governor Abernethy to

men detailed by Governor Abernethy to escort. Hon. Jesse Applegate as his message-bearer to California, overland.

We were joined by Mr. Applegate on the bank of the Rickreail near where Hon. J. W. Nesmith is buried and were fornished with five pounds of lead, one pound of powder, one box of caps, 29 pounds of four and 29 pounds of bacon each, and started, knowing that it had cost Commissioner Fulkerson great effort to secure that supply of ammunition and food for us. We had no shelter tents. The only ferry then between Salem and California was a rude flathout across the Long Tom. It is a matter of history. We failed to overcome the snows in the Sisklyous. We were ordered home by Captain Scott. By the way, we chose from a point near the the way, we chose from a point near the Mission Board to return with his family to New York, giving me his opinion that fruit would never grow in Oregon as his

reason for leaving it.

I sought my working oxen the next day, and meeting William Gilliam on the second day of the hunt, learned that he received notife of the trouble with the Klamath Indians on the Abiqua while eating supper, the evening he reached home, and started to fhat trouble next morning. He also informed me of the uncless fearly and started to that trouble next morning. He also informed me of his uncie's death by accident when retiring with his command from the Cayuse country under orders from Governer Abernethy. This was in March, 1848, and gold was found in the May following, in flooding a militace constructed by James Marshall and identified by Captain Charles Bennett, both impringing to Oregon in 1815. E. Marshall. migrants to Oregon in 1814. By March, 1849, I think it a safe estimate to say three-fourths of the Cayuse War soldiers were washing out gold in California, and fully that proportion, like myself, never thought of seeking a settlement for their services. But of course such of them as rendered service are cutilled to the honor rendered service are entitled to the honor of the record of American soldiers. And it seems now that the best source of such record is the roster of those serving found in the state history of the early Indian wars of Oregon, as written by the late. Mrs. F. F. Victor. At the request of a member of our State Senate during the recent session. I drew up a joint resolution, or memorial, which I am informed passed both bodies, asking that the Oregon records be used and indicating that gon records be used, and indicating that Hon. William Waldo should be made the pension agent. He was in the service and, though young at the time, would be now nore likely than a man then older to rember men who served

JOHN MINTO. Carlines Are Ladies Now.

Guardian.

All things come at last to those who know how to wait, but the interval is sometimes long and tedious. Three hundred years ago there was a little group of ladies in Scotland who tried to obtain something and failed. Last week their successors at length obtained their hearts' desire. When James I found that the wives of the Lords of Session were trying to get themselves usiled "my lady," he would have none of it. "True," he said, "I made the carlis lords, but who made the carlines ladies." His descendant and successor. King Edward VII, has made the carlines ladies at last, and joy Guardian made the carlines ladies at last, and joy reigns in more than one feminine bosom beyond the Tweed. It is, no doubt, an anomaly that a husband should be "your lordship" and his wife plain "ma'am." but it is one from which bishops wives suffer to this day, and from which they will probably continue to suffer.

Ducal Polygamy.

London Saturday Review.

Since the whole British Empire can only produce some 20 Dukes, if every young lady in a novel is to have one for a hushand, Mrs. Humphry-Ward and Mrs. Glyn will, before they have done, have married all the Dukes in existence three or four times over.

JANGLE AT CLOSE SALE OF EX-

Blame the President.

Taft Speech Occasions Much Ill-Feel ing-Friends of Executive Reply With Charges of Discourtesy by Managers.

WASHINGTON, May 14 - (Special.)-The ose of the International Railway Congrees has been marred by bad feelings. Delegates charge the Administration with had taste in injecting into a social gathering such a question as railroad rate legislation, while the friends of the President charge the managers of the congress with casting a slight upon President Roesevelt because his views were not in accordance with the congress on the question of Governmental regulations of

The railroad people are charging the President with discourtesy in not visiting the exhibition of the Railway Appliance Association, although it was upon the President's request that Vice-President Fairbanks received the delegates formally at the White House during the President's absence, and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained in honor of the delegation. The officers of the Appliance Associa-

The officers of the Appliance Association had made arrangements for closing their exhibit Friday night in a blaze of giory, in the expectation that the Fresident would visit the grounds. But he did not. Sunday morning Mr. Loch, secretary of the President, called up on the telephone George A. Post, of New York, secretary of the exhibit:

"Say to Mr. Loch," was Chairman Post's direction to the messenger, "that I am at breakfast. If he wishes to call me up in a half hour, I will talk with him."

This message was repeated over the telephone to the White House office. "Does Mr. Post understand that Mr. Loeb at the White House wishes to speak with him?" said the man at the White House end of the line, in apparent aston-"I am sure he does," was the reply

"and he did not say he would call Mr. Loeb up. I have repeated the message exactly as it was given to me." Half an hour later the telephone bell rang again for Mr. Post, and he respe

"The President regrets that he was un able to view the exhibit on the Monument lot," said the secretary, "He wishes to know whether it cannot be arranged for

him to view it this morning." inm to view it this morning."
"We should have been very giad to welcome the President at the Monument lot," replied Mr. Post, "if we could have seen him yesterday when we called. I am certain it could have been arranged. Could we have known in advance that he would like to view the exhibit, we would have been pleased to arrange for his visit. We would have keep the exhibit open. We would have kept the exhibit oper another day gladly. But that is impossi

RESULTS OF THE CONGRESS

Teriffs Should Be Based on Commercial Principles.

WASHINGTON, May it. The conclusions adopted by the International Railway Congress, which closed its seventh on here yesterday, were officially an ced today. The most interesting of conclusions relate to railroad rates on which, after a prolonged discussion i which every country in which railroads are operated was represented, the Con-gress unanimously expresed its conclu-sions, as follows:

"Tariffs should be based on commercial s taking into account the special as which bear upon the commercial value of the services rendered. reservation that rates shall charged without arbitrary discrimination to all shippers alike under like conditions, the making of rates should as far as possible have all the clasticity necessary to permit the development of the traffic and to produce the greatest results to the public and to the railroads themselves."

These conclusions were ratified at the lose of the session, after President toosevelt's speeches had been a topic of liscussion, and two days after Secretary Taft's address on freight rates at the banquet of the congress. Regarding methods of treating railway

electers chemically or otherwise to pro-tect them against descriptation and destruction by wear and by the elements and in that way to lessen the draft or the country's forest supply. It was de-termined that some method of preserving sleepers was desirable, and it was urged that careful records of experiments should be kept. With regard to locomotives the conclusion was that "the power of locomotives is more limited in Europe than in America, owing to the lower st-lowance of weight per axle. European engineers generally agree in thinking that compounding admits of the construction of engines giving a maximum of power

There is a tendency to extend the use of the temperature is particularly low, it was desmed advisable to use special pipes or to mix compressed air with the steam. Light railways (branch roads) merit in the highest degree the attention of the public authorities the report concludes:
"Their construction makes it possible to encourage the progress and development of districts which have previously re-

mained in the background, and it is ac-cordingly not only the intent, but the duty of the governments to assist them. It is desirable, therefore, not to adhere to old types and old methods of construc-tion, operation and regulation, but to in-troduce every facility possible adaptable to local needs and available resources. "It is also desirable that state government and local authorities should abcord to light railways, either under the form of subsidies, relaxation of requirements, or subsidies, relaxation of requirements, or other methods of assistance, the support which they need for construction and for operation, so that all parts of the country may be adequately served." The congress expressed the wish "that the present tendency of legislation to establish more liberal regulations, that light trains may become more general and of trains may become more general and efforts of the management to equip their light traffic lines with more economical organization, which promise to give re-markable results, be continued."

The movement toward the electrification of certain American rallway lines lends additional interest to the consideration by

additional interest to the consideration by the delegates of automotors. The congress declares that experiments with this class of vehicles should be continued.

"It may be expected," the conclusions say, "that from now on automobile cars and automotors hauling trailers will constitute a valuable means of transportation, which on some lines will have a great future. Owing to the saving in the number of employes required, the probable reduction in cost of maintenance, the material reduction in the cost of traction and better utilization of rolling stock and the smaller extent of station installations required, it will be possible materially to

CHANGED PIANOLAS

Railway Congress Delegates A Number of Good Ones to Go for a Song.

> Here is an Opportunity to Remedy That Silent Plano. Moderate Terms of Payment May Be Arranged.

If you want the finest piano-player made at a greatly reduced price, now is your time to buy.

The Pianolas that we are going to sell at a radical reduction from the established price, have been accepted by us from purchasers who were anxious to secure the latest model Metrostyle Pianolas. But there are many people who prefer to cuitivate their own musical taste in playing the piano, and to them these Pianolas will answer admirably. The saving in cost is considerable, and should the purchaser ever desire to do so, the Pianola can be turned back to us in part payment for one with the Metrostyle attachment at a liberal valuation.

PRICES

The littlest priced one goes for \$130, a trifle over half its original cost. It is in good condition throughout and has a great deal of wear in it. There is one cased in mahogany for \$146, another one in a very dark mahogany case for \$135, an almost new one in wahnut, price only \$250, and one used but little for \$183, and still another one for the little price of only \$150.

A small cash payment is all that is required, balance of purchase to be made by moderate monthly installments, if more convenient.

by moderate moitting interaction convenient.

Every instrument guaranteed just as represented or no sale.

The Pianolas go on sale this morning, and we do not anticipate that by evening there will be a single one left. At all events, the early buyer will get the pick. Out-of-town parties ordering by mail should send check for at least \$30. Phone orders will be held only 24 hours, awaiting first payment. Ellers Piano House, 251 Washington street, corner Park.

ment in the working of some classes of service. Their use will certainly effect a change in the system of operation in the case of a great number of lines and ap-pears to have a real future before it."

PLEASED WITH FREE VOICE

French Ambassador Speaks of Taft-Fish Incident.

WASHINGTON, May 14.-Ambassador washington, May 14.—Ambassador Jusserand, of France, speaking on behalf of the French delegates to the International Railway Congress, today expressed deep regret over a rumor that his countrymen were displeased by the Injection of a discussion of the railroad rate question in the social functions attendant upon the Congress. He aus taken occasion to confer with He has taken occasion to confer with all of the delegates from France, and has learned that the discussion between Secretary Taft and Stuyvesant Fish president of the Illinois Central Rail-road, invoked their keen interest. They were impressed particularly by the freedom with which questions of this The delegates from France were en-chanted with the reception received in

this country and with everything American," said the Ambassador. "That was shown by the banquot given by the French delegates to the American col leagues. At that banquet Mr. Mare-joules, ex-Minister of Public Works in France, and a personal friend of Presivoiced the unqualified gratitude of the delegates to the Ame

COSSACKS CHARGE GIRLS

was in direct contrast to many that have

Early in the day the police on the street were reinforced to such an extent that the usual reserve force in the station completely disappeared and their places were taken by soldlers detailed for that pur-pose. All of the routes known by the processions were lined with police who watched the paraders carefully and made a few arrests of persons who, they alleged, were carrying incendiary hamers. These arrests inflamed the crowds and were re sponsible for the three or four minor fights, but these were quelled in their infancy by the police. All of those arrested were later let go free. Some minor disturbances were also re-ported from South Russia, but up to the present time no news of any serious riot ing anywhere in the empire has been re

POLES CAN HOLD LAND.

Concession Granted by Emperor After Many Years.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—(19:25 P. M.)—Following the policy of trying to improve the condition of the Poles, Emperor prove the condition of the Poles, Emperor Nicholas has sanctioned an important law permitting them to purchase land in the Kingdom of Poland. They were deprived of this right after the insurrection of 1883, the land tenure of Poles being limited to land acquired by direct inheritance.

The inability to buy land has been ever since one of the chief grievances of the Poles.

Soldiers Pilinge Jewish Houses. KISHINEFF, May 14.—Saturday night some soldiers belonging to the Fifty-third battalion of the infantry reserve pillaged several Jewish houses in Nicholas street. The inhabitants sought refuge in cellars and outhouses the soldiers smashed window and furniture.

The disturbance lasted several hours.

and the police were powerless until-the military patrol arrived and quelled the

Warsaw Jews Were Guarded. WARSAW, May is (Midnight).—Sunday passed quietly in Lodz and Warsaw. Strong forces of troops guarded the Jew-ish district throughout the day. The Socialists are reported to be trying

their utmost to create new strikes, but the workmen are disinclined to engage in Rich Jews Leave City.

ALEXANDROVSK, Russia, May 14.-

Tals city is disturbed by rumors of approaching Jew balting, in conse-quence of which rich Jews are leaving the city. Permission has been given the municipality to organize militia to Big Crowds at Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 14.—In spite of pre-dictions of trouble, today passed quiet-ly in Moscow. The traditional prome-nade of workmen was held in Sokol-niky Park. There were big crowds, but no disorders.

Jewish Shops Burned SIMPEROPOL, May 14.—The incen-diary fire which started here on Satur-day destroyed more than 146 snops, mostly belonging to Jews.

Artistic Picture Framing-High-Grade Watch Repairing-Very Reasonable Price

-IPman, Wolfe & Co. Today's Bargain Bulletin **Cloak Store Bargains** \$3.50 Drawnwork Waists \$1.98 \$18.50 English Topcoats \$9.50 Silk Shirtwaist Suits \$15 Linen Tailor-Made Suits \$12.50

\$9 to \$5 Trimmed Hats \$3.85

Suspender Silk Shirtwaist Suits \$25

Silk and Dress Goods Bargains

75c Pongee Silk 55c 85c Pongee Silk 67c

\$1.10 Pongee Silk 85c \$1 Chiffon Taffeta 85c \$1.25 and \$1 Colored Dress Goods 69c

Marvelous Lace Bargains

\$1 Net Top Laces 33c \$125 Allover Laces 73c

\$1 Venise Galoon 29c 65c Plain Bobinet 43c 35c Lace Galoon 9c 75c Allover Laces 53c

12 Trimming Braid 5c 25c Trimming Braid 15c

12 c 36-inch Linen-Finish Cambric 8 c 20c Boxes Paper 5c 50c Music Folio 17c

Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

DODGED POLYGAMY ISSUE

Promised to Force Investigation by Conference, but Ran Away and Allowed Polygamous Apostles to Be Indorsed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington. May 14.-Senator Reed Smoot of Utah has injured his standing before the Senate committee on privileges and elections, which must primarily pass upor his right to a seat in the Senate, and while this fact does not necessarily mean that the committee will be able to force a vote against him in the Senate, it does mean that the majority of the committee is very apt to report against him, The Smoot investigation, so-called which has been running for two years on and off, developed in the last session into an investigation of the Mormor Church, rather than an investigation of Senator-Apostle Smoot. During that investigation the charge was made and sustained, that two apostics of the church, Matthas Cowley and John W. Taylor, had violated the Woodruff maniresto of 1890 and had each taken plural wives since that date. This charge was more a reflection on the church than on Senator Smoot. If true, it showed that the Mormon Church was not acting in entire good faith with the government, but was sanctioning polygamy in viola-tion of its agreement, and this on the part of high church officials.

Pledge and Its Breach.

When he was before the committee in February, Mr. Smoot told the Senators that he would return to Utah and force an investigation of the charge of polygamy against Messrs. Cowley and Taylor. He intimated that, if these two apostles had violated the terms of the Woodruf manifesto, he, as an apostle, would vote against them in conference.

But at the recent Mormon conference in Salt Lake City. Mr. Smoot was conspicuous by his absence. Two days before the conference convened he had a sudden call to look after private business in San Francisco and he did not get home until it had adjourned. And it was noted that there was no investigation of the charges against the two apostles, but on the contrary they were both sustained by the unanimous vote of the conference.

Members of the Senate committee say the charge of polygamy against Cowley and Taylor has been fully proven, and, in face of the fact that both are living in polygamy in open defiance of law, both were upheld by the church they When he was before the committee in

in polygamy in open defiance of law, both were upheld by the church they represent. This is a serious reflection on the church and will make the Mormons even more unpopular than they were when the Smoot investigation began. The church, by sanctioning present day towns up the canyon where the company

polygamy, is getting back to its moorings of fifteen years and more ago. But what will injure Mr. Smoot's stand-ing with Senators more than anything else will be the fact that after giving

his promise to force an investigation of the charges against his two fellow apostles, he failed to keep that promise fellow Smoot in Bad Odor With Senate Committee.

Smoot in Bad Odor With Senate Committee.

Salt Lake City to carry out his pledge.
The United States Senate is a most digThe United States Senate is a most dignified body: it is jealous of its reputation, and it hates to be sold out or grossly

deceived.

Even if, on a vote, Mr. Smoot should be seated, he will never become a powerful Senator, for his recent abrogation of a pledge to a Senate committee is a very offense in the eyes of Senators and will not be overlooked. And if he should be seated after being adversely reported upon by the Senate committee,

his influence would be doubly curtailed.

Committee Is Against Him. The committee that will vote upon the Smoot case next session, (and it is now believed the committee will vote before the session is very old), will be virtually the same that considered the case last session. There will be but one new member, a successor to Sena-tor McComas, of Maryland. The opponents of Mr. Smoot say they already have seven or eight votes, as all five Democrats will be against him, and certainly two and probably three Republi-cans. Seven votes is a majority. But the anti-Smoot Senators hope to gain converts from among the other Repub-lican members, and look to Mr. Smoot's violation of his promise to secure these votes. The new Senator will not be able to sway the committee if the pres-

ent estimate is correct. Present prospects certainly favor an adverse report from the committee; what action the Senate may take is more of a problem.

CLAIM MOST OF TOWN

Southern Pacific Gives Notice Kennett Property-Holders.

REDDING, Cal., May 14.-(Special.)-The Southern Pacific Company claims the best part of the townsite of Kennett, the best part of the townsite of Kennett. the new and growing smeiter town 12 miles north of Redding. Roadmaster Hart notified the property-owners who have built business-houses along the railroad, which runs through the main street of the town, that the company claimed a right of way of 100 feet on each side of the main line. It has hitherto claimed only 30 feet on each side, and nearly every business-house in the town is built up close to the 50-foot limit.

According to the claim now made by the

business-house in the town is built up close to the 50-foot limit.

According to the claim now made by the railroad company, every business block of the town is on the right of way. Roadmaster Hart informed the business men that no more buildings would be allowed to be erected closer than 100 feet from the main line. Those already built will be allowed to stand, but the company would demand a nominal rental to maintain its title to the ground.

The announcement came like a bombshell upon the thriving town. Property-owners dread a conflict with the railroad, yet there was much talk of banding together to resist the claim. The company has never before claimed more than 50 feet on each side of the track.

The new claim is based, Roadmaster Hart says, on the Congressional act of

will make the same claims as it set up in Kennett today. He cited Sisson, Gaze Castella and Castle Rock as instances

ADMIRAL DEWEY WAS ILL Unable to Attend Banquet as Guest

of Honor.

NEW YORK, May 14.-Admiral and Mrs. Dewey today left the Cambridge, where they have been staying since Thursday. Their destination was not announced at the hotel, but it is believed that they returned to Washing-

Admiral Dewey came from Washington Friday to attend the annual meet-Patriots of America, at which he was elected governor-general. Owing to sudden illness, he was unable to be present at the meeting or at the ban-quet last night of the New York Society of the order, at which i been the guest of honor.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey reached Washington late this afternoon from their orief visit to New York, and went directly to their city residence. The Admiral still suffers from the sore throat and cold in the chest which he contracted while away, and after obtaining medical attention he retired for the night. It is believed that the indis-position is but temporary.

French Honor a New Yorker.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The French government has charged Ambassador Junserand with the duty of informing James Stillman, president of the City National of New York City, that the Superior Council of Instruction in France has voted unanimously to engrave Mr. Stillman's name on the walls of the Feel. man's name on the walls of the Ecole des Beaux Arts at Paris.

Catarriets Nasal Catarra—allay Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Hearthura. Names, all forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets. It Made by Hood It's Good.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver IIIs.

Tried Friends best. Forthirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact For bilious headache, dyspepsia

sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURF