



WARM WORDS BY TILLMAN

Attacks Conference Rate Bill Report.

STANDARD'S INFLUENCE

Senator Alleges Standard Oil Was Instrumental in the "Fixing" of Report.

REFUSES TO SIGN THE MEASURE

Says Any Senator Who Votes For The Bill Will Have Standard Oil Branded On His Forehead—Considered Independent Companies Myths.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The Senate today discussed the conference report on the railroad rate bill for more than four hours, but did not dispose of it. It was evident however that another conference will be ordered. The discussion dealt entirely with the anti-pass and commodity amendment to both of which objection was made on various grounds. Spooner expressed the opinion that under the pass provision as reported, the senators and members of the house would not be prohibited from accepting passes and that the provision was in the interest of discrimination, in that passes could be made to take the place of rebates. Tillman and Lodge sharply criticized the change in the commodity amendment so as to prohibit "Railroad" and not "common carriers" engaging in the transportation of articles which they produced.

Lodge agreed that the purpose of the change from common carriers to railroad had been to "let out the Standard Oil Co., so it could continue both to produce and transport oil."

When Tillman called up rate bill today, he stated his name was not attached to the conference report. Tillman said he was opposed to the McLaughlin amendment divorcing the carrying and producing business, which was amended so as not to apply to pipe lines. The change in the amendment, "In plain English," he said, "meant that the Standard Oil had got in its work."

The agreement he said, relieved the Standard Oil from the control and regulation of the interstate commerce commission, Tillman said when the bill was sent to conference the second time, he noticed an entire change of atmosphere and that the house conferees insisted on opening up the whole subject, including matters on which an agreement had been reached. He said he then began to smell a mouse or something, and became "More or less skeptical as to the motives, as one is likely to after service in the senate." So firmly was he convinced of the instrumentality of the Standard Oil in securing this change that in his estimation "Every senator who votes for the conference report would have 'Standard Oil' branded on his forehead. He did not intend to vote for it because he didn't want anybody to say 'You've got Standard Oil Co., branded on your forehead.' He considered the independent companies, whose interests were supposed to be involved, to be myths.

Lodge believed that under the senate amendment a pipe line could be compelled to carry the produce of independent companies, and he could see no reason for the change. Bailey said the change was equivalent to making the Standard Oil the one exception to the requirement that producers should not transport their own wares.

"If," he said, "the Standard wishes to be the producer, transporter or refiner, let it engage either of these lines of

effort, but don't let it monopolize all three branches of the oil industry."

Cullom, one of the conferees agreed that the present report was no so good as the first one. He originally stood with Tillman, but had received many protests from independent oil producers in his own state, in whom he had absolute confidence. He was not willing to punish his own people merely to punish the Standard.

Hepburn criticised the exemption of lumber from the commodity provision as being in the interests of trunk railroads, which he said, were already constructing saw mills that will drive all competitors out of business.

GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

CHICAGO, June 25.—With a few additions the field for the national open golf championship, which will start on Thursday at the Onwentsia club, will be about the same as that in the Western open at the Homewood Club last week. The presence of amateur Champion H. C. Egan and George Ormiston, the Pittsburg player, will add to the strength of the representation.

The professionals who did not perform at Homewood last week, the most noted who will play at Onwentsia are Alec Ross of Braeburn, Donald Ross of Oakley, Peter Robertson of Oakmont, David Robertson of Pittsburg, Percy Barrett of Toronto, George Cummings of Toronto, Donald Ball of Philadelphia, and I. S. Mackie of Foxhills. All of these men have finished far enough up in previous tournaments to be counted as possibilities.

PROMINENT SKIPPER DIES.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A dispatch from Cohasset, Mass., to the Herald says that Captain Aubrey Crocker, 60 years old, one of the best known yachting skippers in America, died there yesterday of Bright's Disease. In 1884 he was chosen to sail the Puritan and remained on this boat for some years afterward. He sailed on the Volunteer and Mayflower in the cup races in an advisory capacity. He has figured in almost every important race since the Puritan came out and was in the latter one season after she won the cup.

WILL PROSECUTE

Government Preparing to Prosecute Pennsylvania Railroad.

CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

Philadelphia Will Be Scene of Trials of Officials of Pennsylvania Road and the Standard Oil—Prosecution Completed This Week.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The Times, in a special dispatch from Philadelphia, says:

Philadelphia is to be the scene of the first great prosecutions to be brought by the government against the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Standard Oil Company. Arrangements for the prosecution will be completed this week in New York at a conference between Alexander Simpson, Jr., of this city, and Charles E. Hughes.

The chief question under consideration is the advisability of individual prosecutions against A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania. This was plainly indicated today by a lawyer who has been intimately associated with Interstate Commerce Commission hearings.

By both the commissioners and the special counsel appointed by the attorney-general to follow the testimony and prepare for the prosecution it is believed more good can be accomplished by centering prosecution upon Mr. Cassatt than by scattering energy over the prosecutions of presidents of all the railroads concerned, most of which are directly or indirectly controlled by the Pennsylvania.

Although Messrs. Simpson and Hughes

DRAMATIC MURDER IN NEW YORK THEATRE

Stanford White, Eminent Architect, Shot By Harry Thaw, Prominent Society Man of Pittsburg. Love Affair, Cause of it All.

PANIC ENSUES AMONG THE LARGE AUDIENCE

ASSASSIN FIRES THREE SHOTS INTO BODY OF HIS VICTIM—IS ARRESTED BY THE POLICE AND LODGED IN JAIL—REFUSES TO TALK—WHITE DIES INSTANTLY—THE WOMAN MAKES SCENE AFTER TRAGEDY.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Stanford White, the eminent architect of the firm of McKim, Mead and White, was shot tonight and almost instantly killed by Harry Thaw, a member of the prominent Pittsburg family, during a performance of the musical extravaganza "Mamselle Champagne" on the roof of the Madison Square Garden. White died before the ambulance could be summoned and Thaw was arrested immediately after the shooting. The garden was crowded with a fashionable audience. While Harry Short, who fills the principal comedy role in the piece was singing a comic song and the garden was echoing with laughter and applause, a series of shots rang out and a man in evening dress was seen to fall across the table at which he was sitting with a party of friends. The man who fired the shots fled, pistol in hand, toward the nearest exit, where he was seized by the police. Instantly the great audience was thrown into a panic and a wild stampede occurred, during which chairs and tables were overturned and men and women fought with desperation to escape from the roof. The man who was shot was quickly identified as Mr. White, but his assailant was not positively known to be Thaw until after he had been taken to the station house. Persons in front of the Auditorium where the tragedy occurred say they saw a man sitting with a fashionably dressed woman in the rear, suddenly walk down towards a table in front.

The first intimation of trouble came when walking in front of his seated victim the man exclaimed: "You've deserved this. You've ruined my home," and drawing an automatic pistol, he fired three shots. The first two effect, but as the third was discharged the pistol was struck up by a fireman on duty in the theatre and the bullet went skyward.

The woman who had been sitting with White sprang to her feet and rushed up to his assailant, threw her arms about his neck exclaiming "I'll stand by you." The assailant was taken to West Thirtieth street police station.

At the police station, where he described himself as John Smith, a student, 180 Lafayette place, Washington, D. C., but the police on searching him found cards and letters addressed to Harry Thaw of Pittsburg, and later his identity was fully established.

Shooting Occurs During Song.

The shooting occurred at 10:30 o'clock while Harry Short was singing, "I Could Love a Million Girls."

Thaw had been at the performance all evening and had been noticed to be very nervous and excited. White had been previously to the Manhattan Club and had been at the Garden only a few minutes when Thaw confronted him. Thaw handed the policeman, who arrested him \$10 and asked him to notify Andrew Carnegie that he was in trouble.

Words of Murderer.

Thaw it is alleged, said to the fireman: "He deserved what he got. He ruined my life and deserted the girl."

Immediately after the shooting the curtain was rung down on the play. The audience for a few moments believed the firing of the shots was a hoax and applauded. But developments came

so fast and it was so suddenly made clear that they were witnessing a tragedy, that a panic followed.

Thaw had been present during the entire performance. With a woman, said to be his wife, he had taken seats at the rear. He was in evening dress. He got up every few minutes and walked about and the spectators recalled he had acted very nervously.

When Thaw left his wife, he walked down the aisle rapidly, stood for a few minutes right behind White, looking at him hard. White apparently was utterly ignorant of his presence. Then Thaw pulled a pistol from his trouser pocket and in quick succession fired three shots. Two took effect, either wound being mortal.

White Falls Pierced by Bullets.

White without a struggle fell to the floor, the chair and table falling on top of him. Several men in the audience rushed to White's assistance, but physicians say he died instantly. While waiting for the elevator, Thaw's wife, who was Evelyn Nesbitt, a member of the original Florodora Sextett, rushed up to him, threw her arms around him and cried "I'll stand by you, Harry."

There are several stories of what Thaw said after the firing of the shots, but a number of men agreed he said:

Thaw Displays Calmness.

"That — of — will never go with that woman again."

To Policeman Debes at the Garden he said: "Well, damn him, he deserved it." Once at the police station he apparently had recovered himself and had become the least excited man in it. Refusing to say a word about the crime, and asking that his lawyers, Louis A. Delafield and Frederick Longfellow be notified, he puffed his cigarette and was taken and locked up. The crime against him is murder. At White's residence it was said tonight that Mrs. White is in the West visiting friends, and is expected back on Saturday. White dined with his son Lawrence, who returned earlier in the day from Harvard to pass the summer vacation at home. Mystery still surrounds the case of the shooting, but its solution may be found in the words attributed to Thaw immediately after the shooting: "Well, he ruined my wife, and I got him." It is known that for years a bitter enmity existed between Thaw and White on account of the former's attention to Mrs. Thaw, which had begun prior to her marriage.

On the way to the police station, Policeman Debes said Thaw expressed great gratification over the killing.

"I am glad I shot him," he said, "I am glad I did a good job of it. That man has ruined my —" Then Thaw dropped his voice, said Debes, and said something which sounded like either "wife" or "life." Another word was not uttered by Thaw.

Evelyn Nesbitt, who became Thaw's wife on April 4, 1905, was a flower girl in the "Toreador Company." They were married in Pittsburg by Rev. William E. McEwan of the Presbyterian church. Thaw's mother, in spite of earlier opposition, was present. Miss Nesbitt is the daughter of C. J. Holman of Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, June 25.—Harry Kendall Thaw is about 30 years old and son of

late William Thaw, vice-president of the Pennsylvania lines in Western Pittsburg, and a graduate of the University of Western Pennsylvania. Since attaining his majority Thaw has lived very little in Pittsburg. Much of his time was spent abroad where he met Evelyn Nesbitt, the actress, whom he afterward married and who was with Thaw when he did the shooting. Thaw is a brother of J. Copely Thaw, the Countess of Yarmouth, Mrs. George L. Carnegie, and Benjamin Thaw. Mrs. William Thaw, his mother, sailed for Europe on Saturday. Harry and his wife were booked to sail on Wednesday of this week. No reason for the shooting is assigned by Thaw's friends here. Thaw while here was a student of quiet habits.

White Native of New York.

Mr. White was a native of New York, having been born in 1853. He was educated in the University of New York and received his architectural training with Charles G. Gembril and H. H. Richardson, being the chief assistant to the latter in the construction of the famous Trinity Church, at Boston, Dr. Philip Brooks' Church. He was a member of several fashionable clubs in this city.

PLAN ANNUAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, June 25.—There will be a meeting in this city today of the executive committee of the National State Insurance Superintendents to make plans for the annual convention of that body which is to be held in Washington, D. C. Insurance Commissioner Folk, of Tennessee, who is in New York, and who is a prominent member of the executive committee, said that the Washington meeting would follow up the important conference held some months ago in Chicago, at which steps were taken looking to greater uniformity in the methods of formulating state reports of insurance companies and in other life insurance reforms, already made operative in New York State.

TERRIBLE WIND STORM.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 25.—Two were killed, extensive damage done to crops, and a heavy loss of livestock constitute the damage of the worst wind storm in years yesterday afternoon and night, in Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

LARGE DEFICIENCY

Revenue Customs Show Biggest Item \$3,000,000.

PACIFIC COAST AFFECTED

House Committee on Appropriations Reports the Bill to House—Total Deficiency Amounts to \$10,245,500.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—The general deficiency appropriation bill was completed by the house committee on appropriations today and reported to the house. The bill carries a total of \$10,245,500 to supply deficiencies in the various departments of the government.

The chief items included in the bill are as follows:

Under the state department: Transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, under new law for 1907, \$30,000; contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$30,000; contingent expenses at consulates, \$40,000; paying to Germany in settlement of Samon claims \$20,000.

Under the treasury department: Collecting the revenues from customs, 1907, \$3,000,000; engraving and printing, \$23,332; collecting international revenues, fiscal year 1907, \$60,000; public buildings on Pacific Coast, repair of, \$601,617.

Under the war department: Statue of Liberty, New York harbor, equipment and lighting, \$62,000; payment to State of Texas of money paid state troops from 1855 to 1860, \$375,016; state or territorial homes for soldiers, \$120,000.

Under the military establishment: Mileage, officers of the army, \$50,000;

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RED CROSS DENOUNCED

Accused of Selling Relief Provisions.

BAD FAITH IS ALLEGED

General Greely Charged With Selling Flour Intended to Be Free.

COMPLAINTS ARE NUMEROUS

San Francisco Sufferers Bitterly Accuse the Red Cross Society of Being Niggardly in Its Distribution of Food.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 25.—W. C. Edgar of the relief committee for San Francisco sufferers, is in receipt of the following telegram from his correspondent in San Francisco concerning the sale of Minneapolis flour by General Greely: "The Red Cross finance committee is lying. The Examiner has thousands of applications for flour. Large numbers of clergymen are also demanding flour for their needy parishioners."

"The general opinion is that a serious offense has been committed in selling goods entrusted to the committee for free distribution and I advise taking action immediately."

Edgar's reply follows: "Believing in the good faith of the Red Cross, we unfortunately turned over every dollar of our funds to its agent. We therefore have no money to make a legal fight against this shameful misappropriation which is endorsed by the national authorities at Washington."

Edgar's mail contains many letters from fire and earthquake sufferers complaining bitterly of the treatment accorded them by the citizens' committee. They declare every pound of food which Greely had on hand is badly needed and a niggardly system of furnishing supplies obtains in all quarters. These letters come from illiterate and educated persons alike.

SINISTER RUMORS.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—There are many rumors tonight of disaffection among the troops. It is stated several arrests occurred at Krasnoye Selo camp after a meeting of the disaffected guards. It is also asserted that the ring leader of the revolutionary movement among the Chasseurs of the gourd, Sergeant Silynski, was captured after having taken to flight. Sinister rumors are circulated about the morale of the troops.

HOUSE PASSES BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Under the rule limiting the debate on all but two sections, the so-called Immigration bill was discussed for three hours today in the house and passed without a ye and nay vote being permitted on any of the paragraphs. Late this afternoon the house took a recess until this evening.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

FRESNO, Cal. June 25.—Five hundred men are working today between Laton and Hanford, in a vain endeavor to check the mighty rush and flood of waters. About half of that number are working on the Santa Fe tracks, through which the water has broken in three or four places. The south bank of the Kings river has broken and flooded Hardwick station and Grangeville. Hundreds of acres of vineyards and orchards are being flooded. Reports from the mountains indicate that the water is still rising.

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