

ROOSEVELT LIFTS STALLINGS' SCALP

Public Printer is Accused of Many Irregularities and Lawlessness.

UNIONS ARE AFTER HIM

They Say He Violates Eight-Hour and Civil Service Laws—Rossiter Is Appointed Printer for the Time Being.

OREGONIAN MAN FOR PRINTER. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 5.—W. R. Turner, of Portland, printing clerk of the United States Senate, is a candidate for appointment as Public Printer, in the event that Mr. Stallings is ultimately removed. He is getting Senatorial endorsements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Just as the President's action in suspending Public Printer Stallings and appointing William S. Rossiter to perform his duties was being announced today, a committee of labor leaders of this city, accompanied by Representative Gandy, of Wisconsin, called on the White House and presented to the President a resolution adopted by the Central Labor Union here, charging Mr. Stallings with violations of the eight-hour law in the Government Printing Office, and added:

"It is difficult at this time to get witnesses against Mr. Stallings, for the reason that many of them are employed in the Government Printing Office and directly under his charge. We hope, however, to follow up our oral statement with affidavits, if necessary."

The President informed the committee of the action he had already taken in the case. Violates Many Laws. Resolutions by numerous labor organizations in various cities charging violations in the Government Printing Office of the eight-hour day, discrimination against veteran soldiers and the widows of soldiers and violation of the civil service law have been submitted to Congress and the President.

Mr. Stallings is from Boston and was appointed Public Printer in 1906. He had been general manager of his father's printing firm in New York and at various times manager of the Printers Board of Trade of that city and of New York. Mr. Rossiter also came from Massachusetts and had business connections in New York and Washington before assuming office in the Census Bureau in 1904.

Stallings Fails to Explain. The following correspondence relative to the change in the Government Printing Office today was made public by the President. The first letter addressed to Chairman Landis of the House, committee on printing signed by the President is as follows:

"The information you have given me is so important I deem it best there should be a written record thereof. I had already been told some weeks ago that the Government Printing Office was being investigated because of the increased cost of printing to the department. Accordingly I desired Mr. Haverstick, chief of the department of Commerce and Labor, to investigate and report upon this matter. His report on this subject was severely critical of Mr. Stallings. I furnished Mr. Stallings with a copy and requested an answer from the department of Commerce and Labor, and as soon as I receive the report I shall inform you of the results. Your information and will let you know what action I have taken on the report."

You now inform me that you have discovered circumstances in connection with the printing office, notably as to expenditures for furniture and the purchase of supplies, which makes you feel that there is some irregularity in the management of the printing office. You also inform me that you believe that the present system of the printing bureau serves to hold down the cost of printing. The person in charge of this system exert an undue and improper influence not merely on the purchase of supplies for the Government Printing Office, but in the management of the office itself. You also say that the subcommittee feels that it cannot make an adequate investigation of the office while Mr. Stallings and the persons in charge of the audit system are for tomorrow. I request that I suspend Mr. Stallings pending investigation. Will you suspend the execution of the contract which suspend the audit system?

I have accordingly temporarily suspended Mr. Stallings and shall not Mr. Rossiter in his place, directing him to co-operate in every way with the investigation. I request furthermore, to make an exhaustive report to me on the conditions in the office.

Rossiter Given the Job. The letter to Mr. Stallings from the President reads: "The inclosed copies of letters to Congressmen Landis and Mr. Rossiter explain themselves. In accordance therewith, pending the investigation, I hereby temporarily suspend you from the duties of your office, and have appointed William S. Rossiter temporarily to fill the duties thereof."

The letter to Mr. Rossiter reads: "The inclosed copy of letter to Congressmen Landis explains itself. In accordance therewith you will assume immediate charge of the Government printing office. Please place yourself in communication with Congressman Landis and afford him every facility for investigation. The information you committee desires in this regard will also report to me in full as soon as practicable on the conditions of affairs at the office as you have found them."

Mr. Landis stated today that Mr. Stallings' suspension was only temporary and a statement issued by the Congressional printing investigation committee asks that the public withhold judgment until the inquiry is completed.

WILL MEET AT BUENOS AYRES. Fourth Panaman Conference Set for May 25, 1910.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—At a meeting of the governing board of the Bureau of American Republics today presided over by Secretary Root and attended by nearly all of the members in this city, it was decided that the Fourth Panaman conference should be held in the city of Buenos Ayres, May 25, 1910.

The date was selected to commemorate the achievement of independence by the South American Republics.

Virginia Company for Philippines. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Thirty-fifth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, now at Fort Monroe, Va., has been designated for service in the Philippines. It will sail from San Francisco for Manila April 6.

Railroads Want Law Modified. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A number of representatives of the railroad trunk lines of the country today appeared before the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce and urged a modification

of the act of March 4 last, arranging the hours of service of telegraph operators, train dispatchers and other employees.

Propose Release of Philippines. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Stone, of Missouri, today introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to relinquish control of the Philippine Islands in 1913 upon first securing a pledge from other nations to preserve the neutrality of the islands.

Japanese Exhibit Favored. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Culver's bill for participation by the United States in an international exposition to be held in Tokio, Japan, in 1913 was reported favorably from the committee on foreign relations today.

Philippine Delegates in House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representation in the House was increased by two today when Legarda and Ocampo resident Philippine Commissioners took their seats.

STATES SWEEP BY STORM (Continued From First Page.)

day, when those without shelter were put into the streets from the saloons, many of them built from the streets along the Bowery to keep from freezing. An unidentified man was frozen to death in Brooklyn.

New York Harbor was filled with a great field of drift ice which impeded the passage of all except the powerful steamers. Reports from northern parts of New York showed colder weather than ever before recorded there. At Saranac Lake the temperature ranged from 45 to 50 degrees below zero.

BURIED UNDER SLIDING SNOW

Four Men Carried Down Mountain and Two Killed.

CRESTED BUTTE, Colo., Feb. 5.—A avalanche occurred today near the workings of the Crested Butte Coal Mine, which is located on the mountain a mile south of town, whereby four men were carried down the mountain side for a distance of 1000 feet, and two of them were buried and killed in the slide. Two others managed to ride the sliding snow and were found at the bottom of the mountain. The slide was witnessed by miners on top, who at once rushed to the rescue, but the men were dead before they could dig out of the snow. The killed were Lawrence Bogue and George Laretic, the latter a young man without family, while the former has a wife and five children. No damage was done to the mine.

SLEET STORM IN MIDDLE WEST

Wires, Railroads and Streetcars in Chicago Paralyzed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—A sleet storm during the night, which turned to rain early today, seriously affected telegraphic communication between Chicago and many outside cities, and especially in the West. St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City were cut off from the East during the early hours of a sleet storm, which surrounded St. Louis and extended into Iowa.

The storm affected much of the transportation in the early rush hours. Electric railroads were the principal sufferers, the steam lines experiencing but slight delay.

The elevated roads had great difficulty in operating their trains, owing to ice forming on the third rail, the Kenwood branch on the South Side Elevated road being tied up completely at an early hour.

Ice sidewalks were responsible for many accidents during the day. In four hours a considerable score of people had been badly injured.

TRAINS STOPPED BY BLIZZARD

Michigan Towns Shut Off From Source of Supplies.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5.—With more than a dozen passenger trains snowbound in various parts of the state and indications of a winter of continued blizzards, Michigan is tonight in the grasp of a blizzard that has paralyzed transportation in many sections and threatens to cause serious distress and hardship to bread and other food supplies. So far as known the passengers on all snow-bound trains have been carried on bob-sleds to nearby towns or farmhouses.

WOMEN FROZEN IN NEW YORK

Had Pawned Possessions in Vain Struggle for Life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Two women were found dead today in the kitchen of a house at 357 West Seventy-first street. They were Mrs. Margaret Meek Bertie, 40 years old, and Mrs. Margaret Kelly, 36 years old. There was a little coal in a bin in the cellar and 17 cents were found in a cupboard. The police think the women were frozen to death.

Coroner Harburger said the women had been dead more than 24 hours. Pawn tickets for 18 articles of dress and jewelry were found.

INJURED BY SLIDE OF SNOW

Storms in Colorado Cripple Telegraph and Railroad Service.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Feb. 5.—Michael O'Rourke, a mill man, employed on the Liberty Hill property, is dying, and the other men are suffering from more or less serious injuries as the result of five snow slides in the vicinity of Telluride during the last 24 hours.

Southwestern Colorado is in the grip of the worst storm of the year. Telephone and telegraph communication is crippled, while railroad traffic is completely demoralized. Snow lies to a depth of from one to four feet in the cities of Telluride, Durango, Silverton and Ouray.

45 Below in New York State.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Feb. 5.—A new cold-weather record for this section of the state was made today when the mercury dropped to 45 degrees below zero. "The coldest period of cold has caused a great suffering among the poor."

Cold Wave in New England.

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—The cold wave throughout New England continued today with lower figures than have been recorded at any time during the season. Northfield, Vt., was the coldest spot recorded, the mercury registering 34 degrees below zero.

Bad Storm in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—Dispatches from the state report the worst snow storm of the winter raging today. Country roads are blocked.

GET THREE FACTS

Beveridge Speaks for Revision Commission.

NEED MORE FOREIGN TRADE

Indiana Senator Presents Argument for His Bill to Crowded Audience—Urges Following Other Nations' Example.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, today delivered an appeal to the Senate to adopt his bill providing for a non-partisan tariff commission, a plan which he declared conformed to modern and business ideas on this subject. He spoke for an hour and a half, receiving the careful attention of Senators and a large audience in the galleries. There were present many delegates of commercial bodies now in session in this city.

Following Beveridge, several Democratic Senators spoke briefly on the general subject of the tariff.

In the course of his speech Beveridge said:

Purpose Is to Get Facts. The tariff is fixed by facts; how to get at those facts is the first question in the whole tariff problem. Common sense and experience answer the question: we should create a body of experts to find out those facts for us. The men should be the greatest men that we can get for this work; they should give their whole time to this work and lay before us the result of their work.

This bill is to create such a commission of experts to find out the facts upon which Congress should base its tariff legislation. It is not allowed to fix duties or even to suggest any rate. The fixing of duties is left to the Congress. The extra dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on its common stock. These dividends are the same as those declared three months ago. The American Smelting and Refining Company today declared a quarterly dividend of 1/4 per cent, 3/4 on its preferred A stock, and of 1/4 per cent on its preferred B stock. These are unchanged on previous quarters.

PRAUD IN CHICAGO BANK DEAD

Directors of Jackson Trust & Savings Accused of Fictitious Sale.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Praud in connection with the purchase of \$23,332 worth of alleged worthless securities is charged against Joy Morton, E. F. De Muth, W. F. Morrison and other directors of the Jackson Trust & Savings Bank in a bill filed today in the Circuit Court by certain disgruntled stockholders of the bank. The court is asked to vacate a transfer of the loss of the bank to the Railroad Securities Bank organized by Morton and others, for the purpose of it is charged, of taking over the securities classed as worthless, and with the intention of discontinuing the Jackson Trust & Savings Bank, after a refusal by the State Bank Examiner to approve the securities in question. It is also asked that the directors be held liable for the American watchman in the world-wide content for commerce.

Cuberson Assails Protection. When Beveridge concluded his remarks, Cuberson, of Texas, remarked that the Senator from Indiana was to be congratulated because in some degree at least he had joined the army of tariff revisionists. He said it had never been announced in the newspapers that a decree had been issued on the Republican side that the tariff could not even be inquired into at this time.

Cuberson called attention to what he said was the fact that the average and valuation tariff is now over 40 per cent; it is greater than the difference between the cost of labor here and abroad; that many articles manufactured in the United States are cheaper here than in this country, and that a protective tariff encourages trusts. He then asked to have inserted in the record an article from a book recently published by Beveridge asked to be given the name of the book.

"I will give it," replied Cuberson, "as I am sure it will appear in the record as an authority. It is the Democratic campaign book."

Must Get Over Partisanship. "I thought so," replied Beveridge, and he then proceeded to express his regret that partisanship should be injected into the debate. "Beveridge said, 'may be worthy of the Senator as a leader of his party, but it is not worthy of any man appearing in the capacity of a statesman in this country. That is precisely the result of the tariff. We must get away from injecting politics into every great question here.' So far as he was concerned, he had always been a tariff reformer, but he had never belonged to the class that would reduce such reform to a partisan basis. England, he said, was about to abandon her tariff for revenue policy for protection, and all the great nations had first adopted a tariff system and then a double tariff system involving a maximum and minimum tariff.

"The Senator from Texas," he said, "will have to learn a new tariff speech for the next campaign."

Newlands for Reduction. Newlands then discussed the general subject of the tariff, declaring that the law should provide for a gradual reduction of the tariff, so that no duty should be over 45 per cent.

Scott pronounced himself to be a "stand-pater." He believed the present Dingley tariff had done more for the country in the past 30 years than any law ever enacted.

"I don't believe in revising the tariff before an election or after an election," he said.

TARIFF ISSUE AT WHITE HOUSE

Delegates Ask President to Send a Special Message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Thirty representatives of the National Association of Manufacturers conferred with President Roosevelt today in pursuance of their desire to have him send to Congress a special message recommending legislation providing for a tariff commission. After the conference, J. W. Vanclave, chairman of the organization, announced that a pledge of entire secrecy regarding the conference had been taken by the delegates. It was stated at the White House that no special message would be sent to Congress by the President. The delegates seemed satisfied with their interview and some of them went so far as to say that it would be unsafe to predict that there would be no special message. The delegation had an appointment to meet the President at 11 o'clock, but they had to wait until noon before they saw him.

Some of the members of the delegation complained that Congress and others seemed satisfied with their interview and some of them went so far as to say that it would be unsafe to predict that there would be no special message. The delegation had an appointment to meet the President at 11 o'clock, but they had to wait until noon before they saw him.

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In an effort to convince the President of their point of view. These callers, however, disclaimed that they had been talking tariff with the President.

PAY RAISULI BLACKMAIL

Britain Ransoms MacLean at Cost of \$100,000 as Ransom.

TANGIER, Feb. 5.—Advices received from MacLean, who has been in the hands of the handi Raisuli for the past seven months, is now within four hours' ride of Tangier, and probably will be released tomorrow. The British Government has finally succeeded in bringing the negotiations with Raisuli to a close, and in return for the release of MacLean will pay \$100,000 as ransom, which guarantees him protection and immunity.

WAR RUMOR NOT CONFIRMED

Reported Battle May Have Referred to Kasababer Engagement.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The foreign office is without confirmation of the statement published yesterday by a London news agency that there had been a battle between the French and the Moors near Serrat, Morocco. It is believed that this report refers to the recent engagement near Kasababer, Rehid, in which eight Frenchmen were killed and 50 wounded. Further reports of this fight show that more than 600 Arabs were killed by the French.

On their march toward Kasababer, Rehid, the column under Colonel Boutequard, which were engaged in punishing the Chaouia tribesmen, and in destroying all the villages in its path. This aroused the tribesmen, who descended on the French in great numbers. The French artillery was engaged with disastrous results. General d'Armede, the French Commander-in-Chief, has sent a column from the Coast to reinforce Colonel Boutequard in the event of his continuing his punitive expedition.

BANKRUPT AND A FUGITIVE (Continued From First Page.)

American Tobacco Company today declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent, and an extra dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on its common stock. These dividends are the same as those declared three months ago. The American Smelting and Refining Company today declared a quarterly dividend of 1/4 per cent, 3/4 on its preferred A stock, and of 1/4 per cent on its preferred B stock. These are unchanged on previous quarters.

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS RETRENCH

Ten Thousand Men Laid Off by the Baldwin Plant.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Ten thousand men have been laid off since December by the Baldwin Locomotive Works of this city, because of a lack of orders for engines. Samuel Vaucian, a member of the firm, speaking of the conditions at the works, said: "No substantial orders have come in since December. We have received a few scattered orders and we are working upon these now. Whereas we were formerly turning out about 50 locomotives a week, we are now turning out only 20, and we will have finished up all our work in a short time. Then, unless we receive some substantial orders in the meantime, we will have to close."

Our full working force is about 19,000, but the line of orders has compelled us to lay off 10,000 workmen since December.

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