

R. G. W. ABROGATES ITS AGREEMENT

Notices Are Posted in Salt Lake Shops to That Effect Today.

IS EFFECTIVE ON MARCH 14.

Trainmen and Engineers Also Included in Labor Union Troubles About Due.

Officials of the D. & R. G., Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line Are in Town.

Circulars have been posted in the local shops of the Rio Grande announcing that the company will abolish shop rules March 14. These were read by nearly every workman in Gould employ in Salt Lake, and if rumors are a straw showing which way the wind blows, this end of the line will be in line with the rest so far as the labor organizations are concerned. The workmen feel that the company's seeking to abrogate the agreements with its employees is to pave the way to conducting affairs on an open-shop basis and this is a pill the union men declare they will not swallow.

With the announcement that the shop rules are to be abolished comes a second announcement that an abrogation of agreement with trainmen and engineers will come March 1. Big officials of the company are here, but could not be reached to discuss the proposed arrangement. Local officials decline to talk.

Salt Lake is being visited by big railroad men today. The visitors represent Harriman and Gould; A. L. Mohler, vice president and general manager, and R. L. Huntley, principal assistant engineer of the Union Pacific at Omaha, and C. H. Schlicks, vice president, and A. S. Hughes, traffic manager of the Rio Grande at Denver, being here for the day. The fact of the two heads of the two systems being here is a coincidence, but it is denied that any meeting is to be held here between the two.

Mr. Schlicks left his car the minute he arrived in the city and promptly became lost, so far as would-be interviewers were concerned. At his car nothing further than the fact that he had gone up town seemed to be known. At the uptown offices of the Rio Grande less was known. Telegrams were waiting for him there but nothing was known of his whereabouts.

HUGHES NON-COMMITTAL

Mr. Hughes stayed in to call on S. V. Derrah, assistant general freight agent of the Rio Grande here, but he could throw no light on the significance of the gathering here. "We are out on a trip to look over conditions generally. My trip has to do with traffic and business."

"PURELY SOCIAL"

At the Harriman offices it was explained at great length that Mr. Mohler and Huntley were out over the lines under their jurisdiction and ran down to Salt Lake to visit with W. H. Bancroft, vice-president and general manager, while west. They became closeted with officials but it was explained in outside offices that the conference was purely social.

RIDGEWAY ON THE ROAD

Mr. A. C. Ridgeway, general manager of the Rio Grande, left Denver with Mr. Schlicks but did not reach this city. It is known trouble is threatened by the reported proposed termination of the company's contract with shopmen and other employees. It is believed in labor circles that the company intends to do business on an open-shop basis and should this be carried ahead, one of the biggest walk-outs ever seen in the west is predicted.

PORTED IN GRAND JUNCTION.

While Mr. Schlicks and party were in Grand Junction, the following notice was posted: "Effective March 14, the rules and regulations for the government of employees in the car department of mechanics, boiler-makers and blacksmiths, with their helpers and apprentices, will be abolished."

T. B. Purves, superintendent, M. B. and C. D."

TRAINMEN MARCH 1

On March 1 it is reported the company will seek to abrogate its agreement with train and engineers. Labor unions in Grand Junction met in the evening and discussed the new clause at length, but nothing official will be done until after Sunday at the nearest.

DENVER ALSO

The following A. P. dispatch shows that Denver has heard the announcement also:

"Announcement was made here that the agreement of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway with its mechanics which provides for strictly union shops, minimum hours of labor per week and the wages which must be paid, will be abrogated March 14. The railway company yesterday served notice on the employees that the contract will terminate on that day."

"Employees of the company are of the belief that an attempt will be made to reduce wages after March 14. Within the last six weeks the company is reported to have laid off 1,000 employees, and it is said to be desirous of making additional reductions in its operating expenses."

"There will be a meeting of the employees of the mechanical department Sunday next in this city at which the notice served by the company, and its probable results, will be discussed. The contract which will be abrogated next month has been in force since September, 1906."

"At that time, it was agreed that after the expiration of one year, either side could break the contract by giving 30 days' notice. The company's posted notices at Burham and all other shops on the system."

FEARS RESCUE TOO LATE.

Sister of Marooned Frederick Jeffs Believes Fleet Will Find Him Dead.

Norwalk, Conn., Feb. 14.—Mrs. J. M. Claridge, sister of Frederick Jeffs, the sailor who is supposed to be on one of the Galapagos Islands, has received from Norway a report of his casting away last July and she fears that the attempt to rescue, which is to be made by one of the ships of Admiral Evans' fleet, will be too late.

The vessel on which Jeffs was serving was wrecked on the island and all the crew reached shore safely.

After spending several days on the island, all of the crew except Jeffs, who was ill, journeyed from the place where they landed to the other end of the island looking for a ship. From there they were rescued but the rescuing ship, being insufficiently provisioned, was unable to go after Jeffs.

FIRE DESTROYS COURIER PLANT

Loss to Lithographing Firm on Its Plant Alone Will Reach \$250,000.

TIMES ALSO BURNED OUT.

Damages Amount to \$20,000—Will Issue from News Presses—Plates for \$180,000 Contract Gone.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Fire which broke out on the fourth floor of the plant of the Courier Lithographing company, on Main street, and extending through to Washington street, early today, caused a loss estimated at \$250,000. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the country.

Just after the fire was discovered, there were a series of explosions, supposed to have resulted from the fire communicating with certain explosives. The press department of the Buffalo Evening Times, adjoining, was damaged to the extent of \$30,000. The Evening News has offered the Times the use of its presses and the Times will be run off today from the News' presses.

Besides a large quantity of valuable machinery in the Courier building, the company had just finished the plates for a \$180,000 contract for circus posters, and these were in an annex which was wrecked.

ISN'T THIS SCANDALOUS?

To Think That This Could Happen in An American City.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 14.—The house has killed the "hotel bill," which required the use of 9-foot sheets in all beds and provided a penalty for the use of cracked cups and cafes and restaurants.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER ON HARRIMAN'S DEALS.

New York, Feb. 14.—Judge Hough, in the U. S. circuit court today, issued an order supplemental to the opinion of two weeks ago in the matter of the interstate commerce commission's questions which E. H. Harriman and Otto Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, refused to answer, relative to dealings in Illinois Central, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railway stocks.

The order gives the questions which must be answered in detail, but does not fix the time for the appearance of either man before the commission. Of the two questions which Mr. Harriman is not required to answer, one relates to the purchase of stocks between July 19 and Aug. 17 that may have appreciated in value. The other was whether Mr. Harriman or any of the directors of the Union Pacific bought stocks in anticipation of the dividend.

TORNADO STRIKES TEXAS.

Town of Tyler in Path of Storm—Several Persons Killed.

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 14.—Reports received here today state that a tornado struck Tyler, Texas, early today. Several persons are reported killed.

LINCOLN DAY 1909.

Governor Cutler Says It May Be Made a Legal Holiday.

Most of the dozen or so pupils of the city schools who addressed communications to Governor Cutler, asking that Lincoln's birthday be declared a legal holiday, have again written to the executive, thanking him for the attention given to their other letters. This time the writers suggest that the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of the immortal Lincoln, Feb. 12, 1909, be set apart as a legal holiday.

Governor Cutler fully endorses the attitude of his young correspondents. Speaking of the matter today he said:

"I am heartily in sympathy with the idea of making this day a legal holiday, and it is very probable that the state legislature, which meets in January, 1909, will take the action necessary to declare it a holiday. It would be a fitting recognition of the great service of Abraham Lincoln to the nation."

"It is very gratifying to see the interest the children are taking in this matter; as it indicates that the schools are giving to Lincoln deserved credit for his work in saving the Union."

MAKER OF BOMBS LODGED IN JAIL

Vincenzo Calderone, a "Black Hand" Suspect, Caught After Hard Work.

ARRESTED BY COUNTRYMEN.

Italian Detectives Disguised as Fruit Peddlers Seize Old Cripple in Room Filled With Explosives.

New York, Feb. 14.—In the person of Vincenzo Calderone, who was arrested last night, the members of the Italian detective squad believe that they have captured the man who has made the bombs used in many, if not all, of the recent "Black Hand" outrages in New York. Calderone was formerly a manufacturer of fireworks at Mass-peth, L. I., but four years ago his little factory was blown up, his wife was killed, and he himself was badly injured. He was unable to continue his work as a manufacturer and therefore came to New York and went into the business of peddling fruit. He roomed in a tenement house in Elizabeth street, and was not suspected until a short time ago. Then four of the Italian detective squad at headquarters, who were detailed to discover the perpetrators of a bomb outrage through which the front windows of an Italian bank, in which \$40,000 in money was exposed, were blown out. Two men were seen running away from the scene of the explosion and into the house where Calderone lived. The four detectives were at work on the case when a couple of days later the Hotel Savoy, only a few doors from the tenement, was blown up.

HOW SLEUTHS WORED.

A man was seen running into the tenement house. After some investigation the detectives decided the old crippled peddler was the man who had run from the scene of both explosions. The detectives disguised themselves as peddlers, laborers and immigrants in turn, in an attempt to become acquainted with the old man, but it was not until they had worked on the streets some time as peddlers that they became friendly with him. Last night the detectives were invited to the old man's room and conversed with him for a long time. Finally, however, he became suspicious and as soon as the disguised detectives saw that he was uneasy, they arrested him.

A search of his rooms revealed a half finished bomb, a quantity of white powder which is believed to be an explosive of some sort, and a large number of fuses. Calderone, when taken to police headquarters, refused to give any account of himself and threatened to make a desperate fight if an attempt to reach it was the arrangement that had been unsuccessful.

LIED HIS MEN.

Kruger asked permission of Chief Croker to take his men through the basement and out a hole in the wall to the rear of the building. Croker consented, and a moment later, with a dozen men behind him, Kruger plunged into the cellar. The place was filled with smoke and the deadly fumes of illuminating gas were thick. Croker, broken or melted pipes, but the men pressed cautiously forward in the darkness. Just in the middle of the cellar Kruger stepped on a trap and plunged into a hole in the floor. Croker, who was in the room at the time, saw Kruger's body above the surface, he was unconscious.

It required the combined efforts of 20 firemen, weakened as they were by breathing smoke and gas, to draw Kruger's body out of the hole. He was still clinging to Kruger's body, from the pit.

THE PROPERTY LOSS AS A RESULT OF THE FIRE IS PLACED AT \$50,000.

SCOTT OF KANSAS HAS UNIQUE PLAN

Wants Congress to Establish One Hundred Experiment Farms in the West.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, has conceived a novel plan which, he believes, if adopted, will enable the farmers of the country to produce better and far larger crops than they are now producing.

Mr. Scott's proposition involves the establishment of 100 experimental farms of one acre each in every county in a group of four western agricultural states for the purpose of giving the farmers a practical demonstration of the best methods of growing different kinds of crops. It is proposed that the lands for this purpose shall be furnished by the government, and that they be worked by the farmers under the direction of the experts of the department of agriculture.

NO MONEY NECESSARY. No additional appropriation from Congress will be required to test Mr. Scott's plan, it is explained, as the agricultural department now has the requisite number of experts to carry out the plan. Mr. Scott declares that enough money is now being practically wasted by the department of agriculture in sending out farm bulletins and other government publications to carry out his scheme. He says that much valuable information has been developed by the experts in these publications, but their conclusions are not being derived by the farmers that they don't derive the knowledge from them that they should as to the best cultural methods to grow corn, wheat, hay and the other regular crops.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Complaint is Made of the Way in Which They Conduct Business.

Many complaints have reached Gov. Cutler of the manner in which notaries public conduct, or misconduct, their official business. Many of them fail to properly fill out that portion of documents to which they attach their names and affix seals. Quite as frequent is the failure of notaries to designate the time when commission expires.

Either of the above omissions renders the act of a notary invalid, and it is believed that some persons are now acting who have no legal authority to do so.

Some notaries have the date when commission expires made a part of the seal. This can be readily done, and would save a great deal of trouble, as well as avoid any mistake.

FIRE CHIEF LIES LODGING HIS MEN

"Grand Old Man" of New York Department Plunges Through Flames to Death.

VETERAN IN THE SERVICE.

Was Fifty-Seven Years Old and Had Served Thirty-Six Years as Fireman.

Blaze Started in Canal Street Building And Spread Rapidly to Surrounding Structures—Loss \$50,000.

New York, Feb. 14.—Deputy Chief Charles W. Kruger, known for many years as the "Grand Old Man" of the fire department, lost his life today while leading his men in a desperate fight against flames in Canal street. While working his way cautiously through a cellar filled with smoke and gases Kruger plunged through a trap door into a sub-basement filled with water. He was dead when taken out but in the few minutes that elapsed between the time he fell and his recovery he had risked his own lives in an effort to save that of his leader.

ALWAYS IN THE LEAD.

"I knew it would happen this way," said one of Kruger's men, when the chief's body was being carried away. "I have been to many fires with him. He was always in the lead. He never said, 'Boys, go into that place or this place,' he always led us himself. He said, 'Boys, follow me,' and that is just what he said this time when he led us into the basement. 'Boys, follow me,' it was just as many of us expected. We have often said that the old man would be killed at a fire leading his men."

AN OLD FIREFIGHTER.

Kruger was 57 years old and had been a member of the department for 36 years. Several years ago Kruger was acting chief of the department for a time while Chief Croker was temporarily under suspension. The fire in which the deputy chief lost his life started at 217 Canal street, and before it could be subdued it swept that building from basement to roof, spread to two buildings adjoining, routed the tenants from several tenement houses in Baxter street and threatened the church of the Most Precious Blood. It was after the flames in the upper part of the building had been controlled that Kruger had taken his men to the basement. A great pile of excelsior in bales was blazing furiously and an attempt to reach it was the arrangement that had been unsuccessful.

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DECIDED REFORMS IN MEN'S ATTIRE

Merchant Tailors Also Plan to Beat the Man Who Jumps Bills.

STRIPES FOR MANKIND.

Other "Weaves" Are Tabooed Along With Peg Top Trousers, Cuffs on the Bottoms and "Loud" Colors.

New York, Feb. 14.—Merchant tailors from all over the country are on their way to their homes after a three days' session in New York of the Merchant Tailors' National exchange, a meeting at which the styles for men's wear are each season decided. While no hard and fast rules are laid down by the exchange, the predominant opinion of the tailors of the country is secured and that opinion styles are based. Individuality was the keynote of the meeting and while predominant opinion is recognized as the standard for the coming year, it was plainly stated that the opinion of London and Paris was in no way to be taken into consideration.

Predominant opinion has this to say about masculine garments for spring and summer:

1. Cuffs on the ends of trousers shall be frowned upon, but they shall be encouraged for coat sleeves. They shall be "tolerated" only on soft hammer summer trousers. Cuffs on winter trousers shall be tabooed.

2. Fancy waistcoats may be "rich in color," but they shall be "quiet in tone." Asked to explain that, a member said that while rich colored, small stripes and checks would be used, "the ensemble must be modest."

3. Coat lapels must not be pressed down hard; they shall have the soft roll effect.

4. Trousers shall no longer be built full about the thighs. They shall fit, not tightly, but easily. The knees shall be just big enough in the knees for ease.

5. Suitings shall be of the striped variety.

6. Coats, as to their length, shall be medium.

7. Any tailor with a patron who does not pay his bill, shall send that name, with a full description of the man, to the secretary of the exchange, who shall then send it to members of the exchange all over the country.

UTAH INDUSTRIES.

List of Those Needed Furnished to M. and M. Ass'n.

Secy. L. J. Haddock of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association, is in receipt of a letter from Secy. I. L. Reynolds of the Weber club of Ogden, in which Mr. Reynolds says: "I shall be only too glad to furnish you a list of the industries established in our community as soon as I can prepare a list of the necessary data."

We have been reaching out for the following new industries: Dry goods house, boot and shoe house, hat house, millinery house, drug house, jewelry house, paper house, photograph supply house—all wholesale—paper box factory, starch factory, glass factory, cold storage plant, dehydrated alcohol plant, steam laundry, wholesale mince, machinery house, one first-class hotel, two second class hotels.

Secy. J. W. Storrs of the American Bank Commercial club, writes to Mr. Haddock as follows: "As to industries at this place, we have the Utah Sugar company's large beet factory, one mile west of this city, which brings in a large sum of money to our town every year, both to the farmers raising beets and for employment to our citizens. We have a candy manufactory, recently established, that is working up a good business in this city. There are splendid openings here for a number of industries as we are well equipped with power plants to furnish power to operate a number of manufacturing plants. This section is well adapted to raising potatoes, and a starch factory could be operated here profitably, and the district would stand investigation, various other industries. The mining industry in the American Fork mining district is a source of a great deal of employment and revenue to our city. This season, one property alone shipping over \$250,000 worth of ore to the smelters. It is expected that the coming season will witness the greatest activity in the history of the district."

ROBERT BAXTER HANSON.

Case Against Him Still Lingers in Judge Diehl's Court.

The case of the state vs. Robert Baxter Hanson, the former driver for the Palace laundry, charged with embezzlement from the company, is still dragging along in Judge Diehl's court. This morning the motion of the defense to set out certain testimony given by the prosecution, was denied, and the defense proceeded with its testimony. The matter is on again this afternoon, and it may take another day before the hearing is concluded.

CHICKEN THIEVES.

They Operate on Cramer's Premises at 542 Grant Avenue.

Chicken thieves were at work on Grant avenue last night and as a result a Mr. Cramer of 542 Grant avenue, is mourning the loss of 12 fine hens and a blooded rooster. The thieves got into the chicken coop by breaking a window. They worked quietly as no noise was heard during the night. This morning Mr. Cramer discovered the loss of his chickens and reported the matter to the police. Officers are working on the case and believe they have a clue that will lead to the arrest of the thieves.

BURGESS YOUNG BETTER.

A telegram received today from Toronto, Canada, is to the effect that Burgess Young is feeling better, and his condition is good. The young man is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfalfa Young of this city, and immediately upon receipt of a dispatch telling of his severe illness, the father started at once for the Canadian city, to be in attendance at the patient's bedside.

MURDER ON WEDDING DAY.

Henry Dean Interfered With Sister's Marriage Plans and Flance Shot Him Dead.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 14.—Because of interference with plans for the marriage of his sister, Henry Dean, a prosperous young farmer, living at Pritchard, was shot through the head and killed yesterday by Virgil Hatten, the young woman's fiancé. Young Hatten and Miss Daisy Dean were to have been married yesterday. When Hatten, accompanied by a minister and a party of friends, arrived at the Dean home he was met by the girl's brother who forbade him on the premises and subjected him to insults. The men soon came to blows. Finally Hatten drew a revolver and shot and killed Dean. The men are members of two of the oldest and most respected families of southern West Virginia. Hatten surrendered himself.

DRUNKEN SPREE ENDS IN JAIL

Morris Sullivan Breaks Five Windows of F. Early's Home.

NEIGHBORHOOD EXCITEMENT.

It Finally Quiets Down But Only on The Arrival of Officer Joe Bush.

There was a great deal of excitement at 4 o'clock this morning at No. 3 Vine street, when a man giving the name of Morris Sullivan, in a drunken rage, broke out five windows in the residence of Mr. F. Early and for his pains was taken into custody by Officer Joe Bush and a charge of disturbing the peace and destroying property, or a more serious one will be lodged against him. Mr. Early will lay the matter before the county attorney and it is expected that that official will take action.

Just what caused the trouble is somewhat of a mystery. The prisoner has nothing to say about the affair. Mr. Early was seen this morning, but he was unable to throw much light on the incident. He said:

EARLY'S STATEMENT.

"The man came to my place on Vine avenue about 4 o'clock this morning and knocked on the door, demanding admittance. I told him to go away or I would take a shot at him. He apparently left the place, but returned soon and began breaking the windows. He broke five. As near as I can tell he had had trouble with his wife who, I understand, had secured a divorce from him. His wife, with a lady companion, were rooming at my house, and Sullivan wanted to see the woman. After I threatened to shoot I called up the police station and an officer arrested the man."

Sullivan, after breaking the windows, started for his room. He was covered with blood and claimed that someone had stabbed him. There was a young man at the Early residence at the time of the trouble, and it is claimed that he used a knife on Sullivan. The latter exhibited a cut in the arm but says he does not know how he received it.

OGDEN MAN WARNED.

Manager of Utah Light & Railway Co. Receives Threatening Letters.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Feb. 14.—Threatening letters have been received by E. W. Wade, commercial agent of the Utah Light & Railway company in Ogden, in which Mr. Wade is warned that something terrible will happen if he does not reduce the price of light to the people. The first episode of this character was received by Mr. Wade on Feb. 11. It bore the Ogden postmark, and was posted at 2:30 p. m. on the date named. The contents of the missive are as follows: "Mr. Wade: I want you to understand some one is going to blow your d—d place up if you don't stop robbing the people. They hire you to rob them; now stop, or we will fix you. Signed J. U. L."

Mr. Wade is now in receipt of a second letter, received yesterday, in which he will be all right if he lowers the rate on light. The matter is now in the hands of the police and the sheriff's department, and every effort is being made to ascertain the source of the communications.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The reports for the first half-year for all students have been sent to the heads of departments of the University of Utah today. Dean Cummings of the arts and science school stated no students in that department will be dropped on account of deficient work, but that four students would be given one month in which to make up the deficiency. Mr. Merrill says all the reports in the engineering department are not in yet, but that according to those received, two students would be dropped and six others placed on probation. Nearly a dozen were dropped at this time last year.

Word has been received that Dr. W. G. Anderson of Yale will deliver four lectures in the coming summer school on physical education in various parts of the world. The lectures will be illustrated by means of a machine of the doctor's own patent, which he calls a balance table, and which measures the flow of blood through the physical and mental activities.

GREETINGS FROM ECUADOR.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 14.—The government has sent cable instructions to its minister at Lima, Peru, to greet Admiral Evans in the name of Ecuador on the arrival of the American battleship fleet at Callao.

BILL IS VICIOUS; GIVES NO RELIEF

Senator Clay Attacks Aldrich Currency Measure in Speech Today.

FAVORS THE MINORITY PLAN.

Asserts That Bill is Formed to Benefit Rich and Hurt Poor.

Would Have \$500,000,000 Issued in Treasury Notes to Pay Government Expenses and Gain Circulation.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senator Clay of Georgia spoke on the Aldrich bill today. He reviewed the banking system of the country, and carefully analyzed the plan under consideration for the issuing of emergency currency.

Senator Clay analyzed the Aldrich bill and declared it was wrong and vicious, and would give no relief to the south and west. He contended that it simply enlarged the powers of the national banks and that Congress was relinquishing the sovereign right to issue and circulate money, which it ought never to have to do. The plan of the minority in the senate for the government to issue \$500,000,000 of treasury notes and to use them in paying the expenses of the government that they might find their way into all the channels of trade was advocated by him.

Mr. Clay said there are now in circulation \$350,000,000 of treasury notes, not costing the government anything and performing all the functions of money, and that this amount could be easily increased to \$500,000,000 without in any way disturbing our finances, and could not possibly result in a depreciated currency.

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