

NAIVE LETTER WRITTEN BY HARTMAN

FORMER CONGRESSMAN MILDLY DEPRECATES HIS CANDIDACY FOR SENATOR.

SEVERAL EXPLAIN VOTES

Carter, in Joint Ballot, Receives One Less Than on Friday—Mr. Hartman Wishes It Understood That He Is Not a Candidate, and Votes Cast for Him Are Utterly Worthless.

Helena, Feb. 25.—(Special).—The joint session, which met at noon as usual to vote for a United States senator, was enlivened by a tiny bit by the reading of a letter from Charles S. Hartman, late candidate for congress on the democratic ticket, to Senator McCarthy. The epistle, which explains itself, follows: "I observe from the public press that a few members of the joint assembly have done me the honor of voting for me for senator in congress on three ballots. "While I fully appreciate the kind motive which inspired their action, yet justice to them, to Mr. Walsh, to Mr. Conrad and myself makes it proper for me to state briefly my position. "Exercising my right as a citizen I have hoped and still hope to see the election of Mr. Walsh. Both Mr. Walsh and Mr. Conrad were loyal supporters of mine in my race for congress last fall, and were both avowed candidates for senator. "For these reasons I cannot honorably or in justice to them become a candidate so long as they are in the race. While the achievement of the senatorship would be the gratification of the highest ambition of my life, yet I unhesitatingly say that even so great an honor as this ceases to be an honor if secured by unfair or dishonorable methods. "Firmly impressed with the justness and fairness of these views, I will say that if I positively knew that by announcing my candidacy now I could win the much-coveted prize, I would not announce it. "Please assure Mr. Walsh, Mr. Conrad and their supporters that I am not now and will not become a candidate so long as they are in the race. Will you also do me the favor of extending my sincere thanks to the gentlemen who have honored me with their votes? I cherish the hope, held in common by all democrats, that the collective wisdom and patriotism of the democratic majority will devise a solution of the existing senatorial difficulties, and give to the people a senator whose official service will be designed to produce the greatest good to the greatest number. This is the demand of the people. The fulfillment of this demand is more important than the gratification of any man's ambition. "With this duty well performed, we can in the next campaign proudly and confidently appeal to our citizens for their support—without such performance what can we say?"

The reading of this letter did not cause any applause. The assembly seemed to take it as a matter of fact. The vote follows: Conrad—Senators Cockrell, Galloway and Muffy; Representatives Alley, Baker, Blackburn, Crouch, Dobell, Duffy of Granite, Duffy of Silver Bow, Ebert, Gillis, Hayes, Herbold, Johnson of Lewis and Clark, Kammerer, Law, Lissner, Macdonald, McNally, O'Flynn.

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COP A POOR LOSER IN HORSE RACE

BUTTE POLICEMAN ALLEGED TO HAVE LOST AND THEN ARRESTED BOOKIES.

Butte, Feb. 25.—(Special).—Police-man Dennis McCarthy today arrested C. S. Rouch and Charley Higgins on a charge of conducting a pool book on horse races. Both men were released soon after their arrest. It is alleged that McCarthy bet \$10 on one of the races at Juarez, Mexico, at ten to one. Higgins took the bet with the understanding that if there were any scratches in the race the bet would be off, as it would increase the chances of the horse McCarthy bet on. There were two scratches and Higgins notified McCarthy on his bet at the corner that the bet was off. McCarthy's horse won and he demanded the payment of the bet, which was refused. Then McCarthy arrested Rouch and Higgins, the men behind the game. The incident serves to show that there are half a dozen books being made here on outside races.

HOUSE DECIDES TO FORTIFY CANAL

AFTER HARD FIGHT LOWER BRANCH OF CONGRESS SUPPORTS PRESIDENT TAFT.

VOTE IS OVERWHELMING

Three Million Dollars Appropriated to Begin the Work, Which Will Require Four Times That Much as a Total. Senate Is Said to Be Two to One in Favor of the Measure.

Washington, Feb. 25.—After nearly five hours of debate the house of representatives shortly before 10 o'clock tonight voted overwhelmingly in favor of fortifying the Panama canal and appropriated \$2,000,000 to begin the work, the total cost of which is estimated at \$12,000,000. The action of the house practically settles the question of fortification, for the sentiment in the senate is said to be more than two to one in favor of protecting the isthmian waterway. The real test came on an amendment proposed by Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations. The amendment provided that no part of the money set aside for fortifications should be used until the president had attempted to negotiate treaties with all of the leading nations guaranteeing the neutrality and international protection of the canal. Representative Sherley of Kentucky attacked this amendment and warned members that it had been introduced for the sole purpose of defeating the appropriations. The Tawney amendment they voted down by 130 to 63. A motion by Representative Keifer of Ohio, to strike out all provision for fortifications of the canal, was lost by a vote of 135 to 51. The real interest in the debate seemed to center in the Tawney amendment and the speeches made for and against it by Mr. Tawney and Mr. Sherley. Mr. Tawney, a stalwart republican, looked to the democratic side for sympathy and applause and received both.

Republicans Favor. Mr. Sherley, one of the democratic leaders of the house, was accorded an ovation by the republican members. When it came to voting, the republicans generally supported the fortification of the canal and the democrats opposed it. The defection of about 20 republicans from the general policy of fortifications was offset by a similar defection from the democratic side in favor of fortifications. The fortification of the canal was provided for in the sundry civil bill but was considered in the house practically as a separate measure and after all of the other features of the sundry civil bill had been disposed of. Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa led off the debate in favor of fortification and was followed by Representative Keifer, who led the forces opposed to the provision. No less than 20 members spoke from five to twenty minutes. Right to Fortify. Mr. Smith was generally regarded as representing the administration in the fight for fortification. He cited the various treaties on the subject of a canal. "I am here to insist that we have the right to fortify the canal," he said, "that it is more than a right; that, in fact, we have contracted to preserve its neutrality and to protect it against blockade. This makes it the solemn duty of this people to fortify the entrance to the canal as securely as any of the ports of the country." When General Keifer had concluded his speech against fortification he made a point of order against the appropriation for fortification, declaring it was not justified by existing law. Representative Mann of Illinois was in the chair and overruled the point. Mr. Mann said that as far as treaty obligations were concerned, the United States clearly had the right to police and protect the canal in any way it saw fit. Several democrats, who spoke and voted against the fortification, said they were in favor of fortifying the canal after it was completed, but they did not think that the work had progressed far enough to do so at this time.

CARNEGIE MONEY "TAINTED"

Crooksville, O., Feb. 25.—Andrew Carnegie's money is "tainted" say union posters of this city and they have protested the acceptance of \$20,000 from him to construct a Carnegie public library.

AGAINST EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 25.—The house passed a resolution today memorializing congress to oust all express companies and compel railroads to carry packages direct, instead of through separate companies.

GENERAL TILFORD DIES.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Brigadier General Joseph G. Telford, United States army, retired, died here last night, aged 82.

FRENCH CABINET ANNOUNCES ITS INTENTION OF RESIGNING

Premier Briand and His Associates Are Dissatisfied With Vote of Confidence in Chamber of Deputies and Will Quit Tomorrow—Probable Successors.



Upper left, chamber of deputies. Upper right, President Fallieres. Lower left, Premier Briand, who heads the cabinet which has decided to resign. Lower right, Leon Bourgeois, former premier, who is mentioned as a possible successor to Briand.

Paris, Feb. 25.—Premier Briand and the members of his cabinet will resign Monday. They reached this decision this afternoon at a conference in the premier's office, when the political situation was thoroughly canvassed. The bare majority of 16, which the government received last night in a vote of confidence in the chamber of deputies, following the premier's arraignment by the radical socialists, Louis Malvy and Paul Meunier, was a sore blow to the premier and his associates, who had been attacked many times in previous crises by much larger votes. In the end M. Briand said he was "sick of it all."

The only reason for waiting to present their resignations to the president is that the ministers wish to show the respect for their late colleague, General Brun, whose funeral will take place Monday. There is much uncertainty tonight as to what will happen—whether President Fallieres, after taking counsel with the leaders of the parliamentary group, will ask Premier M. Briand to stay in power, or whom he will invite to form a new ministry. Possible Successors. Leon Bourgeois, former premier and former minister of foreign affairs, Raymond Poincare, former minister of finance; Theophile Delcasse, former foreign minister, and former Premier Emile Combes, are among those men-



tioned, although it is understood M. Delcasse is personally not liked by the president. The decision of the ministry to withdraw has caused an enormous political sensation. The conservative newspapers claim that the forces of extreme radicalism are triumphing over sane and progressive reform, regarding the clerical issue, which was raised yesterday, as a mere pretext to attain Briand's downfall. They point out that it is ridiculous to accuse the man who constructed the state a primary-election system, and now that the church and state are completely divorced, M. Briand has been merely following out a general program of "appeasement."

An Intrigue. The vote in the chamber of deputies last night, therefore, is interpreted as the result of an intrigue among Briand's adversaries in his own party, who have been plotting his overthrow since the great crisis in the railway strike and blocking the premier's program of arbitration in labor disputes in connection with public service corporations. Physically and mentally exhausted by several years of labor in official life, M. Briand is sincerely anxious to retire. Even now he is discussing with his friends the delights of a proposed trip to the Mediterranean. It is understood that M. Pinchon, minister of foreign affairs, is equally determined to withdraw. The Temps, in summing up the situation, blames parliament for taking too much interest in the railway employees, who imperiled the security of the country, and not enough in the measures designed to protect the nation from civil war.

TENTATIVE DAY SET FOR CONVENING CONGRESS

SPECIAL SESSION MAY BE CALLED FOR APRIL 4—CHAMP CLARK AGREEABLE.

Washington, Feb. 25.—So probable is it that an extra session of congress will be necessary to get action on the Canadian reciprocity agreement that President Taft has fixed April 4 as the date on which such a session may be called. The date was selected after consultation with Champ Clark, who will be speaker of the next house, and Representative Underwood of Alabama, who will be chairman of the ways and means committee, which will have charge of and report the reciprocity bill in the house. The president had intended to convene the extra session at an earlier date, but representatives Clark and Underwood told him they desired a month's time after the present congress adjourns, in which to map out democratic plans for the next session. There was no change in the situation in the senate today regarding the Canadian reciprocity agreement and the leaders see no hope of bringing the McCall bill to a vote at this session. Many rumors were circulated of moves to remedy the situation, but, apparently, they were without foundation. The most persistent was one that Senator Aldrich, famed for winning legislative battles which his colleagues thought lost, is speeding to Washington at the solicitation of President Taft to take charge of the situation in the senate. The Aldrich rumor apparently was a distortion of a telegram which the senator sent from Jekyll Island, Ga., where he has been several weeks in search of health, saying that if he were here he would vote for the Canadian agreement. The telegram was a distortion of a telegram which the senator sent from Jekyll Island, Ga., where he has been several weeks in search of health, saying that if he were here he would vote for the Canadian agreement. The telegram was a distortion of a telegram which the senator sent from Jekyll Island, Ga., where he has been several weeks in search of health, saying that if he were here he would vote for the Canadian agreement.

A TRAVESTY.

The Missoulian has been on record, ever since the discussion of primary legislation began, as in favor of any reasonable primary-election law. The prospect of three days ago, that the legislature might adopt a law which would give the state a primary-election system, was encouraging. The latest action of the house in the adoption of the measure which places the nomination of United States senators in the hands of party conventions is as remote from a primary-nomination system as could be. The Missoulian county men who spoke against this measure analyzed it correctly; the measure is a travesty upon primary legislation. It does not possess the essence of primary legislation in the least. The voters have no part in the nomination of senators; this function is merely transferred from the legislature to the state conventions; should these conventions be controlled, the candidates named would be the creatures of the lobby, just as much as if named by the legislature. Besides, the language, "it shall be the duty of the state conventions to nominate," is merely wasting words; the conventions might refuse at their pleasure. The whole thing is a travesty upon primary nominations.

JUDGMENT ANNOUNCED FOR HERBERT KUPHAL

Helena, Feb. 25.—(Special).—Herbert Kuphal of Missoula, who sued the Western Flouring company for personal injuries and recovered a judgment for \$2,500 in the lower court, won another victory in the supreme court today, that tribunal affirming the judgment of the district court. Kuphal was 17 years old and lost two fingers of his left hand while running a rip saw for the company. The question at issue was whether the defendant was guilty of negligence in not instructing the plaintiff so he could avoid the injury.

SIX TAME ROUNDS.

Pittsburg, Feb. 25.—Monte Aitell, formerly of San Francisco, and Phil McGovern of Brooklyn, fought six tame rounds here tonight in a no-decision bout.

CHIEF WAPPENSTEIN ARRESTED IN SEATTLE

FORMER MAYOR GILL'S HENCHMAN CHARGED WITH BRIBERY, BY GRAND JURY.

Seattle, Feb. 25.—Former Chief of Police Charles W. Wappenstein was arrested at his home today on a warrant charging bribery and based on an indictment returned by the grand jury. The indictment charges that Wappenstein received \$2,500 from Gibson Tapper and Clarence Gerald, saloonkeepers, and members of the so-called vice syndicate, which is alleged to have enjoyed exclusive gambling, white slave and other vice privileges during the administration of Hiram C. Gill, the recently-recalled mayor. Wappenstein was taken to his attorney's office and bail of \$25,000 furnished, the bond being signed by two wealthy owners of moon and hotel property. The grand jury, which has not yet concluded its work, is understood to have devoted all of its sessions thus far to Wappenstein. The jury was called after Detective William J. Burns, employed by a wealthy citizen of Seattle, had laid before Prosecuting Attorney John P. Murphy evidence which he had gathered concerning corruption in the Seattle police force. Mayor Gill had already been recalled at an election held February 7 and Wappenstein went out of office with Gill.

CORRUPT CAREER.

Wappenstein was removed from office by chief of detectives of Cincinnati after an investigation and later was removed from office as chief of detectives of Seattle for misconduct. Last summer he was removed from the office of chief of police of Seattle by Acting Mayor Max Wardall, reinstated by Mayor Gill and found guilty of corruption by a council committee. He was the chief issue in the recall campaign against Mayor Gill and in the primary held last Tuesday for the nomination of candidates for councilmen.

FIVE BALLOTS SOLONS FAVOR DAILY UNTIL ELECTION

DEMOCRATS IN MONTANA LEGISLATURE TAKE A VERY SIGNIFICANT STEP.

TO AVOID A DEADLOCK

Silver Bow Men Are Credited With Saying They Will Stand for Anybody But Walsh—Conrad Men Hold Love Feast and See Lots of Encouragement—Republicans After Higgins.

Helena, Feb. 25.—(Special).—The democrats and republicans are bucking down to business now. The republican meeting last night was for the purpose of lining up the men for Senator Carter. A desperate effort is being made to drive the stragglers into camp. It is the desire and purpose of the republican leaders to give Mr. Carter the united support of the party representation in the general assembly. Insurgents are threatened with the party lash. Local bills will be held up if members do not respond to the crack of the whip. But it is safe to predict that the efforts of the republicans will not be entirely successful, for Ronald Higgins cannot be rounded up. He has stood out this far and will continue to do so to the end. Conrad Forces Give Thanks. The Conrad forces met last night and gave thanks for the votes already received, and promised to be loyal and enthusiastic for days to come. In consequence of this love feast a half dozen or more of the Conrad men had high hopes today. For the first time since the contest opened there is a serious belief here that Conrad may be chosen to save the democratic party from the wrath of the people. A significant thing happened this afternoon. Representative Law of Gallatin got all the democrats to sign an agreement to vote for five ballots every day next week (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday) until Thursday, and then continue voting, unless an election comes in the meantime, until a senator is elected or the legislature expires. Every democrat, except McQuitty, who is ill, signed the paper. The Silver Bow men did not hesitate to agree to this proposition. They are quoted as saying that they will not see the legislature adjourn in a deadlock, and that they will take any man, save Walsh, who is agreeable to the majority of the party representatives in the legislature. This is about the situation tonight. The democrats are satisfied that they will name a senator. The republicans will not try to do more than present a united front. The hotels are filling up with visiting statesmen, who will see the last week of the battle. H. E. C. BRYANT.

IS APPOINTED TO SUCCEED OFFICER DECLARED DEAD

Washington, Feb. 25.—Thomas H. Smith has been confirmed by the senate as postmaster at Philadelphia, it was announced today. He succeeds Richard L. Ashurst, who is officially pronounced dead by the postoffice department. Mr. Ashurst disappeared mysteriously while on a visit to Atlantic City some weeks ago.

NEGRO BRUTES ARRESTED.

Minneapolis, Feb. 25.—John Murphy and Morris Mason, negroes, are under arrest here charged with having enticed 20 white girls, between the ages of 19 and 18 years, into their room here and mistreated them. One girl, aged 19 years, disclosed to her parents what had happened to her and this was the first clue that led to the arrest of the negroes. She told her parents that the negroes threatened her with death if she told.

CONSTITUTION INDORSED.

New York, Feb. 25.—One hundred and seventy-five curb brokers had today indorsed the proposed constitution of the New York Curb Market association, thereby securing the success of the plan. Two hundred of the curb brokers of good standing were given the privilege of joining the new organization, which is to be governed along lines similar to the rules of the New York stock exchange.

TAFT'S NEW SECRETARY.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Charles D. Hill, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., at present assistant secretary of the treasury, has accepted the position of secretary to the president, offered to him by President Taft in succession of Charles D. Norton, it was learned tonight.

NOVELIST IS CALLED.

Berlin, Feb. 25.—Frederick Spielhagen, who was ranked among the best of the old school novelists, died today. His descriptions of the period of 1848 were notable works. He was born in 1829.

SOLONS FAVOR CANADIAN TREATY

MONTANA LEGISLATURE IS ON RECORD FOR PENDING RECIPROCIITY AGREEMENT.

BOXING BILL REPORTED

House Faces Measure by Donohue to Permit Holding of Matches Not to Last More Than Fifteen Minutes, in Bona Fide Clubs—Commission Form of Government Concurred in.

Helena, Feb. 25.—(Special).—Two important measures came before the house this afternoon. They were: Donohue's bill to permit boxing in athletic clubs and the McQuitty memorial to congress, praying for the ratification of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada. Both passed. The Donohue bill, which came to the floor of the house in the form of a favorable committee report, caused some debate but the report was adopted by a vote of 49 to 16. The McQuitty memorial was passed on third reading by a vote of 49 to 19, five democrats and 13 republicans opposing it. The Donohue bill follows: "Section 5573. Every person who engages in, instigates, encourages or promotes any ring or prizefight, or any other premeditated fight or contention (without deadly weapons) either as principal, aid, second umpire, surgeon or otherwise, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding two years; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to forbid or make unlawful the holding of, or participating in, boxing contests or exhibitions as provided for by section 5576 of the revised codes of Montana of 1907, as hereinafter amended by this act. "Section 2. That section 5576 of the revised codes of Montana of 1907 be, and the same hereby is amended to read as follows: "Section 5576. Every person who, except as hereinafter provided, engages in, instigates, encourages or promotes as principal, aid, second, umpire or otherwise any boxing, wrestling or slugging match, with or without gloves, or who attends or is present at such contest, or hires, rents or permits the use of any building or grounds for such purposes, is guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to make unlawful the holding of, and it is hereby provided that boxing exhibitions or contests, with or without reward to the contestants, of not to exceed 15 rounds of three minutes each, with gloves not less than five ounces each in weight, may be held by any domestic club or association having a regularly located and equipped gymnasium, and a bona fide paid membership, and an experienced physical director, who shall devote all of his time to the interests and management of said club, and the instruction of its members; and provided, further that a club, gymnasium, room or hall in which such boxing exhibition or contest shall be held, shall not be within, or in anywise connected or joined with, or have any door, window or opening connected with or opening into any room or place where intoxicating liquors are sold or kept for sale; and provided, further, that all persons taking part in such boxing exhibition or contests, must before taking part therein, be examined by a

GILL AS ATTORNEY FOR A NEGRO

Seattle, Feb. 25.—Hiram C. Gill, recently recalled as mayor of Seattle, appeared in the superior court as counsel for Oscar Collins, a negro saloonkeeper accused of crime in having attempted to vote at the recall election, when, as a former convict, he was not entitled to vote. According to the Kansas City police, Collins served a term in the Missouri penitentiary previous to August 26, 1902, for manslaughter. Gill did not deny his client's record, but said: "The constitution says that a man who has been in the penitentiary shall forfeit his civil rights. But the right to vote is an absolute political right. The only civil right the convict forfeits is his liberty, which has been restored to this man, if he was ever deprived of it." Argument on the demurrer was set for next Saturday. Gill appeared as counsel for seven other men accused of illegal registration.

PEARS TO DEFEND COLORED SALOONKEEPER.

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