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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

SAYS ROOSEVELT IS NOT SAFE MAN

President Taft Declares It Is Dangerous to Put Such a Man in The Office of President.

CALLS HIM AN ADVOCATE OF CLASS HATRED

Vigorous Denunciation of Colonel in Speech at Columbus Massachusetts Roosevelt Leader Addresses Letter of Inquiry to The President—Kansas Convention Pledges Four Delegates to Roosevelt—Settlement of Contests.

Columbus, O., May 8.—President Taft concluded a three days' visit to his native state here tonight with a speech at Memorial Hall in which he vigorously denounced Colonel Roosevelt's attacks on him. The hall was filled to overflowing and the president was repeatedly interrupted with cheers, especially in his defense of his advocacy of Canadian reciprocity. As to many of the issues upon which his predecessor is fighting him, he said they were policies which Colonel Roosevelt himself had advocated, both as president and private citizen.

Roosevelt Advocate of Class Hatred.

He scored Roosevelt as an advocate of class hatred and a man who is appealing to the element of discontent. "It is dangerous to put such a man in the office of president," he said.

"Mr. Roosevelt is not a safe man for the country to trust with his ideas as to the recall of court decisions," he declared with emphasis.

Many Officeholders for Roosevelt.

Answering the colonel's charge that he was using public office patronage to obtain his re-nomination, he said 70 per cent of the present public office holders were Mr. Roosevelt's appointees and a majority of them are now fighting for the colonel's reelection.

Immediately after the conclusion of his speech President Taft left for Washington.

LETTER TO TAFT.

Massachusetts Roosevelt Leader Asks to Have Point Made Clear.

Washington, May 8.—The Roosevelt headquarters tonight gave out copies of a letter to President Taft by Matthew Hale of Boston, chairman of the Massachusetts Roosevelt committee as follows:

"Boston, May 8, 1912.

"Dear Mr. President: It is with extreme regret that I feel obliged to bother you again with matters pertaining to Massachusetts. As you probably know, the returns indicate that you carried Massachusetts on the preference primaries last Tuesday by a mall figure. Immediately upon receiving this information, Colonel Roosevelt issued a public statement that in his opinion the spirit of the Massachusetts law demanded that the Roosevelt delegates at large, though pledged to his support, should abide by the choice of the people who elected them, and cast their votes for you in the national convention. Our Roosevelt state committee has publicly declared that it is in sympathy with Colonel Roosevelt's position, and the Boston Journal, our only Roosevelt paper, places our eight delegates at large in your column.

"It now appears that the voters of the Eighth and Tenth congressional districts expressed a preference for Colonel Roosevelt while electing delegates pledged to you. On May 4 I wrote to General Edgar R. Champlin, manager of your campaign in this state, asking him as your representative to make clear his position and yours on the duties of the delegates elected in these two districts.

"By this morning's paper I see that William McKinley, of your national campaign, committee, is claiming four delegates in Maryland on the ground that the voters of the two Maryland districts appear to have expressed their preference for you. I feel that the people of Massachusetts today have a right to know whether your forces in this state are going to respect the spirit of the law, or whether your managers are solicitous of the wishes of the voters only in those districts where the voters expressed a preference for you.

"I have not yet received an answer from General Champlin, and the Massachusetts papers continue to claim these district delegates for you. I am, therefore, writing directly to you.

"Very respectfully yours,

"MATTHEW HALE.

"Hon. William H. Taft, Washington, D. C."

TO SETTLE CONTESTS.

Republican National Committee to Convene on June 6.

New York, May 8.—The republican national committee will meet in Chicago Thursday afternoon, June 6, to decide contests among delegates to the republican national convention. The call for the meeting was issued today by William Hayward, secretary of the committee. In relation to the date of holding the convention, June 18, this will be the earliest meeting held for many years by the committee. Thus, in 1908, the committee met also on June 6, but the convention was held June 16, ten days later; whereas this year the committee will have 12 days to consider contests.

Indications that there will be an unusual number of contests this year, Mr. Hayward said, had been considered by Victor Rosewater, the committee's acting chairman, and himself, in sending out the call for the early meeting of the committee. A few contests have already been brought officially before the committee's officers, and many more are expected, the time limit for filing contests on May 20, before the expiration of the 20, twenty days before the convention.

"What we want to do, if possible," Mr. Hayward said, "is to get the committee together early enough to have sufficient time to consider these contests deliberately and avoid holding night sessions, which were necessary before. The sessions will probably be executive, as heretofore, and the contests will all be considered by the entire committee.

"The contests will probably be taken up, as before, in alphabetical order by states. Four years ago thirty minutes was allowed for the presentation of contests over delegates at large and not to exceed fifteen minutes for district delegates. Consolidation of district and at large delegates where the issues were identical, was permitted, thus lengthening the time allowed for the whole. This year we hope to give the contestants a little more time.

"We have received some notices of contests, but nowhere near as many as reported by the newspapers. Also we have not received anywhere near all the credentials from the various delegates in districts and states where there is no contest. However, we expect to receive many more yet, as they have until twenty days before the convention meets to file either contests or credentials."

FOUR FOR ROOSEVELT.

Kansas State Convention Elects Delegates at Large.

Independence, Kan., May 8.—After adopting resolutions favoring the entire progressive movement, the republican state convention today named four delegates at large to the national convention and instructed them for Roosevelt.

The Taft strength in the convention was 104, the Roosevelt strength 790.

A. M. Harvey of Shawnee, former lieutenant governor of Kansas, and a Taft delegate, said in a speech to the convention: "When President Taft is renominated at Chicago I ask you fellows who have defeated us to day to get out and work and vote for him."

"No! No!" "We won't!" shouted the delegates. Amid the uproar that followed Governor Stubbs managed to make himself heard.

"Never mind, boys, we will fix that matter up at Chicago when we nominate Roosevelt," he said.

TEDDY WON'T SQUEAL.

Says When He Does Because He's Hit, "You Will Notice It."

Oyster Bay, N. Y., May 8.—After hearing reports of President Taft's campaign in Ohio today, Colonel Roosevelt decided to lengthen his speaking tour in that state. He will start westward on Monday of next week instead of Tuesday and will probably remain in Ohio until the eve of the primaries.

Colonel Roosevelt read a despatch from Portsmouth, O., to the effect that President Taft said in his speech today: "I am being hit below the belt."

"When you hear me squeal because I'm hit then you'll notice it," was the colonel's comment.

James R. Garfield, ex-secretary of the interior and one of the leaders of the Roosevelt campaign in Ohio, came to Sagamore Hill tonight to discuss the campaign in that state.

TAFT'S STRENUOUS FIGHT.

President Plans to Make at Least 75 Speeches in Ohio.

Columbus, O., May 8.—Plans for President Taft's trip through Ohio next week were made public in part here tonight, indicating that Mr. Taft intends to make spectacular and strenuous efforts to gain the state's 48 degelates to the republican convention.

Entering Ohio next Monday morning at Marietta, the president will speak in practically every city and town of over 5,000 inhabitants he did not visit on the tour ending here tonight. He will be in the state on nine days and on seven of these will be in full action. Estimates tonight are that he is to speak at least 75 times.

CONFESSES MURDER OF WILTON FARMER

Guiseppe Malvaso Rounded Up After a Ten Months' Search.

Bridgeport, May 8.—Guiseppe Malvaso, who was arrested in Hartford today by State Policeman Virelli after a ten months' search for murder and attempted murder in Fairfield county, made a formal confession tonight to Sheriff Vollmer, Mr. Virelli and George S. Hawley, court stenographer.

Malvaso said he came to this country five years ago to live with his brother-in-law, Guiseppe Fusco, in New Canaan. When teased by his brother-in-law on his diminutive size, Malvaso said he went to New York, where he purchased a shotgun. Coming back to New Canaan, he asked his brother-in-law to come out into the woods to help bring back some woodchucks he had shot. While in the woods Malvaso shot him. He ran away, thinking Fusco dead. The latter recovered, however, and 11 slugs were removed from his body.

According to the confession Malvaso lived in the woods after that, not daring to come into the open. He managed to get enough by shooting game. On August 21, in the town of Wilton, the accused said he was in a small hut seeking shelter from the rain, when Harry Mandlin, a farmer, came along. Mandlin, says Malvaso, called him a "bad name," whereupon he picked up his gun. Mandlin turned and fled, but Malvaso fired, the shot hitting him in the back and killing him.

BULGARIAN ARRESTED FOR A DYNAMITE PLOT

Attempt to Blow Up Train on Which Turkish Minister Was Passenger.

Constantinople, May 8.—An plot to blow up the train in which the minister of the interior and the members of the reform commission were traveling was frustrated by the discovery today of a dynamite bomb under a bridge between Ochrida and Resna, in Monastir. Eight members of a Bulgarian band have been arrested in connection with the affair.

The council of ministers has decided to expel all Italians with the exception of priests and nuns from Smyrna within 15 days.

Fifteen Killed by Explosion.

Cleveland, May 8.—Fifteen men are reported killed in an explosion at the Central furnace of the American Steel and Wire company here tonight.

Cabled Paragraphs

Naples, Italy, May 8.—Pembroke W. Pitt, a grain broker of Baltimore, was arrested here today at the instance of the United States police authorities on a charge of alleged forgery.

Belfast, Ireland, May 8.—The drilling of the members of the unionist clubs and orange lodges in Ulster has at length attracted the serious attention of the government.

Rome, May 8.—King Victor Emmanuel today received for the first time in private audience George Post Wheeler, secretary of the United States embassy here.

Shanghai, China, May 8.—A circular telegram from General Li Yuen-Heng, vice president of the Chinese republic, concerning the suppression of opium in China, was given great prominence in the native press today.

Berlin, May 8.—The death of the German airman Bach Mayer at the Johannisthal aerodrome yesterday is placed to the account of the constructors of his machine by the association of German aviators.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 8.—The Hatien government has discovered proofs of a conspiracy which has been organized in the town of Aux Cayes by partisans of General Antoine Simon, formerly president of Haiti, with the complicity of some foreigners.

London, May 8.—The governor of the Turkish island of Rhodes, where Italian troops landed a few days ago, telegraphs "we have won a victory and have captured 1,000 Italians," according to a special news despatch dated May 8 from Pera, Turkey.

Berlin, May 8.—The reichstag today, after several days' discussion, voted to maintain the legality of marriages between Germans and natives in the German colonies by 203 against 133. The majority consisted of socialists and clericals.

Leipsic, Germany, May 8.—Emperor William, as landlord of the Cadinen estates near Dunzig, today lost his suit in the supreme court against one of his tenants. His majesty demanded that the tenant share the cost of construction of a house suitable to the royal estate. The tenant has been successful in two appeals.

BURNED EVIDENCE AGAINST WIRE TRUST

Worcester Man Says He Received Orders from Vice President.

New York, May 8.—The destruction of the evidence used before the grand jury in the famous "Jackson wire pool" cases by officials of the American Steel and Wire company, one of the big subsidiaries of the United States Steel corporation, was the principal subject of the testimony today in the hearings of the government's dissolution suit against the corporation before Commissioner Henry P. Brown. It is the government's purpose, according to Judge Dickinson, special counsel in the case, to determine whether the papers were destroyed before or after the filing of the pending suit on October 26 last.

The testimony today was by Harry A. Whitney, until recently a sales agent of the Worcester, Mass., works of the American Steel and Wire company.

He asserted that he personally burned the evidence—a trunkful of minutes and other records of one of the pools in which the wire conspiracy is alleged to have participated. Whitney said that he received the instructions to destroy the evidence from Frank Baackes, vice president of the company, but when Judge Dickinson pressed him to give the exact date upon which he received the order, his memory failed him.

Whitney caused a sensation in the courtroom when he told of an alleged conversation that occurred between himself, Baackes and George W. Cragin, Whitney's immediate superior in the country, just before being called to testify in the grand jury investigation last January into the destruction of the papers.

As sworn to by the witness, the conversation raised the question whether Whitney was instructed to testify that Cragin and not Baackes had given the orders that the evidence be burned. Whitney was apparently reluctant to repeat the alleged conversation, but was finally pinned down to saying that Cragin said that he (Cragin) testified that he gave the order himself and that Cragin "wanted me to avoid saying Baackes gave me the instructions, if I could."

Baackes has been subpoenaed as a witness in the pending suit.

THE FLOOD SITUATION IS MUCH IMPROVED.

Pitiful Tales of Refugees Continue to Pour in from Many Sections.

New Orleans, May 8.—Generally the flood situation in the lower Mississippi valley was much improved today. Another day of sunshine gave the workers on the levees some advantage and tonight reports are favorable as far as more breaks are concerned. Pitiful tales of refugees continued to come in, however, from many sections.

There are no less than 4,000 refugees at Baton Rouge. About 500 were taken there from New Roads, to which place they had been sent from the surrounding territory. Citizens of Luther communicated threats today to the governor's office that the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad tracks would be torn up unless the gap in the Illinois Central protecting levee is not closed. It required four days and nights of hard work to close the drainage gap and the job was finished early today, but the railroad gap is still open. Luther's people say they would be inundated in the event of a break here if the protection levee should fail. The railroad company has kept open the gap to facilitate the transportation of supplies and labor necessary in fighting the high water here.

In this city tonight the situation centers around the relief headquarters, where carload after carload of supplies are being boxed up and shipped out to the refugee camps in central and northern Louisiana, rather than any alarming conditions on the river front.

Levee conditions are improved, but the work of strengthening the lines of revetments and topping low places continues.

Salvation Army Convention.

Meriden, Conn., May 8.—The annual convention of the Southern New England and Vermont division of the Salvation Army was opened in this city today. Services were held in the local citadel throughout the entire day, but owing to the rainy weather today no outdoor meetings were held. Papers were read at all services by several officers on matters pertaining to the welfare of the organization and the community. Many of the division officers were present. The convention will conclude tomorrow.

Richeson Was Not a Mormon

EMPHATIC DENIALS COME FROM SEVERAL SOURCES.

"IT'S A FOOLISH FAKE"

Lawyer Morse Says It is Like Many Letters He Receives, Some Claiming to Be Messages from Heaven.

New York, May 8.—Clarence V. T. Richeson is not a member of the Mormon church, and was never at a Mormon conference in Staten Island, it is said in a statement issued tonight by W. S. Langdon, acting president of the Eastern States mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, with headquarters here.

Never Met at Staten Island.

The only conferences of the church ever held in this city were held at its headquarters uptown, Mr. Langdon explains, and the church never in its history held a conference on Staten Island. There are no members of the church on Staten Island, he said, and no Mormon missionary has ever labored there.

"It's a Lie!"—Lawyer Morse.

Boston, May 8.—"It's a lie," said William A. Morse, attorney for Clarence V. T. Richeson, today, in answer to the charge by Mrs. Louise E. Brittain that his client was formerly a Mormon. "I know Richeson's life story thoroughly, and the statement that he has been a Mormon is a wicked, foolish, ridiculous lie. We have a record of everything that Richeson has ever done, in shorthand; I know just what he has done in every year of his life. He was not in Staten Island in 1908, as this woman charges. The story is a foolish fake of the same kind as the letters I get every day from various people, most of them claiming to be messages from heaven. The story is absolutely untrue."

"Malicious Falsehood."—Senator Smoot

Washington, May 8.—Senator Smoot of Utah today gave out a statement in which he dealed that Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson of Boston was a member of the Mormon church. Senator Smoot said:

"The statement of Mrs. Louise E. Brittain that Clarence V. T. Richeson is an elder in the Mormon church is a malicious falsehood. Richeson is not now, nor never has been, an elder, or even a member of the Mormon church. I am informed that Mrs. Brittain was excommunicated from the church a few years ago. A desire to injure and cast reflections upon the Mormon church is undoubtedly the reason for her statement."

Mrs. Brittain Excommunicated.

Boston, May 8.—A denial of Mrs. Brittain's statement was made today by John H. Whitesides, Lawrence W. Richards and Leslie H. Van Dyke, elders of the Mormon church in Massachusetts. In an affidavit the elders state that Mrs. Brittain was excommunicated from the Mormon body last March for "improper conduct" and for "bearing false witness against the church and misrepresenting its doctrines and practices." The elders further say that there is no marriage in the Mormon church whereby the laws of the states are not complied with and that of their own personal knowledge they know that Richeson was never allied in any way with the denomination.

RICHESON'S ONE CHANCE.

Governor Foss Has Not Yet Decided What Course to Pursue.

Boston, May 8.—Clarence V. T. Richeson, the former Baptist clergyman, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Avis Linnell, his former sweetheart, still has a meagre chance for life. Governor Foss, to whom his attorneys have applied for commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment, may refer the petition to his council for consideration. The matter was not brought up at the council meeting today, according to a statement of the governor tonight.

"I have taken no action in the case," said Foss, "and shall not until I receive the report of Dr. L. V. Briggs."

FOREIGN MINERS IN A DANGEROUS MOOD

Shooting of Three of Their Number by State Troops Embitters Them.

Philadelphia, May 8.—The situation in the anthracite coal regions is believed to be growing more serious hourly. Today's shooting of three foreign-speaking miners at Miners Village by state troopers has had the effect of embittering the foreigners. It is said tonight that two of the men have absolutely no chance of recovery.

At a meeting held tonight in Minersville, at which all Americans were barred, threats were made against the troopers, and the miners assembled say that they are determined to prevent work being done at any of the collieries in the miner section tomorrow.

It is feared that if these troopers attempt to carry out their avowed intention to search the foreigners' homes for firearms, it will mean a day of bloodshed for Miners Village.

A roll proclamation has been issued by Sheriff Murphy, warning all citizens not to assemble in crowds on the streets or commit overt acts. At Shenandoah the state troopers were called out tonight to disperse a crowd of several thousand which had assembled on the main street because of some trivial incident, but there was no violence.

WELLS POISONED TO KILL MEXICAN REBELS.

General Salazar Accuses Federal of Infecting Drinking Water.

Escalon, Mexico, May 8.—That poison in drinking water is the method the federals now are using to crush the rebels was the charge made by General Salazar, who today reported to General Orozco that the recent battle at Chairo Cienegas was a rebel victory.

General Salazar sent word that he lost 27 men, most of whom died after drinking from a spring presumably infected by the federals. Many of Salazar's men are ill. Salazar declared the government loss was 70 killed and many wounded. The battle lasted 12 hours.

Residents in this section have complained lately of poisoned wells. Many horses, it is reported, have been lost by the rebels as a result of poison.

Archbald Was a Silent Party

JUDGE INTERESTED IN OPTION FROM RAILROAD.

HAD CASE BEFORE HIM

Lighterage Case Under Consideration When Deal Was Made—Partner Signs a Damaging Letter.

Washington, May 8.—Charges against Judge Archbald of the commerce court were amplified before the house committee on judiciary, which is to determine if impeachment proceedings shall be brought against the jurist.

How Judge Archbald in partnership with Edward J. Williams, a Scranton coal dealer, while deliberating as a judge on the "lighterage cases" to which the Erie railroad was a party, is alleged to have negotiated an option from that railroad for forty-two thousand tons of clum bank property to be sold at a $12,000 profit was related to the committee by Williams himself.

Judge Archbald, accompanied by his two sons and his counsel, A. S. Worthington, heard the testimony and occasionally looked at photographic copies of letters bearing on the case, one of them a letter in which the judge spoke of his connection witr tne Culm bank negotiations.

Asked to Discount Archbald's Note.

In addition to that transaction, Williams testified about another one in which he said "Archbald acquired an interest with him in an option on a million acres of Venezuelan timberland for which the judge gave a note for $500.

Williams tried to discount this note with C. J. and W. P. Boland of the Marion Coal company of Scranton, who at that time had a case pending before Judge Archbald in the federal court. The Bolands refused to discount the note and later lost their case. Williams admitted telling W. P. Boland that if he had discounted Judge Archbald's note the case might have resulted differently, but he denied that Judge Archbald knew anything of his making such a remark to Boland.

Archbald Silent Party.

The testimony relating to the Culm bank matter included reference to an assignment by Williams of an interest in the options secured to W. P. Boland and a "silent party," whom he admitted, under examination, was Judge Archbald. When asked why Judge Archbald was referred to as a "silent party," Williams said he thought it was not lawful for a jurist's name to be used in such transactions.

Williams related how the option for the Culm bank property was negotiated for with officers of the Erie railroad and how a sale for the property was arranged for, and said that he and Judge Archbald were to divide the profits. During the negotiations with the Erie, Judge Archbald told him that the lighterage case was then before his court, Williams said.

Erie Lighterage Case.

"Judge Archbald showed me the briefs in the case," sand Williams, "and told me it was about the lighterage case in which the Erie was interested. I didn't know what lighterage meant, and he told me. Then he gave a letter to Mr. May of the Erie and also told me that he would see the general counsel for the Erie, Mr. Brownell, about the option."

When Williams was first called to the stand he testified of the transaction involving Judge Archbald's note for $500 and the case in his court in in which the Bolands were interested. Chairman Clayton producing a photographic copy of a letter signed by Williams, in which he said he told W. P. Boland if he (Boland) had discounted Judge Archbald's note the case of John W. Peel vs. the Marion Coal company, in which the Bolands were interested, would not have been decided against them. The letter was read to Williams, and he said dramatically:

"I can swear before God that those words never came from me."

"Did you sign this letter?" asked the chairman.

"Yes, that is my signature, but I signed it without looking at it. I did not know those words were there."

A Damaging Letter.

The letter, which was read from the photographic copy, follows:

"Scranton, Pa., July 31, 1911.

"To Whom It May Concern:

"This is to certify that I, Edward Williams, called on William P. Boland about December 15, 1910, with a note of R. W. Archbald, judge of the United States commerce court, for $500, to have said note discounted. I did not tell Boland at the time that the judge knew that I was going to call on him to discount the above mentioned note. I only informed him about July 25, 1911, he made a mistake in not discounting said Archbald note, as he was interested in the case of John W. Peel vs, Marion Coal company, which was then before the United States court, and he would have saved all of the costs had he discounted the note.

(Signed) "E. J. WILLIAMS."

(A. M. Blackmore.)

DANBURY MAN THE NEW GREAT SACHEM.

Great Council of Red Men Closes Annual Session at Hartford.

Hartford, May 8.—The Great Council of Connecticut, Improved Order of Red Men, concluded its annual session today with the election and installation of the officers as follows: Great sachem, John O. Eizel, Danbury; great senior sagamore, F. A. Wells, Waterbury; great junior sagamore, G. A. Fairfield, Stratford; great prophet, Edward T. Buckingham, Bridgeport; great chief of records, William Saunders, Naugatuck; great keeper of wampum, O. S. Lhyet of New Haven; great sannap, W. G. Austin, Stamford; great Meshimeka, N. H. Lher, Hartford; great keeper of the wigwam, Edgar Ezekiel, Collinsville; great keeper of the forest, W. I. Grant, North Canaan; representatives to the great council of the United States, E. T. Buckingham of Bridgeport and Jacob Jacobs of New Haven.

Spree Ends in Suicide.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 8.—Fred Dillbought, aged 28 and single, committed suicide at his home in Stratford avenue this afternoon by drinking six ounces of carbolic acid. It is said that he had been drinking heavily and was despondent. One year ago yesterday a brother, John, committed suicide in the same room in the same house and in the same manner.

Condensed Telegrams

A Bill Requiring Compulsory education in Alaska passed the senate.

Nearly Every Civilized Nation is represented in the Red Cross convention at Washington.

The Rest Haven Hotel at Waukesha, Wis., which was valued at $500,000, was destroyed by fire.

All Grades of Refined Sugar were reduced ten cents a hundred pounds yesterday.

Dynamite Was Found Fastened to the Erie tracks near Scranton, Pa., yesterday, in time to prevent the blowing up of a freight train.

In the Annual Appropriation Bill for the city of St. Louis is a provision for $5,000 to be used in a campaign against mosquitoes.

As a Result of Swallowing a peanut, James Purcell, two years old, is dead in St. Luke's hospital in New York city.

A Second Gift of $25,000 to Brown university from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was announced yesterday. The fund has now reached $815,000.

Mrs. F. D. Grant, widow of General Grant, sailed for Russia with her daughter, the Princess Cantacuzine. This will be her first visit to her daughter's home.

An Epidemic of Typhoid in Corning, N. Y., near Albany, is being investigated by the board of health. It is thought that an impure water supply is the cause.

Senator James J. Frawley Must Pay a lumber bill of $4,296 instead of the New York Fire Fighters' Co., in which he was interested and which gave fire fighting exhibitions at Coney Island.

The Poindexter Resolution to investigate labor conditions at Lawrence, Mass., was adopted by the United States senate. The commissioner of labor is directed to make the inquiry.

A Commission to Investigate co-operative land mortgage banks and rural credit unions in foreign countries is proposed in a resolution adopted by the United States senate.

Rev. Francis S. Lippitt, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension, Rochester, N. Y., has received a call to the pastorate of All Saints' Memorial church, Meriden, Conn.

Rev. Asbury Krom of Connecticut was elected a director of the Congregational Home Missionary society at the annual meeting at Toledo, O., yesterday.

The Membership of the Connecticut agricultural society which annually conducts the state fair at Berlin, is to be increased by a state-wide campaign.

The Approval of Governor Foss was withheld from the bill providing that veterans of the Spanish war should receive certain credits in civil service examinations.

The Management of the Hudson, Mass., worsted mill has brought 800 men from Baltimore to take the places of operatives who struck last month for higher wages.

Directors of the Denver & Rio Grande railway Co. finally approved yesterday the plan authorizing the issue of $25,000,000 seven per cent. adjustment income bonds.

Republican Members of the Senate finance committee have been holding meetings daily for several days, trying to agree upon a sugar bill, but so far without result.

Negotiations Have Been consummated with the French government by Postmaster General Hitchcock for the establishment of a direct change of postal money orders between the United States and Martinique.

The Seaview House, a cottage, an ice house and two stables were destroyed in an early morning fire at York beach, Me., which threatened to destroy a large part of the Long beach section, yesterday.

A Marine Aboard the Cruiser Maryland was arrested yesterday, charged with robbing Mrs. Philaneder C. Knox, wife of the secretary of state, of diamonds valued at more than $2,000, during their recent trip.

The White Star Liner Oceanic sailed from Southampton, England, for Cherbourg and New York, yesterday. Every lifeboat was lowered into the water and tested before the vessel's departure.

The Firemen of the Grand Trunk railway will send a deputation to the central offices next week to demand a 20 per cent. increase in wages. The engineers were recently given a 10 per cent. increase.

While on Duty in the Engine Room of the Joy line steamer Tennessee, at Providence, Samuel A. Tinkham of Fairhaven, Mass., chief engineer of the boat, was stricken with heart failure, yesterday, and died instantly.

Gov. Pothier Yesterday Received a petition signed by 100 residents of the town of Warwick, R. I., asking that Sunday baseball be stopped at Rocky Point, where the Providence International league team plays on Sundays.

The Duke of Sutherland Arrived in New York with the wooden eagle which was carried on the yacht America, which in 1851 won the cup which now bears the yacht's name. The duke will present the emblem to the New York Yacht club.

The Attempt of the Master Plumbers in New Haven to break the strike of the journeymen plumbers by bringing in eighteen strike breakers, resulted in the calling out of the carpenters and electricians at work on two new buildings in process of erection.

Max Annenberg, head of the circulation department of a Chicago morning newspaper, is under arrest, charged with attempts to kill. Charles Stricker, said to be a pressman, declared that Annenberg had fired several shots from a revolver at him.

Five Hundred Members of the Industrial Workers of the World remained out of work yesterday at the Merrimac Manufacturing company's mills, marking the beginning of the second strike in Lowell, Mass., in the past few weeks.

Arthur Bosworth, who was found guilty of the murder of Miss May Labell at Essex Junction, Vt., last June, by a jury in the Chittenden county superior criminal court, was sentenced to be hanged at the Windsor state prison on January 24, 1912.

REDDING GUILTY IN FIRST DEGREE

Jury After Three Hours Deliberation, Convicts Him of Murder of Morris Greenberg.

NEEDED MONEY WITH WHICH TO GET MARRIED

Was Engaged to a Widow But Lacked The Wherewithal to Carry Out His Intention—State Claims He Lured Pedlar Into Woods For Purpose of Robbery—Defence Contended Shooting Was Due to Insane Impulse.

New Haven, May 8.—George Redding, Jr., who will be twenty-two years old next month, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in the superior court this afternoon, for shooting Morris Greenberg, a produce peddler, and leaving him to die in the woods of Hamden on February 24 last. The jury was out three hours. Members of the Redding family who had been in court during the morning to hear the charge of Judge Case, were sent home before the jury reported, as the mother had been in a fainting condition earlier in the day.

Smiled as He Was Led Away.

Young Redding did not appear disturbed when he heard the verdict and as he was led away by a sheriff's deputy he even smiled when spoken to. His counsel stated that it was desired to make motions and by agreement Judge Case deferred imposing sentence until tomorrow. Counsel for Redding at 11 o'clock tomorrow will appear before the court to argue the motions, the nature of which was not disclosed, and State's Attorney Alling will be ready to reply.

Trial Consumed 24 Days.

The trial has lasted twenty-four days. The state showed that Redding induced Greenberg to accompany him through the woods in Hamden on the plea that he knew of a farmer who had apples for sale and would give Greenberg a bargain. Redding earlier in the day loaded a revolver and wrapped up a chisel in a paper. In the woods Redding said he had lost his way and when they started to retrace their steps Redding shot down Greenberg, the first bullet felling him, and other bullets being fired at the prostrate, wounded man, inflicting several wounds.

Motive Was Robbery.

The state contended that Redding wanted to get money which he thought Greenberg had, for the latter was known to carry considerable sums in his pocket. The state set forth that Redding probably thought Greenberg had money with him to use in purchase of the apples. Evidence showed that Redding went away and Greenberg dragged himself some distance and died, the snow that night partly covering the body, where it was found two days later by hunters.

Alleged Confession by Redding.

Redding's arrest followed a statement made by a Hamden man that he had seen Redding with Greenberg on the afternoon of the murder. Redding made a confession to the coroner which disclosed a crime which had many brutal features. This confession was placed before the jury. The defense did not deny that Redding killed Greenberg, but set up a theory of insanity, termed by the medical experts constitutional psychopathic instability and dissassociated personality. The form of insanity was described as degenerate imbecility.

Claim of Insane Impulse.

Both experts declared that Redding's condition might grow worse and he might recover. They believe he was actuated by sudden impulse. The defense claimed there was no intent to kill Greenberg, and the carrying of a pistol and chisel was simply with intent to intimidate Greenberg so that he would give up his money. The impulse which led to the killing, the defence contended, showed that Redding was insane.

Redding in Love With Widow.

The state through its doctors and other witnesses put in evidence to show that Redding's traits which had been claimed by the defence to be of an eccentric nature, were not those of a feeble minded person, or one who had shown signs of insanity. On the claim that Redding suffered from a dissassociated personality the state contended that a person suffering from that form of disease would not easily remember what had transpired during the "other personality," while Redding made a coherent confession to the coroner, and later told the details of his crime to the doctors. The motive was that of robbery, the state claimed, because Redding was in love with Mrs. Leora Hudson, a nurse and widow, to whom he was engaged, and desired to get married soon, but had not the money.

Judge Case's Charge.

In his charge to the jury on the matter of expert testimony on the insanity defence, Judge Case said that it should not be so much concerned with the technical terms and questions of the doctors as with the degree of insanity the law declares necessary.

METHODISTS COMMEND INDIAN COMMISSIONER

Approve Order Forbidding Church Garb in Indian Schools.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 8.—Indian Commissioner Robert G. Valentine was commended for his order directing that in government schools all insignia of any particular denomination be removed and that those wearing a distinctive church garb lay such aside while engaged in government duties, in a resolution adopted by the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session here today.

Included in the work done by the conference today are the following items:

Adopted resolution forbidding the election to any office of the general conference of any man who uses tobacco in any form.

Adopted the Rice resolution declaring that the Methodist Episcopal Church would prosecute mission work in so-called Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic countries, despite the ecumenical missionary conference at Edinburgh, which went on record as opposed to mission work by Protestant churches in such countries.

Went on record as favoring union of M. E. churches and M. E. churches South.

Ordered reconsidered by committees in order that it be made more drastic, a resolution concerning the Kenyon-Shepherd bill now before congress which prohibits the introduction of liquor into prohibition states.

Referred to a committee a resolution asking that each member of the church give one tenth of his income.

RELATIVE TAKES CHARGE OF TWO TITANIC WAIFS

Will Take Care of Them Until Their Mother Arrives Next Week.

New York, May 8.—The two little boy waifs from the Titanic, after having been in the care of kindly strangers ever since they arrived on the rescue ship Carpathia, are tonight at last under the roof of a relative. They were claimed tonight by a woman cousin of the family, and it was agreed by both Miss Margaret Hayes, who has been caring for them, and by the officials of the children's society, that this relative should take them in charge until the arrival of their mother, Mme. Navratil, from France. The steamer Oceanic, on which the mother is coming, is due here about May 15.

The name of the relative who took charge of the boys, Michael and Edmond, 4 and 2 years respectively, was withheld by the children's society for the present to avoid possible intrusion but Superintendent Walsh said that he satisfied himself of the identity of all parties concerned, and as to the responsibility of the children's new guardian.

River Produces Murder Mystery.

Hockanum, Conn., May 8.—The authorities are inclined to believe that the unknown woman whose body was found floating in the Connecticut river this afternoon by Vincent Brewer was murdered. The body was practically naked, and had apparently been in the water a week or more. The skull was crushed above the temple.

Funeral of Charles M. Hays.

Montreal, Que., May 8.—The funeral of Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk railway, who was one of the Titanic victims, took place here today. The services were held at the Hays home and the body was buried in Mount Royal cemetery. Many railroad officials were present.

CHICAGO PRESSMEN WANT A NATION-WIDE STRIKE

Endeavoring to Start Trouble for Newspapers Throughout the Country.

Chicago, May 8.—Apparently beaten in their efforts to tie up Chicago newspapers, officers of the Web Pressmen's union, according to a statement issued by the publishers tonight, have started a movement for a nation-wide strike of newspaper pressmen. This, and charges by the publishers that the pressmen were using misleading statements in efforts to gain sympathy, were the principal developments today in the situation.

Although policemen remained on guard at newspaper offices and many news stands and accompanied distributing wagons around the city, today was the quietest since the trouble between the publishers and pressmen began. More papers were distributed and sold today and the publishers said they expected normal conditions to prevail before the end of the week.

The statement issued by the publishers follows in part: "The newspaper strike in Chicago shows evidence of approaching dissolution. Two body blows were given to the effort to tie up the entire industry when the mailers' union, by a vote of nearly one hundred to six, refused to go on a sympathetic strike, and when the electrotypers' union, despite appeals from members of the stereotypers' union, declined even to vote on the proposition.

"The officers of the pressmen's union have started a movement to involve the entire country in the affray. Realizing that they have lost in Chicago they have been sending telegrams, letters and verbal communications from New York to Texas and from Vermont to the Pacific coast, ordering the pressmen to get ready for sympathetic strikes. They have also made appeals to various unions for financial assistance. In some cities a small amount was voted, in other cities they were told that the unions would not assent to assessments, and that the Chicago pressmen would have to fight the battle themselves.

"The orders for a general strike contained many misleading statements. They alleged that the American Newspaper Publishers' association at its recent meeting in New York had started a war of extermination on union labor in the newspaper offices of America. It was also set forth that a fund of $150,000 had been raised for this purpose and that the Chicago trouble was the first blow in the campaign.

"No such fund was raised and no such war on unionism was contemplated."

NEW HAVEN SUICIDE NOT YET IDENTIFIED.

Bank Bills Found on Him Were from Manchester, N. H., Bank.

New Haven, Conn., May 8.—The unknown man, evidently a suicide, who was found in the woods in the Oak Hill section Tuesday afternoon by a tramp, has not yet been identified. A new clue developed tonight, however, when it became known that two of bank bills which were found in his clothing were from the First National bank of Manchester, N. H. From the man's appearance it is believed by some that he may have been a bank clerk. The bills, which were brand new, were wrapped in two packages, bank fashion. Joseph Tuerrian, the Manchester, N. H., tailor whose label appeared on the clothing, says that the owner's name should appear, but a careful examination of the clothing discloses nothing.