

MAY BE CALLED BEFORE HOUSE

Mr. George W. Perkins Refuses to Answer Questions Put to Him by Steel Investigation Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—George W. Perkins, a director of the United States Steel Corporation, and one of the men said to have aided in covering up the financial disaster during the panic of 1907, tonight faces the alternative of answering questions to the House committee on inquiry into the steel corporation bearing on his personal contributions as that made by the New York Life Insurance company, or being cited before the bar of the House of Representatives.

Should the House sustain the majority of the committee, Mr. Perkins will be called to answer, and should he then refuse, he may be adjudged in contempt of Congress and imprisoned. It is believed, however, that this crisis will not be reached.

Mr. Perkins, though personally willing to talk about campaign contributions, refused on the advice of counsel to answer questions on that line put to him by Chairman Stanley and Representative Bell of Tennessee.

When matters reached this stage, Mr. Perkins said the situation was so critical that he wished to reconsider. This was granted, and the investigation proceeded along other lines.

Mr. Stanley read from the minutes, in which Mr. Perkins was quoted as having said that if "we got forty per cent. of the preferred stock in obligations maturing in fifty years, we would be creating a sinking fund for the water in the concern."

Representative Bartlett led the witness into a description of the panic of 1907 and the events which led up to the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the Steel Corporation. Mr. Perkins first gave a graphic picture of conditions in New York, how the city of New York had to be helped, the stock exchange aided by many millions, and particularly explained the threatening condition of the Trust Company of America, and the Lincoln Trust company.

These trust companies and the firm of Moore & Schley were trembling in the balance, Mr. Perkins explained. The examination brought out further that Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, about August 3, deposited in the New York banks about \$25,000,000, yet during that week there were heavy withdrawals and the trust companies were appealing for help.

On Thursday, the 25th, the stock exchange, he said, had to be saved, and he related how Mr. Morgan, just before closing time, raised \$25,000,000 to prevent the New York banks from failing. Mr. Bartlett led the witness directly to the Tennessee transaction to save Moore and Schley, and concerning this Mr. Perkins made the following statement, different in a measure from previous explanations.

"The net result of that deal was to save Moore and Schley, but as a part of the condition of that transaction, it was provided that if the Steel Corporation took over the Tennessee to save Moore and Schley, the bankers of New York were bound to raise money to prevent the Trust Company of America and the Lincoln Trust Company from failing. This they did, and the announcement was made on November 6, two days after the deal, that all three firms had been saved."

Mr. Perkins insisted that the Steel Corporation did not want the Tennessee corporation. He said he knew all about the deal of Judge Gary and Mr. Wick to Washington and what they were for.

"If their answer had not reached us from Washington by 10 o'clock, November 5," he said, "Moore and Schley and the trust companies would have gone to the wall and a great disaster would have been on."

Mr. Perkins refused to answer questions put to him by Steel Investigation Committee.

COMMONWEALTH WILL NOT AID

Efforts to Induce Government to Change Its Mind Regarding Pacific Mail Service Area Vain

MELBOURNE, Aug. 8.—That the refusal of the government of the Commonwealth to subsidize the proposed service between Vancouver and Australian ports is certain to do considerable injury to the country's trade is an argument that is being brought to bear on the cabinet by a leading representative of the western railway of the United States. Mr. Thomas has been approached by Mr. Sproule on behalf of the railroads mentioned asking him to see if the government can be induced to subsidize the proposed service.

Wants to Meet Volgaist. NEW YORK, August 9.—Ad Volgaist, champion lightweight pugilist of the world, can earn \$10,000 a round if he will fight the champion, who is more he can name the limit of his earning power—can say whether he wants \$10,000 or \$20,000—if he will agree to meet "Knock-Out" Brown in the ring for either ten or twenty rounds.

RAILROAD MEN SEND DEMANDS

Shop Workers on Western Lines Have Long Series of Concessions to Ask from Their Employers

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Railroad officials in Chicago today began arranging conferences to discuss the strike that is said to threaten Western lines, with the purpose of presenting an undivided front if action is taken by employees.

According to reports, all the Western lines have been sent a series of demands for a reduction in force, the principal items in which follow: Physical examination and personal record blank requirements to be discontinued. A flat increase of 15 per cent. in wages. An eight hour day. Time and one-half for day service after 5 p.m. and double time after midnight.

One apprentice to be employed for every five mechanics, and this ratio to be maintained. Apprentices not to work overtime. Employees laid off on account of a reduction in force to be re-employed in the order in which they have been laid off. Piece work premium system to be abolished.

"The railroads have reached a point where they cannot afford to pay more money to the workers," said a prominent railroad official, commenting on the strike situation tonight, "and if a struggle is to come, I know of no better time than the present."

Report says 800 telegraph operators of the New York Central lines were prepared to join the railroad men who threatened to strike.

COST OF LIVING

No Appreciable Increase in Paris—Possibility of a Decrease in Prices

PARIS, Aug. 8.—The Association of Generalists in France has recently published a volume on the cost of living in Paris. The working classes as well as the middle classes have not been faced with any sensible increase in the cost of food during the past forty years. A new necessity, and the desire for increased luxury and comfort, have raised the standard of living in Paris as well as in London, while taxation has increased the price of bread and meat is higher in Paris than in London, and this is due to the import duty on wheat, which increased the price of bread except in years of bountiful harvest.

On the other hand, the price of sugar owing to the signing of the Brussels Convention, has materially decreased. Sugar is a food of the first class, and if the duty has decreased, the amount of sugar available for France is much greater, so that the price is considerably lower. This has given an impetus to the various industries which use sugar as a raw material, and for the first time France has taken her place among the jam-producing countries.

WASH-UP IN SCOTLAND

Klondike Operations in Lake of Calnes Bring Results

GLASGOW, Aug. 8.—A tiny leaf of gold glittered in the sunshine of Klondike camp when the sluice boxes in the Duke of Sutherland's experimental mining camp were opened for the first time. Gold, pure and unmistakable, and of fine quality was there. But Mr. William Heath, the Klondike expert, who is in charge of the operations, says "no result to give his final report on the result until it has been submitted to the Duke."

Many Egyptians Drowned. ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 8.—A boat overloaded with natives who were on their way to attend a fair at Desouk, founded in the Nile. Nearly 100 persons were drowned. Thirty-six bodies have been recovered.

NO AGREEMENT YET IN SIGHT

Majority Leaders in Senate and House Fail to Reach Understanding on Tariff Revision Bills

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Although Senator La Follette declared his conviction today that there would be a wool tariff revision bill passed at this session, both he and Representative Underwood of Alabama acknowledged that they were no nearer an agreement than when they first met.

Another conference will be held on Thursday. Mr. Underwood was ready to attempt to get together again tomorrow in the hope of effecting some agreement, but Mr. La Follette was not prepared to meet with him until the following day. Some of their colleagues who want a speedy adjournment attribute the delay to the desire for action on the cotton bill, which is to come back to the senate from the House committee on Thursday, and other colleagues attribute the delay to a willingness to leave the wool bill in conference until the regular session of Congress in December.

BLACK HAND THREAT

Antonio Mareno Told that Falling to Pay Ransom, His Boy Will be Sent Home Dead

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—Antonio Mareno, whose five-year-old son was kidnapped by "Black Hand" blackmailers, received a third letter from the kidnapers today. The writers made a direct threat to kill the boy if the ransom is not paid before daybreak tomorrow.

"If you don't send us the money," read the grim letter, "we will send the boy home to you in a box, salted." Fully collected that the blackmailers will carry out their threat to kill his little son, Mareno begged the police to use all possible haste in running down the gang. A score of detectives, including Italian members of the force, proceeded to the Canal street quarters, soon after the letter received by Mareno. No arrests were made, however, and the detectives returned to Gault court, which has been the pivotal point in the case thus far.

BURNS "OLD GLORY"

Woodstock, Ontario, Man Tries to Make Good His Claim of "Yankee Rater"

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 8.—A despatch from London, Ontario, says: "Thomas Midgley, who prides himself on the title of 'Yankee rater,' last night publicly burned the stars and stripes in the streets of the town of Woodstock. A few hours before, some one, in a spirit of mischief had nailed an American flag above the door of his shop. When Midgley saw the flag he called his neighbors around him, and walking to the middle of the street, lighted a fire and burned the flag. He scattered the ashes about the street 'that the 'Yankees' might trample them under their feet.' His action was applauded by a large crowd. A local newspaper, which is strongly opposed to reciprocity, refers to Midgley as a 'man whose heart rings true with loyalty and patriotism.'"

CHICAGO, August 8.—A summary of the crimes committed by members of the so-called Black Hand in this city during the year 1911, made public today gives a total of 18 murders, scores of abductions, more than 100 bomb explosions, and \$500,000 collected in blackmail and the inflicting of misery upon thousands by sinister threats. With one exception none of the perpetrators of these numerous crimes have been convicted.

DEATH SUMMONS JOHN W. GATES

Noted American Financier Dies in Paris at Early Hour This Morning—Long Struggle With Illness

PARIS, Aug. 8.—John W. Gates, the American financier, died at 8:15 this morning in the arms of his wife and his son, Charles G. Gates. The end was peaceful, and it seemed as if he was falling asleep. The usual restorative was used in the last crisis, but until it had been submitted to the Duke.

His iron constitution and courageous resistance, backed by every resource of modern science, failed to save Mr. Gates. He had battled for weeks heroically with a disease of the kidneys, and when it was believed he was almost sure to recover he contracted pneumonia.

Several times he was reported to be at the point of death, but with the aid of powerful stimulants, he rallied. The pneumonia and kidney trouble had lessened somewhat on Monday, but early on Tuesday morning there was a recurrence of the congestion of the kidneys, which was followed by a further attack on Tuesday at noon. On Tuesday night, Mr. Gates suffered a general relapse and gradually sank until death intervened.

Mr. Gates and his son, Charles G. Gates, had been at the bedside almost constantly since Mr. Gates' illness was pronounced serious.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The death of John W. Gates in Paris today removes in his prime one of the bodiest and most successful American financiers and a picturesque figure in the field of sports. Since 1880, when he organized the Southern Wire Company, Mr. Gates had been a man with whom it was necessary to reckon in the particular industrial affairs to which he had given his attention. In recent years he found relaxation from business affairs in becoming a prominent patron of the American turf.

Mr. Gates began his business career as proprietor of a hardware store, at Turner Junction, Ill., near the farm where he was born in 1855. His parents were Asela and Mary Gates. At St. Charles, in 1874, he married Delora R. Baker, who with their son, Charles G. Gates, survives.

The family had maintained a home in New York city for some years.

ODD EVIDENCE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 8.—A hole in the ground caused by the explosion of a bomb will figure in the trial of the McNamara brothers for the recent dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times. The hole was dug up and boxed for preservation last night.

The morning of the destruction of the Times building, last October 1, two unexploded bombs were found at the residence of General H. G. Otis, owner of the Times, and F. J. Zeehandelaar, secretary of the merchants' and manufacturers' association. A detective was carrying off the bomb, enclosed in a suit case, from the Otis grounds, when he heard a clock begin ticking, and dropped the grip and ran. The bomb went off, tearing a large hole in the ground between the sidewalk and curb.

The hole remained undisturbed, and a few days ago the attorneys for the defense decided that they needed the hole for evidence. Accordingly, four detectives set to work on Sunday night, and by daybreak today had tunneled under the hole, boxed it in and prepared to cart it to Job Harrison's office.

While they awaited a truck, passers by noticed their operations and telephoned district attorney Fredericks. Gathering an automobile load of detectives, Fredericks rushed to the scene.

"Hold on," cried Fredericks, peering into the box. "What have we here?" "Nothing but a hole," replied Harrison's detective, who was in the hole.

"Oh, very well," said the district attorney, "you're welcome to it."

HARDSHIPS ON RAILWAY

Prison Labor on Russian Line Shows Signs of Overwork

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 8.—The Amour railway line is being constructed under difficulties—difficulties of climate, difficulties of soil, and, above all, labor difficulties. Most of the workmen are convicts. They appear to have given satisfaction on the central and western sections, but in other places the state of things that exist, and has been witnessed by Ex-Speaker Gutshkoff, is almost incredible.

At Bashiya, for example, the work is directed by the Orloff Prison board, which has no knowledge of the place or the people, and pins its faith to drastic measures against the men. If a convict is disrespectful the officer in command simply empties his revolver in the fellow's face. Prisoners who are obviously ill are taken to work. M. Gutshkoff saw many such workmen hard at work, although they were suffering from scurvy in an advanced stage. The food is very bad, quite unfit for consumption. The prisoners in which the men or some of them, are confined would disgrace any other country. One gang of workmen, all of whom were quite ill, had to do without any kind of warm food for eight days.

The doctor reported in another place that one of the men was dying of hunger.

Peter Lombardo, who has of late been working for the Staples Lumber Co. near Marysville, died on the road one evening last week, obviously of heart disease. An inquest was adjourned unnecessary.

ROME, Aug. 8.—Pope Pius is suffering from a severe and painful attack of the gout, and the orders of his physicians in keeping closely to his chamber.

The doctor said today that the case would not be considered of the slightest importance, were the Pope not an elderly man—he is 71 years old—or if his constitution recently had not been weakened by an attack of laryngitis, and by the excessive heat.

Today the doctors found the Pope's condition somewhat better, and the patient taking nourishment, but with the approach of night the pain became acute.

The examination made today revealed a heart fairly strong, and respiration reasonably good, considering the shortness of breath common to persons of advanced years and stout. The pulse was rather intermittent, but the temperature was only slightly above normal.

WESTERNER WINS

M. E. McLoughlin of San Francisco Wins Way to Semi-Finals in New York Tennis Tourney

NEW YORK, August 8.—M. E. McLoughlin, the San Francisco tennis player, won his place in the semi-final round of the New York state lawn tennis championship today. In the fifth round he defeated E. Mahan 5-7, 6-2, 6-3. McLoughlin couples with G. M. Bull, Jr., one of the western doubles champions, for the final.

Two pairs arrived in the semi-final round of the doubles. In the lower section, T. C. Bundy and W. E. McLoughlin, the Pacific Coast champions, defeated A. S. Craig and B. C. Tomlinson, Jr., 6-0, 6-6.

The National challenger, G. C. Touchard and R. C. Little, won matches in the first, defeating R. W. Seabury and G. H. Middlebrook, 6-1, 6-1, and G. S. Groesbeck and P. Cumings, 6-4, 6-2. They were coupled with C. M. Bull, Jr., and H. C. Martin, the western champions, who won from S. H. Hershell and S. C. Baggis, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

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DIVER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Louis De Costa Saved by Fellow Diver When Life was Endangered During Salvaging of Steamer Spokane

Louis De Costa, one of the divers of the B. C. Salvage company had a narrow escape from death during the salvaging operations in connection with raising the Spokane. With Diver Benjamin, the diver was engaged in closing the ports of the hull under water. They went down through a hatch and De Costa was making his way along a passage way of the lower deck when his diving gear caught on a protruding nail and slipped, throwing the diver turned and hurried back, but turned to the wrong side of a stanchion and entangled his air pipes. Had Diver Benjamin not noticed his predicament the diver would have presented himself reaching the surface. Benjamin hurried after him, and realizing that something was wrong, cleared the tangled gear and guided De Costa back around the post. The divers could not communicate, and De Costa was endeavoring in his danger to push on to the surface, fighting with Benjamin, when the latter sought to force him back. Finally Benjamin, by main force, managed to push De Costa back and disentangle his gear, while water manuevering De Costa through the ripped gear, and when De Costa reached the surface the water had reached nearly to his neck. When his helmet was hurriedly removed it was found that he had to keep his head thrown back to allow him to breathe.

SOMNAMBULISTIC THIEF

Arrest Which May Clear Up Mystery of International Hotel Robberies

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The Berlin police arrested under unusual circumstances this week one of a long-sought gang of international hotel thieves. A Russian merchant named Rabinovitch put up at a small hotel in the city, which is principally frequented by his own countrymen. Being a light sleeper, he was awakened at 2 o'clock by a slight noise, which he thought was caused by mice. The window was open, and in the faint light of the moon he saw a tall, white-robed figure standing motionless at the bedside. At first petrified with fright, Rabinovitch recovered after a minute of uneasy silence, and switched on the electric light, whereupon the ghost glided out of the door. Rabinovitch was too terrified to give an alarm, although he discovered the blankets which his pocketbook had been filled lying scattered on the floor, the pocketbook having been taken from under his pillow, where he had put it for safety. Next morning he acquainted the police, who sent a detective to investigate. He decided that access had been obtained by an open window, and the room being on the third floor suspicion pointed to an adjoining room, which had been occupied for some time by a Russian Pole, calling himself an actor. Search revealed a white garment, and several boxes of powder. The man, who calls himself Jasia, declares that he is a somnambulist.

It transpires that he has many ailments, and a story suiting each. His favorite tale is that he is a political prisoner escaped from Siberia. In the role he visited a well known doctor recently, who gave him money. Jasia during the doctor's momentary absence from the room, stole a number of visiting cards, which he passed off as his own at another hotel. The police believe Jasia was concerned in an hotel and jewel robbery in Switzerland some time ago, his black eyes and swarthy skin being characteristic of the thief who escaped.

SHOT FOR A COUGAR

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8.—The body of Dr. Brayton Muscott, the Olympic mountain settler who was shot and killed by a cougar, was recovered from a cabin at the headwaters of Dosewallips, where they had lived for the benefit of their health. Roastad is 40 years old, a Norwegian, from Black River Falls, Wis. He justifies his mistake by saying that his dog had never before growled at a human being. There is no law in this state to punish the offense.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 8.—The death took place in Vancouver today of W. J. Bulver, aged 84. Interment will take place in Victoria on Thursday.

ZAM-BUK CURES SUZUKU

Neglect of a sunburn on face, arm or neck often leads to the after growth of skin which is freckled or coarse, and this is particularly distressing to ladies. Timely application of Zam-Buk and regular use of Zam-Buk Soap will prevent this. Zam-Buk is a herbal balm, which soothes and cools the burned skin, and assists nature to replace the damaged tissue with soft, velvety skin. Zam-Buk Soap is specially made for tender skins.

Zam-Buk is also good for stings, scratches, heat sores, blisters on hands or feet, and all skin injuries. Applied to these it quickly stops the smarting, and ensures quick healing. As it is free from animal fat and mineral coloring matter, it is particularly suited to the delicate skin of babies suffering from heat rashes, chafed places, etc. Sold everywhere by druggists and storekeepers. Zam-Buk 50c box. Zam-Buk Soap 25c tablet, or box of 3 for 75c.

A new Salvation Army lodging house is being erected at Vancouver.

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