

DISCRIMINATION INVESTIGATION

Special Committee of Penn. Ry.
Board of Directors Makes
Its Report.

DIDN'T FIND ANYTHING WRONG

Only Ten Operators Believed Them-
selves to Have Been Unfairly
Treated.

Philadelphia, July 2.—A preliminary report of the special committee of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company recently appointed to investigate alleged discrimination in the distribution of coal cars as revealed in the hearings of the interstate commerce commission, was submitted today to the full board of the company. After a short discussion the report was unanimously approved.

The committee, after stating that it had been requested to extend its investigation to all companies controlled by the Pennsylvania railroad, and that it had carefully considered the testimony showed "that of more than 300 operators of bituminous coal mines situated on the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad company less than 10 operators in all have testified that they believed themselves to have been unfairly discriminated against either in the distribution of cars or in the matter of sidings connecting mine workings with the railroad line."

"Fifty-one of the more than 123,000 officers and employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad company," the committee says, "were examined before the interstate commerce commission, and of those witnesses 11 were shown to have acquired no favors or services, although not proven, to have received undue and unreasonable preferences in the distribution of coal cars, or in the construction of sidings. Despite the public impression to the contrary derived from the fragmentary publications of the evidence in the newspapers, the testimony of the witnesses examined before the commission does not prove that there have been in fact any undue or unreasonable preferences either in the distribution of coal cars or in the construction of sidings."

The committee says it has received replies from all officers and employees having charge of the distribution of cars to inquiries made by the committee regarding car distribution, but until the companies' records of the daily movement of cars can be examined the committee will be unable to know whether the distribution of cars varied from the rules governing the same. Expert investigation of the companies' daily reports and other records of car distribution has been undertaken.

The committee calls attention to many difficulties encountered in the distribution of cars, and says:

"There must be a fair system of car distribution, but whatever the system there will inevitably come periods when the demand for cars will exceed the supply of cars, because of increased market prices, sometimes caused by weather, sometimes by suddenly increased industrial development."

"Under such conditions priority must be given first to shippers who furnish coal to the companies engaged, and next to those whose fulfillment of contracts will keep other railroads in operation, prevent municipalities from being left in darkness, or enable steamships to sail, etc. It may be assumed without proof that any special order was issued by an officer from any improper motive. On the contrary, the reasonable presumption is that every such order was issued only because of a sufficient business necessity."

The report says that the question of privately owned coal cars is not a new one, nor one which admits of an offhand solution. "The greater part of the coal tonnage of England is moved today in privately owned cars. The use of cars on the Pennsylvania lines is peculiar to a few favored shippers. They have been used from the beginning of coal transportation."

The report emphasizes the statement that investigation will be made of every report of failure in the performance of his duty of an officer or employee of the company, or the performance by the company of its duties to the public; that its conclusions will be reported to the president of the company in the event of a conviction that every officer or employee fails to have failed in the performance of his duty will be properly dealt with.

The report in conclusion says that in its early history the great problem for the company was development of industrial enterprises in its territory, and officers and employees were encouraged to invest in these enterprises, as otherwise it would have been difficult to induce people to invest. Today the problem is to provide adequate facilities for the business of the country. "Under the conditions of today," says the report, "it is essential that all of the officers and employees should be absolutely free to discharge their duties impartially. Applying this principle to the coal trade as an illustration, the keen competition of today requires every officer and employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad company to part with his personal interest which he has in the coal producing company, and also to have no interest which he has in or with any corporation or individual mining company on any of the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and every officer and employee should be required to refrain from any investment whatsoever which may possibly prejudice or affect the interests of the company or interfere with its operations."

"DRUNKENNESS"

Cigarette And Tobacco Habits
Cured by
TRIB.

Each package contains 1 fluid ounces, taken by the mouth, is taken privately. The patient enjoying the same freedom while taking "TRIB." that he would at any other time in life.

Virgin & Co., Leading Druggists, Tacoma, Wash., writes:

"We enclose herewith check covering "TRIB." invoice to date. We are both surprised and gratified at the success we are having with "TRIB." We find it easier to sell at \$1.00 per treatment than any of the dollar preparations in this line. We are confident that we will sell many times our contract for you."

It requires about four weeks to complete a cure with "TRIB." We have the first failure yet to find where the party taking "TRIB." was sincere. With each treatment we give you an absolute GUARANTEE to cure you. Price \$1.00 for four week's treatment and a cure."

Doull Drug Co., F. C. Schramm,

Our career, part
Main St., and
where the cars stop.

Sale Agents.

Failing Strength

COST OF RUNNING FREE GOVERNMENT

Total Appropriation for the Current Fiscal Year is \$880,183,311.

EXPENDITURES INCREASING.

Chairman Tawney and Rep. Livingston Radically Differ as to What It Means.

Washington, July 2.—Representative Tawney, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, has prepared a detailed statement concerning the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1906, made by Congress during the session just closed, in which he claims that the per capita cost of government in the United States, including federal and state, is less than in any European country.

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. Tawney enters upon an analysis to show the various channels through which the total appropriation of \$880,183,311 will be expended. He begins by deducting \$1,245,415 provided for the sinking fund for the Panama canal, etc., showing that the real appropriation for the conduct of the government for this fiscal year is \$749,726,886. To meet this demand he estimates that the total revenues (customs, internal and postal) will be \$281,573,364.

The appropriations as made in the previous supply bills are as follows:

WHERE IT GOES.

Agriculture, \$5,932,940; army, \$7,817,165; diplomatic and consular, \$2,091,094; District of Columbia, \$16,138,862; fortifications, \$15,653,994; Indians, \$9,260,924; legislative, \$1,741,019; military academy, \$1,664,708; navy, \$102,671,669; pension, \$14,245,500; postoffice, \$191,655,999; sundry civil, \$8,274,574. Total, \$672,967,734.

Isthmian canal deficiency, \$11,069,009; urgent deficiency 1906 and prior years, \$1,210,000; urgent deficiency additional 1906 and prior years, \$274,925; Isthmian canal, \$11,373,948. Total regular annual appropriation, \$740,106,981; permanent annual appropriations, \$149,706,410. Grand total regular and permanent annual appropriations, \$880,183,361.

The aggregate appropriation, \$69,000,000, is excess of that for last year.

ITEMS OF INCREASE.

Of the various increase, that of \$3,661,250 is made up of account of mean spending, \$1,200,000, on account of the new consular law to carry into effect \$1,731,970 on account of the navy, \$1,995,400 on account of pensions, \$10,673,965 on account of the postoffice department, of which \$4,036,000 was for rural free delivery. The appropriations made about \$31,000,000 was estimated for. Included in this list were the following: \$10,250,000 carried in the statehood act \$1,069,000 for arming and equipping the militia, \$2,500,000 on account of earthquake.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. It is only when there are deafness, and then it is reconstructive. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed we have a rumbling sound or impeded hearing, which is called tinnitus. Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, the disease gives no comfort and relief. Such disorders are cured in a few days. Marion Lee of Dumfriesshire tried eight physicians before she found Foley's Kidney Cure made her a well man. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

MINT STATEMENT.

Washington, July 2.—A statement by the director of the mint shows that during May, 1906, the total coinage executed at the mints of the United States aggregated \$2,028,751, as follows:

Gold, \$1,495,020; silver, \$324,964; minor coins, \$55,767.

In addition, one million five peso gold pieces were executed for the government of Mexico.

GOVERNMENT DEBT.

Washington, July 2.—At the close of business on June 30, 1906, a statement issued by the treasury shows that the government total debt, less cash in the treasury, aggregated \$964,425,685, a decrease of \$1,000,000.

A recapitulation of the debt follows:

Interest bearing debt, \$955,159,140.

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,128,155.

Debt bearing no interest, \$396,205,694.

Total, \$2,292,522,970.

SEX WITH A SIX MONTHS' GUARANTEE AGAINST HOLES.

Black, tan, light tan, black, grey, blue, white, dark, light, tan, grey, blue, white, fast colors, sizes 9 to 12.

FOR SALE BY

Poulton, Mad-
sen, Owen & Co.

111-113 MAIN ST.
"Where the Clothes Fit."

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

Washington, July 2.—At the close of business on June 30, 1906, the total circulation of national bank notes as indicated by a statement issued by the comptroller of the currency was \$561,123,600, an increase for the year of \$55,382,554, and an increase for the month of \$1,982,700. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$117,847,749, an increase for the year of \$35,178,335, and an increase for the month of \$5,811,603.

The amount in circulation secured by lawful money was \$4,284,611, an increase for the year of \$10,214,219, and an increase for the month of \$171,062.

The amount of United States bonds on deposit to secure circulation notes was \$220,625,210 and the amount of bonds on deposit to secure public deposits was \$89,575,725.

WHOLE FAMILY DROWNED.

Durango, Colo., July 2.—Leonard Boat, his wife and six children were drowned while attempting to ford the Animas river near Cedar Hill, N. M. Today the family had started for Durango to attend the street carnival.

SHOT SISTER, KILLED HIMSELF.

Oakland, Calif., July 2.—Charles Bowen today fired two shots at his sister, Mrs. Tossie Chotnicki, one taking effect in the left side and the other in the mouth. He then fired a third shot into his brain. Bowen arrived here about two weeks after the earthquake with his sister and they seemed to be getting along very nicely together. The woman may recover. She says her brother at times displayed a weakness of mind. The couple were preparing to go to Portland.

MELDRUM TO GO TO PRISON.

Portland, Ore., July 2.—Former Oregon Henry Meldrum, was today denied a new trial by United States District Judge Wolverton, and cited for trial for sentence.

Meldrum was convicted for having while in office forged affidavits for the purpose of defrauding the government of public lands. He was convicted on 18 counts on Nov. 17, 1904.

STATE TRIAL GO TO PRISON.

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DISCUSSION ON THE COST OF FREE GOVERNMENT.

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EXTRA EXPENSEES INCREASING.

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IT MEANS.

Tawney's comments as follows on the volume of the appropriations:

While the expenditures of our government are increasing, the appropriations made thereto by Congress are, in the aggregate, very large, yet we must take into consideration the marvelous growth of the country, the extent to which the people demand federal government shall perform services that should be paid by the states, none but the unthinking or misguided who do not stop to consider the care with which the estimates for appropriations for the public service are made by Congress, by the way in which the members of Congress having jurisdiction of appropriation bills can find any reason to criticize appropriations made during this session of Congress.

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