

## TILLMAN QUOTES FROM CHANDLER

### Says Senator Was Invited to White House.

### ASKED TO "FEEL" DEMOCRATS

### President Declared Disagreement With Senate Lawyers.

### TOLD PURPOSE CAREFULLY

### Desired Friends From Both Parties to Pass Railroad Rate Bill Without Unlimited Court Review.

### WASHINGTON, May 13.—Senator Tillman, who yesterday made a statement in the Senate covering the details of his and Senator Bailey's negotiations with the President regarding the rate bill, tonight made public a portion of a written statement made to him by Chandler of his various conferences with the President on this subject.

The portion given out by Tillman is largely a repetition of the first part of his statement in the Senate yesterday. It covers, however, that portion where Tillman had quoted Chandler as saying that the President had stated he had come to a complete disagreement with the Senatorial lawyers who were trying to defeat or reject the bill, naming Knox, Spooner and Forsaker, regarding which statement Senator Lodge subsequently, he said, was authorized to say from the White House that it was an unqualified falsehood.

### Disagreement With Senate Lawyers.

On this subject Mr. Chandler, referring to the President, said in his written statement: "He said that he had been much troubled by the possibility of an unlimited court review by some of the lawyers of the Senate, naming Senators Knox, Spooner and Forsaker as trying to injure or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments—but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them. He made this point emphatic by repetition."

The statement given out by Tillman follows. Senator Tillman said today that Saturday, May 5, he insisted on having from ex-Senator Chandler a written statement of the various conferences by the latter in connection with the plan of the President to control the railroad rate legislation by alliance with the Democrats of the Senate, and Chandler gave him such a statement made prior to Saturday, May 12, and signed by Chandler. Tillman said he would give a portion of that statement relating to the interview of Chandler with the President on March 21, which had become a subject-matter of dispute, but would retain the remainder for use in case any other parts of his statement in the Senate Saturday should be denied.

### Chandler Called to White House.

The following is the portion of Chandler's statement given out by Tillman: "Saturday afternoon, March 21, 1906, a friend of mine called on me at my office and told me of the White House conference of that day, in which an understanding as to a limited court review had been reached with Senator Lodge and others, and he told me that the President wished to get into communication with the Democrats and would shortly ask me to come and see him. While he was talking a messenger boy arrived with a letter to me from Mr. Loeb, as follows:

"The White House, Washington, March 21.—My Dear Mr. Chandler: The President requests me to say that he would be glad to have you come to the White House at 8:30 o'clock tonight. Will you please let the messenger know whether you can come? Very truly yours, W. M. F. WEBER, JR., Hon. W. E. Chandler, 1421 I street."

"I told the messenger I would be there."

"At the time and place appointed the President said to me that he wished through me to get into communication with Tillman, Bailey and other Democratic Senators. He stated his purpose slowly and carefully, and in exact substance his statement was this:

### EX-CASHIER NOW IN PRISON

### Gill May Work in Same Department as Ex-President Bigelow.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 12.—Herbert M. Gill, ex-cashier of the First National Bank at Milwaukee, recently found guilty of misappropriating the funds of that institution and making false entries and sentenced to ten years in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, arrived at the prison today. Gill appeared perfectly cool when he entered the institution, and remarked that he was glad the trial was over.

### Might Have Avoided War.

LONDON, May 14.—The Times Paris correspondent says that when Iwolski represented Russia in Japan, he tried to induce M. Witte, who was inspecting the Manchurian railways, to visit Japan, with the intention of arranging a modus vivendi, which would have avoided a war, but on its being communicated to Count Witte his answer was a refusal, couched in cool terms.

would take nearly all the Democrats to carry the limitation and defeat all obnoxious provisions.

### Restriction on Injunction.

"After the President had made his statement I replied that I had reason to believe that most of the Democrats in the Senate would sustain his limitation of the court's powers, but that I was sure that Bailey and Tillman would insist upon coupling with the limitation some restriction upon the power of the courts to issue injunctions against the orders of the commission. Before I had finished my statement on this point the President interrupted me saying that I need not explain further because he was warmly in favor of some such restriction.

"That evening I saw Tillman and told him what had occurred."

Senator Tillman's statement in the Senate yesterday was the principal topic of discussion in official circles today. The Senator had a number of callers at his apartments, with whom he talked freely about the matter, among whom were Senator Bailey and ex-Senator Chandler. Chandler will say no more now.

Chandler had been urged by some of his friends to make a public statement over his own signature regarding the denial by Senator Lodge of the accuracy of the President's remarks in reference to Senators Spooner, Knox, and Forsaker. He declined, however, to be further brought into the controversy at this time, saying he would let the matter for the present rest on the statement made public by Tillman. It was with Chandler's consent that the portion of his written statement to Senator Tillman and his conference with the President was made public.

### Conference at White House.

Senator Lodge called at the White House this evening and took dinner with the President. Subsequently Secretaries Root and Taft arrived at the White House and joined the President and Senator Lodge.

Senator Lodge and Secretaries Taft and Root remained with the President until late at night. None of the parties present would discuss the visit and all of them declined to answer any questions regarding the subject under discussion.

## NATIVES AGAINST FANATICS

### VOLUNTEERS ARE ENDEAVORING TO WIPE OUT PULAJANES.

### Governor of Samar Proposes Federal Authorities Put Island Under Martial Law.

MANILA, May 13.—Superintendent of Schools Hoover, of Samar, and several native officials of that island have arrived here on their way to Baguio, Province of Benguet, the Summer capital, to visit Governor-General Ide. Hoover says that 90 per cent of the natives of Samar are anxious for the extermination of the fanatics and the establishment of absolute peace. The native officials, he says, are organizing bands of volunteers who are scouring the mountains, guarding trails and capturing or killing outlaws. It is estimated that 300 Pulajanes still remain in the mountains.

Governor Curry, of Samar, has proposed to turn the Pulajanes district over to the Federal authorities for the establishment of martial law and the extermination of the fanatics and the restoration of peace. He is also proposing to place two regiments, assisted by naval gunboats, in the island and the adjacent waters, in order to guard against the outlaws escaping to neighboring islands.

Governor-General Ide has reached no decision in the matter. The Pulajanes leader is 61 years old and has been in the mountains for 40 years.

## RIISING IS FEARED IN CHINA

### Lutheran Missionaries Send Word That Soldiers May Prove Disloyal.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 12.—Bishop Dahl of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church has sent telegrams to the missionaries of the church in China, ordering them to leave the districts in which they are engaged, in case they consider their lives in danger. Bishop Dahl has received three letters from missionaries of the United Church in China, who forecast trouble in the nature of a new revolution.

According to these letters the disturbance is centered around Runing-Fu, of the Honan district. Rev. J. S. Stocke, who writes one of the letters, dated in April, says the Chinese are raising against their own government in this district, and he asserts that the officers and the government officials themselves do not believe that their own soldiers are to be depended upon, as they are receiving pay from the revolutionists. He says they are constantly afraid the soldiers will betray them and open the gates to the enemy.

## EX-CASHIER NOW IN PRISON

### Gill May Work in Same Department as Ex-President Bigelow.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 12.—Herbert M. Gill, ex-cashier of the First National Bank at Milwaukee, recently found guilty of misappropriating the funds of that institution and making false entries and sentenced to ten years in the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, arrived at the prison today. Gill appeared perfectly cool when he entered the institution, and remarked that he was glad the trial was over.

### Might Have Avoided War.

LONDON, May 14.—The Times Paris correspondent says that when Iwolski represented Russia in Japan, he tried to induce M. Witte, who was inspecting the Manchurian railways, to visit Japan, with the intention of arranging a modus vivendi, which would have avoided a war, but on its being communicated to Count Witte his answer was a refusal, couched in cool terms.

## CARL SCHURZ DIES AT AN EARLY HOUR

### Sinks Into a State of Coma During the Afternoon Which Lasts to the End.

### CHILDREN AT HIS BEDSIDE

### Well-Known Statesman and Former Member of the Cabinet Had Been Ill for Some Time at His New York Home.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Carl Schurz, widely known as a publicist and ex-Cabinet member, died at his home in this city at 4:35 o'clock this morning. Death was due to a complication of diseases following an attack of stomach trouble, which became acute on Thursday last. In spite of brief periods of seeming improvement, Mr. Schurz slowly failed, and yesterday afternoon sank into a state of coma, which lasted until the end. At the bedside were a son, Carl L., and two daughters, Marianne and Katha. Edward L. Prentiss, Mr. Schurz's business partner, and Drs. Jacob and Strauss.

### LIFE HISTORY OF CARL SCHURZ

### From German Revolutionist He Became Member of Cabinet.

Carl Schurz was born at Liblar, near Cologne, Germany, March 2, 1827. He was educated at the gymnasium of that city and at the University of Bonn. In 1848 he became associated with Professor Gottfried Kinkel in editing a revolutionary journal and subsequently participated in the insurrectionary movement in South Germany. At the outbreak of the revolution he was elected into the National Assembly, and was for a time, when he received information that his friend, Professor Kinkel, was dangerously ill, as the result of his confinement in the fortress at Spandau, and decided that he would try to rescue him. He made his way secretly across the frontier, and after escaping into Switzerland, he was arrested by the Prussian police and sent to the fortress at Spandau, where he was held for some time. He was released in 1850, and then went to Wisconsin, where he attained prominence among the Republicans of that state, being called on as an orator by the party on many occasions. His speeches in German and English proved strong in drawing power, and he was finally elected to the National Assembly in 1852, to go down to defeat with the other candidates with whom he was associated.

In 1851 he was elected United States Minister to Spain, but held the office but a few months, returning to the United States the same year to resign his office to enter the army. In May, 1862, he was made a Brigadier-General of volunteers, and as such commanded a brigade at the second battle of Bull Run, leaving the National capital in 1860 to go to Detroit, where he founded and for a time edited the Detroit Post. In 1867 he was elected to the Senate.

After the war he was elected to the Senate, and his elaborate report on the condition of the Southern States, published by Congress, afterward he acted as Washington correspondent to the New York Tribune, leaving the National capital in 1869 to go to Detroit, where he founded and for a time edited the Detroit Post. In 1867 he was elected to the Senate.

## HEAD OF COMMITTEE OF BRITISH PEERS ON AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Lord Balfour of Burleigh, who has been chosen head of the select committee of the British House of Lords, to look after the interests of British policy-holders in American life insurance companies, has served as chairman of various commissions, and from 1885 to 1903 was a member of the Cabinet as Secretary for Scotland. His name is Alexander Hugh Bruce. He was born in 1840, was educated at Eton and Oxford, and was graduated with honors from Oriel College. Lord Balfour has served as lord rector of the University of Edinburgh, and as chancellor of St. Andrews University. He also for a time was parliamentary secretary to the board of trade. His wife is a sister of the seventh Earl of Aberdeen.

## EVENTS OF COMING WEEK

### Russian Parliament.

A committee of the lower house of the Russian Parliament having been chosen to consider and make a report on the possible solutions of the agrarian problem, it is said that the sessions of the House will continue regularly until the all-important question is solved. The cry of "amnesty for political prisoners" has been raised and undoubtedly will be kept to the fore. The Government has shown such a desire to act in accord with the Parliament that order out of chaos may come sooner than even the most sanguine had hoped. The week will also see the opening of the lower house's reply to the speech from the throne, after which it may be considered that the struggle of Russia's representatives for the rights of the people have begun.

### Practice for Tennis Champions.

The members of the American tennis team, which will compete in England for the Dwight F. Davis international cup, will play in the evening on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club on their Bay Ridge courts May 14-16. Invitations have been accepted by many of the best players in the country. This will be the last chance the team will have to practice before sailing for England.

### Taft Will Talk of Philippine Tariff.

Secretary Taft will be the guest of honor at the annual convention of the manufacturers in New York, May 16. He is expected to speak on the Philippine tariff.

Left there and went to St. Louis, where he became editor of the St. Louis Westliche Post.

In politics he always showed great independence and this caused him to make several changes in his party affiliations. He was chairman of the Republican convention which met in Chicago in 1854, and was United States Senator from Missouri from 1860 to 1875. In 1872 he took part in the organization of the Liberal party, and aligned himself with the supporters of Horace Greely, presiding over the Cincinnati convention, which nominated Greely for President. In 1876 he was rewarded by being appointed Secretary of the Interior, holding the position from 1878 to 1881.

In 1881 he became editor of the New York Evening Post and held the position until 1884. In that year he became one of the leaders of the independent movement and served Cleveland for President. In the Presidential campaigns of 1888 and 1892 he again supported Cleveland.

For many years he was a frequent contributor to the magazines. His memoirs, which are now being published in McClure's Magazine, were among his last literary productions.

## FIRE STARTS IN JOSE HAY

### Six Acres of Warehouses Destroyed in Mississippi.

GULFPORT, Miss., May 13.—The enormous plant of the New Orleans Naval Stores Company and S. Shetter & Co. were totally destroyed by fire today, six acres occupied by the resin yards, warehouses, commissary and storage rooms being entirely swept by the flames. The fire is supposed to have originated in loose hay in the commissary. Loss about \$400,000, with \$200,000 insurance.

## Children Burned to Death.

PITTSBURG, May 13.—In a fire that destroyed the residence of Marcus A. Woodward at Chilton last night, two young children were burned to death. A number of valuable art treasures, the property of Mr. Woodward, were also destroyed.

## CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 65 degrees; minimum, 56 degrees. TODAY'S—Showers; strong winds.

### Russia.

Body resembling that of Father Gapon found hanging in Finland, villa, Page 1. Jewish and Polish elements in Parliament pacified by compromise measure, Page 1.

### National.

Tillman makes public part of written statement by Chandler in interview with President, Page 1.

Residents of Island of Samar attempt to hunt down the Pulajanes, Page 1.

After the Senate has disposed of the railroad rate bill there will be full proceedings, Page 1.

Three bills will be pushed in the House when the naval appropriation bill is out of way, Page 1.

### Foreign.

Dowry billed and hoisted in two attempts to hold meetings in Zion, Page 1.

East Indian Prince arrives in New York to study American college methods, Page 2.

Half-barren customers turned out on Pittsburgh hill, Page 2.

Residents of Oklahoma town and titles to property are not good, Page 4.

Turkish troops have withdrawn from Tabah at protest from Great Britain, Page 3.

Punishment of officials promised Germany by Turkey, but indemnity is protested unjust, Page 2.

French minister will bring up subject of limitation of world's navies, Page 2.

### San Francisco.

Rebuilding of the city will be accomplished in 18 months, Page 1.

Ruins of Chinatown disclose untruth of stories of underground passageways, Page 2.

Great mass of warehouse property captured by the city, Page 2.

Total losses by insurance companies in the San Francisco fire are \$112,541,508, Page 2.

### Pacific Coast.

Mrs. Crawford has been badly injured by a fall from a roller, Page 2.

Warm campaign will be waged in Linn County, Page 2.

Dr. Cook and party to attempt ascent of Mount McKinley, Page 2.

## TACTICS DISGUST EVEN DEMOCRATS

### Cannot Stomach Campaign Slanders Against Dr. Withycombe.

### P. H. D'ARCY IN REVOLT

### Well-Known Salem Man Comes Out for Republican Candidate Against Governor Chamberlain—Gives Reasons for His Action.

### Student and Philanthropist.

P. H. D'Arcy, of Salem, is one of the well-known Oregon Democrats who has no hesitancy in expressing his disgust for the methods that are being pursued by the Democratic campaign managers in their efforts to create a prejudice against the Republican nominee for Governor in the hope of winning votes for the Democratic candidate. D'Arcy will not countenance such procedure, and plainly says so. Though a life-long Democrat, he denounces the un-American methods that have been adopted and proclaims himself a supporter of Dr. James Withycombe, the Republican nominee. In a letter to The Oregonian, he says:

"As a citizen of Oregon, I cannot help but express in a public manner my extreme disgust at the cheap, peanut politics resorted to in the present campaign by those who are endeavoring to prevent the election of Dr. Withycombe. "The only charge made against him is that he was born in England, as if such an incident should disqualify a person for the office of Governor. No other objection so far has been urged against Dr. Withycombe. He is acknowledged even by his political enemies to be honest, qualified and competent in every respect to discharge the duties of the office to which the people of this state have nominated him. His private life, character and public record are beyond reproach. He is a model gentleman in every particular. Coming to the State of Oregon as a boy of 15, through his indomitable courage and individual efforts, without the aid of adventitious circumstances in his favor, he has risen to a position to command the respect and confidence of the people of this state.

### His Rise From Poverty.

"From a poor farmer boy, unaided by wealth or special advantages, he has obtained a standing in the affairs of this commonwealth that is highly gratifying to his many friends who knew him as a struggling young man amidst his neighbors in Washington County. What encouragement for the poor, hard working young man to think of the great possibilities there are in this country for him by following in the footsteps and observing the advancement made by Dr. Withycombe. The genius of our institutions is noticeable in the career and endeavor of Dr. Withycombe. "Do those who undertake to belittle Dr. Withycombe, because, forsooth, he was born in England realize that one of the ablest United States Senators Oregon ever had was Colonel E. D. Baker, an Englishman born? He and Senator Nesmith stood by the Union. He was a peer of any native son. He was a brave and gallant soldier who gave his life in defense of our institutions in obedience to a spirit of loyalty to our Government that every sincere lover of liberty commends. When 'bloody treason' furnished 'our' land' Senator Baker, the Englishman, did not hesitate to do his duty. "The same native-born Englishman on Saturday night, April 19, 1861, in Union Square, New York City, associated with such loyal American citizens as Daniel S. Dickinson, John A. Dix, Henry J. Ray-

mond, the noted editor; the distinguished lawyer, James T. Brady, the son of an Irishman, and General Thomas Francis Meagher, native-born Irishman, made that eloquent and patriotic Union address which thrilled the North and showed that the spirit of the people would be when aroused to put down the rebellion which had been inaugurated without reason or cause.

### Tongue Also an Englishman.

"Why condemn Dr. Withycombe for being an Englishman born, when one of our ablest Congressmen, Thomas H. Tongue, was an Englishman by birth? "I have no patience with the A. P. spirit that would condemn and proscribe a man on account of his birthplace or his religion, if he is a worthy American citizen. I trust that no one will be misled by such nonsense. Such an appeal to the prejudices and passions of men should not be tolerated in a country like ours. It is the boast of our people that any person may aspire to the highest office in this state if he is worthy, no matter what may be his birthplace or his religion. Let us all maintain this principle intact and not be swayed from this course by the ignoble appeals which are being indulged in to defeat Dr. Withycombe.

### Student and Philanthropist.

"Dr. Withycombe is a student in scientific pursuits; a person who has used every effort to have laws passed for the protection of poor, dumb animals; a philanthropic and genial gentleman; a man of noble character and high moral principles. He will be honest in the administration of the office of Governor; will not only be honorable himself, but will surround himself with able and competent assistants. Nothing dishonorable will occur during his administration. "Believing it for the best interests of the great State of Oregon, I shall vote for and labor to secure his election. "P. H. D'ARCY."

## THOUSANDS MUST MOVE

### TITLE TO LOTS IN CHICKASAW IS NOT GOOD.

### Supreme Court Decision Holds That Large Portion of Town Is Indian Public Land.

LAWTON, Okla., May 12.—(Special.)—It is stated today that by Wednesday of this week nearly 2000 of the 10,000 citizens of Chickasaw will be compelled to move all their belongings from that portion of town to which title to purchasers cannot be awarded. The section referred to was Indian public lands of Chickasaw Nation and was sold in lots and blocks to purchasers who were assured that perfect title would be given. A recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States holds that deeds cannot be issued to purchasers and the occupants are ordered to vacate. No other instance is given in history of the south-west of many people being compelled to move upon a Federal order.

### HEIRS GET FINE PROPERTY

### Kansas City Business Concerns Must Vacate or Purchase.

KANSAS CITY, May 12.—By a decision rendered yesterday by the Kansas Supreme Court, property located just over the Missouri state line here and running to points on the Kaw and Kansas rivers, valued at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, was awarded to the heirs of original owners. Much of the property, which is known as the West Bottoms, is occupied by big business concerns, who must now vacate or purchase the land.

## STUDENTS WILL STRIKE

### Senior Classmen Suspended at Butler for Assault on Professor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—(Special.)—Seniors of Butler College declare that if the faculty does not act favorably on their petition and demands for a free classmate by next Tuesday, the whole class will go out on strike. The senior class has had its petition for reinstatement of the suspended members signed by the entire class, and presented it to the faculty. Several seniors were suspended, with a number of other students, for participation in an attack on Professor R. B. Moore at his college residence by a crowd of students some two weeks ago. The faculty, unable to ascertain the identity of the ringleaders, retained the undergraduates and the seniors were kept out a week longer on the charge that they were the ringleaders. Members of the graduating class over this is unfair discrimination, and that they will carry out their threat of "strike to bring the faculty to time."

## SHOT FATHER AND SON

### Indiana Man Is in Danger of Lynching by Angry Mob.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 12.—(Special.)—Charles Reddinger has been hurried to jail in Warsaw, Kosciusko County, to save him from summary punishment at the hands of a mob at Boone, where he shot and killed William Bates, aged 65, and shot Frank Bates through the lungs. Reddinger had quarreled with Bates over a sewing-machine bill last Summer. He met Bates in the street today, and shot him without warning. The crowd rushed to the scene and when Reddinger saw his victim's son running to the falling body he shot him down. A strong guard is stationed at the jail to protect the prisoner.

## SCREAMS AROUSE HOTEL

### Man in Bed With Wife With Bullet in His Head.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 12.—(Special.)—Joseph Levin, of Millbury, Mass., is in a local hospital with a bullet wound in the head, received at the Park Hotel this morning. He registered with his wife, Ella, last night. The house was aroused by the screams of the woman early this morning, and the man was found bleeding in bed with a revolver on the floor. He says his wife attempted to murder him, but she says he attempted to commit suicide. The wound is probably fatal.

## BODY OF FATHER GAPON IS FOUND

### Hanging From Nail in Lonely Finland Villa.

### STRONG EVIDENCE OF MURDER

### Body Probably Brought to the Place April 10.

### POLICE MAKE DISCOVERY

### Decomposition Makes the Identification of Features Difficult, But the Clothing Resembles That Worn by the Priest.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The mystery of the fate of Father Gapon apparently was cleared up today by the discovery of a corpse, which has almost positively been identified as that of the ex-priest, hanging in the upper chamber of a lonely villa in the Summer suburb of Ozerki, Finland. The villa was seen April 8 and a deposit paid by an unknown man from St. Petersburg, who, after visiting the house several times in company with a young workman, disappeared April 11, taking the key with him. The proprietress of the villa, alarmed at the disappearance of the tenant, notified the police, who entered the house. Breaking down a door they were confronted by a body in a long coat hanging from a nail, the feet touching the floor.

Decomposition of the face made positive identification difficult, but the features resembled those of Gapon and the clothing corresponded with that worn by the missing labor leader. As the usual symptoms of strangulation were absent it is conjectured that the man was killed elsewhere and his body brought to the villa on the night of April 10. This would agree with the date of the execution of the Czar's order, the information of the secret police and with the death of the ex-sentry of the priest, as announced in dispatches from Berlin.

### RADICAL MEASURE LAID ASIDE

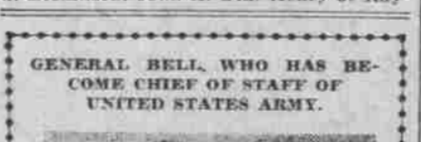
ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Another of the incipient radical revolts with which it is apparent the Constitutional Democratic majority must continually contend broke out today in the lower house of Parliament, when labor members introduced resolutions for the immediate submission to Emperor Nicholas by telegraph of a demand that amnesty be proclaimed at once. In view of the Mayday demonstrations and the arrests that are expected tomorrow, the Constitutional Democratic leaders were scarcely able to stave off so precipitate a move, which would undo all the results of their moderation by sending their best orators into the fray, when Professor Kovalevsky, a free lance member, proposed that instead of telegraphing the House send President Mourmouloff to Peterhof, with the request for immediate amnesty. This threatened to sweep the house, but the Constitutional Democrats, by sharp politics, managed to sidetrack the matter until after the selection of a committee, which, according to Russian procedure, occupied several hours, and then were able to defeat it. After this incident the House adjourned until Tuesday. May day was not mentioned, but abandonment of the session tomorrow was dictated out of respect for the Socialist holiday, as well as with the desire to give the committee adequate time to draft the reply to the speech from the throne. The Polish deputies today began their campaign for autonomy by a resolution for the inclusion of a paragraph on that subject in the reply to the speech from the throne, pointing out that the fundamental law which established the special position of Finland does not mention the relation of Poland to the Empire, and the government's attitude in regard to the absorption of Poland as an accomplished fact is thereby manifested. The House turned over the resolution to a committee without recommendation. Though the Socialists and workmen of St. Petersburg have proclaimed their intention of celebrating Mayday peacefully, the government has made preparations on a large scale to meet possible disorders. Patrols are on many streets in the industrial quarters tonight.

### Compromise Jewish Question.

ODESSA, May 13.—A dispatch received here today from St. Petersburg states that at a conference of Jewish, Constitutional Democratic and Labor leaders in Parliament it was agreed not to raise the Jewish question separately, but to compromise it in the general question of abrogation of national restrictions and class privileges, for which a bill is being drafted. As the result of the agreement the Jewish and Polish members decided not to constitute national groups, but to join the Democratic block.

### Disapprove Customs Edict.

LONDON, May 14.—The Times Pekin correspondent says that many high Chinese officials express disapproval of the recent customs edict, which they attribute to the influence of Yuan Shi Kai.



GENERAL BELL, WHO HAS BECOME CHIEF OF STAFF OF UNITED STATES ARMY.



General James Franklin Bell, who has become Chief of Staff of the United States Army in succession to General Bates, has won distinction as an Indian fighter, and also as a commander in the Philippines. He was born at Shelbyville, Ky., in 1856, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1878. He served on the plains with the Seventh Cavalry, and figured in the campaigns against the half-breed Crows and Sioux Indians. For gallantry in action near Porac, in the Philippines, General Bell was awarded a medal of honor. He has served as Commandant of the Infantry and Cavalry School and the Staff College of the United States Army.