

GRAFTER SAYS HE'LL NOT RESIGN

SULZER SUGGESTS THAT NEW YORK STATE SENATOR GIVE UP HIS OFFICE.

EXTORTION IS CHARGED

Chairman Stilwell of Senate Codes Committee Alleged to Have Sought Money From President Kendall of New York Banknote Company to Push Reform Legislation.

Albany, N. Y., April 1.—Accused of attempted extortion by George H. Kendall, president of the New York Banknote company, Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of New York today refused to resign at the suggestion of Governor Sulzer. He demanded a thorough investigation of the charges. The senate ordered an inquiry.

Senator Stilwell, who is chairman of the codes committee, introduced a bill, among other stock exchange reform measures, designed to relieve the New York Banknote company from alleged discrimination on the part of the New York Stock exchange, which it is claimed has refused to list securities engraved and printed by the New York Banknote company. In a telegram to Governor Sulzer, Kendall alleged that Senator Stilwell charged him \$250 for drafting the bill; that the same demand of \$250 each for four members of the senate codes committee to report the bill out of committee, and that a further demand of \$1,500 was made to influence the assembly codes committee to report the measure.

Kendall said he declined to comply and notified the senator that unless the bill were reported, he would telegraph the situation to the governor and every member of the legislature. The senate bill was reported March 27 and the assembly bill was reported about the same time and now is on the order for final passage in the house.

Senator Stilwell declares the entire story is so false and so absurd that it is scarcely worth replying to. Governor Sulzer today made public the following telegram from Mr. Kendall:

The Telegram. "I offer you evidence that Stilwell, the man you sent to draw my stock exchange bill, charged me \$250 for drawing it. He introduced me to Senate Revision Clerk Lewis and asked me to send check for that amount to him and they divided proceeds of check. I offer you evidence that Stilwell wrote me March 21 to come to his office next day and demand \$500 each for four senate committees to report the bill out of committee. "I said that would do no good unless the assembly committee reported it, and he said he would canvass them next day and send me a wire so that I would understand how much it would cost. I offer you evidence on the amount, namely, \$1,500, in his telegram.

"I declined his proposition. He called me up next day and told me there was nothing doing unless I paid \$2,500 in advance. "I replied I would telegraph the whole matter to you and every legislator unless he reported the bill out in 24 hours. He did it. Under the same penalty I demanded of him that my bill be reported out of the assembly committee immediately, and it was done in 48 hours. "I think I ought to let you know anyway. If you want some undocumentary hearsay evidence of the stock

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YALE GREETS PROFESSOR TAFT

FORMER PRESIDENT AND WIFE RECEIVE WARM WELCOME AT STUDENTS' HANDS.

THOUSANDS TURN OUT

Cheers and Yells Feature Arrival of Man Who Will Teach the Youngsters Law—Mr. Taft Feelingly Responds to Demonstration, and Says He Hopes to Stay With Them.

New Haven, Conn., April 1.—Undergraduate Yale welcomed former President William H. Taft back to his alma mater today in a manner no less hearty and enthusiastic than was the godsped given Woodrow Wilson by the Princeton students when he left a month ago to take up the duties at Washington that Mr. Taft was about to lay down.

Practically the entire student body, 3,000 strong, reinforced by a band, was at the station when Mr. Taft and his party arrived this afternoon. An equally large crowd of citizens also was present. As the Taft party stepped from the train, Captain Spaulding of last year's football team, stepped forward and presented Mrs. Taft with a bouquet of violets.

A moment later Yale's famous "Frog chorus" cheered with nine "Tafts" on the end, roaring from 3,000 throats.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Taft were deeply moved by the demonstration. Mr. Taft's famous smile was lacking for a moment and he wore a serious look. As the demonstration grew, however, he smiled broadly and doffed his hat in acknowledgment.

Headed by the "V" men of the athletic teams and a building straining at its leath, the procession proceeded to the campus.

Ovation Along the Line. Mr. and Mrs. Taft, with a delegation of the faculty, followed in an automobile. All along the line the ex-president and Mrs. Taft were given a continuous ovation. Arriving on the campus Mr. Taft was escorted to a balcony in Memorial hall. As he started to speak he received another great ovation.

Visibly affected, Mr. Taft said: "Men of Yale: You will be brave when I tell you that I am greatly touched by this student reception." Then with a smile, he continued: "When it was suggested to me, I deprecated it and thought it might be better to defer it until I took my departure, but as I hope that may be indefinitely postponed and as I hope that Mrs. Taft and I are to become permanent residents of this city and members of the faculty of Yale, I thought it was best to take what was coming to me at first.

"You may have heard more or less discussion when presidents of the United States are retired—voluntarily or otherwise—as to what should be done with them. When I took an inventory, all I had was a somewhat tarnished reputation as a lawyer—a profession that I had abandoned 20 years ago—but at the suggestion of President Hadley, it was decided that what little law I have left might be put into practice here, and I am here again to become an active Yale man.

"Men of Yale, as I hear your cheers and songs, I feel young again—as if I have shed some of my years. All this may seem egotistical to you, but I came here to help the young men who are going out into the nation.

"I want to help preserve that part of the nation that is worth preserving

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THE MOURNING EAST



TARIFF QUESTIONS ARE DISCUSSED BY WILSON

THE PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH OSCAR UNDERWOOD REGARDING REVISION.

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson and Representative Underwood were in conference for several hours at the White House tonight over features of the proposed tariff revision. The conference was requested by President Wilson, who has been studying the new tariff bill for several days and familiarizing himself with many questions about which controversy has been raised.

Other conferences which are to follow with Mr. Underwood and Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate finance committee, will settle the status of the sugar, wool and agricultural schedules, so far as the party leaders can settle them, and will decide whether one general bill or separate schedule bills shall be presented to the house.

The opponents of free sugar, chiefly representing the cane-growing sections of the south, have made strong representations to the proposed removal of all duty from that product.

Since his first conference with Mr. Underwood, President Wilson had gone over the tariff bill in immediate detail with Secretary Redfield of the department of commerce, for whose tariff views he has a high regard.

General Questions. It was understood that few detailed rates were under consideration at tonight's conference, but that the general questions as to the free admission of raw materials, and the extent to which the duty should be removed from agricultural products and articles largely consumed by the public, were discussed fully.

Efforts to bring the senate and house into accord before the details of the new tariff bill became public are to be made late this week. Senator Simmons will ask democratic members of the senate finance committee to meet Friday for a preliminary consideration of the tariff. At that time it is expected a copy of the bill prepared by the house ways and means committee will be submitted to the democratic senators and considered in detail.

When the conference between President Wilson and Representative Underwood ended tonight the free sugar plan and the 15 per cent tax on wool were hanging in the balance.

Mr. Underwood upon leaving the White House would only vouchsafe the information that some "progress" had been made and that there were no differences between the president and himself, and that the majority of his committee would meet again tomorrow.

However, the fight against putting raw sugar on the free list and against retaining the duty on raw wool and over some other parts of the tariff revision, is understood to have led the president to hesitate in committing himself upon those matters until he has had an opportunity to obtain further light. He will confer over the tariff situation and within the next 48 hours will communicate his views finally to the ways and means committee, which, meantime, virtually is marking time.

It was indicated tonight that free

ZIONISTS DECIDE ON REFORMING OUTSIDERS

Zion City, Ill., April 1.—A cement tabernacle in which the Zion crusaders may pray against users of tobacco and profane swearers, alleged to form a majority of the operatives of an "outside" factory here, will be built at once opposite the offending electrical works, it was announced by Zionist partisans today.

The old wooden tabernacle in which daily services against the factory were held, was destroyed after a recent scuffle between the Zionists and the factory employes.

GOVERNMENT WINS POINT AGAINST FROST

Chicago, April 1.—"Send Frost 50 copies of power of attorney to locate. Ask him to fill in names and forward to me by first mail."

These sentences in a letter to Albert C. Frost, read at his trial today, support the charge on which he was indicted, the government attorneys assert, that he conspired by means of "dummy" locators to obtain control of immense coal tracts in Alaska.

Frost, promoter of the Alaska Central railroad, and four associates are being tried in the federal court here.

Frost admitted that later he acted in accordance with this letter, but declared that fact to be a coincident and that he acted under instructions from his attorney, Ballinger, Battle & Tenney, the head of which firm was Richard A. Ballinger, former commissioner of the general land office.

The letter, written by O. G. Laboree of Spokane, Wash., September 29, 1905, the first promoter of the Alaskan railroad, was one of the several introduced to day. It read:

"I have received the following telegram from Mr. Watson: 'Send Frost 50 copies of power of attorney to locate. Ask him to fill in names and forward to me by first mail.' I advise you to get as many names as you can and send the papers to Mr. Watson."

Frost said that he understood by "rely on" in Laboree's letters that he meant persons who could be relied on not to tie up the lands and refuse to permit them to be operated. He objected vigorously to being misrepresented, as he said, by the reading of disconnected letters and passages from letters.

DOG RACE POSTPONED.

Nome, Alaska, April 1.—The Alaska sweepstakes dog team race, set for April 3, has been postponed until April 10.

DAYTON IS STRICKEN AND WILL NEED ASSISTANCE

JOHN H. PATTERSON DECLARES ACTION BY CONGRESS WOULD BE APPROPRIATE.

Dayton, Ohio, April 1.—"Dayton is facing one of the gravest problems that any city of the world ever has faced, and we want the people of the world to know we need money and food for our stricken people," said John H. Patterson, president of the relief committee, tonight, after he returned in company with H. E. Talbot, chief engineer, from a tour of portions of Dayton swept by the flood last week.

Speaking of a provisional plan to ask the federal government for a loan of \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 to be used in reconstruction work, Mr. Patterson said:

"At a meeting of bankers and officials of the building associations tonight it was decided to make an appeal for federal aid. The banks and building associations have \$60,000,000 worth of assets they will put up as collateral. It may be deemed advisable to ask the government to give us some pecuniary assistance. We feel that the disaster is an emergency which would justify extraordinary action on the part of congress."

Since Sunday more than \$750,000 in cash has been received from banks in Cincinnati to replace damaged money in local banks, which will remain closed until April 8.

In response to a telegram from Governor Cox, Mr. Patterson will go to Columbus tomorrow to confer with Miss Mabel Boardman of the American Red Cross and the governor.

Immense Property Loss. Mr. Talbot estimated tonight that the property loss in Montgomery county would reach at least \$150,000,000. He declared that one company alone had lost half a million dollars.

Although several carloads of provisions were received today, officials in charge of relief work said that the food situation was a matter of grave concern. More refugees have applied for assistance.

"We must have rations for more than 100,000 people for an indefinite period," Mr. Patterson declared.

Four bodies were taken from the debris by workmen today, bringing the total number of bodies recovered up to 123, according to the coroner's estimate.

More Bodies Found.

Columbus, Ohio, April 1.—Efforts failed today to penetrate the debris piled in the west side, where it is believed the bodies of many persons, missing since the flood of March 25, will be recovered. Eight more bodies, passed through the morgues today, running the total of dead in that section up to 71. In addition to this number was the body of James M. Kearney, a merchant, who was drowned several months ago and which was found lodged in a tree when the waters receded.

PROVISIONS SENT.

Owensboro, Ky., April 1.—A carload of provisions today was sent to Hawesville, Ky., 40 miles east of here, which is under from one to four feet of water. Four hundred and 50 families are homeless there.

ALL TRAINS ENTERING CAIRO ARE CUT OFF UPON REQUEST

Only Work Trains Permitted to Go Into the City—Thousands of Persons Have Left the City—Others Frantically Pile Sandbags Along the Levees to Be Ready for the Crest of the Flood.

City Is Virtually Under Military Rule and Unemployed Negroes Are Put to Work—River Boats Are Believed to Be Sufficient to Care for People Remaining in the Town—Shawneetown Is Under Water, Owing to Dynamiting of South Levee.

LEVEE DYNAMITED.

Shawneetown, Ill., April 1.—The south levee was dynamited this afternoon and the entire city is under water ranging from 10 to 20 feet in depth.

Cairo, Ill., April 1.—News that the Big Four levee in the drainage district north of Cairo had gone out shortly before 6 o'clock brought no alarm here, but great anxiety is felt over the fate of the levees which protect the city proper when the crest of the Ohio river flood reaches the city.

The opening of the Big Four embankment is about 15 feet wide and the drainage district certainly will fill to a depth of from 10 to 20 feet. The drainage district comprises about 7,000 acres in which are situated many big manufacturing, mill, order, and lumber distributing plants. The territory was flooded last year with a loss of about \$7,000,000. The loss by the present flood, it is said, will not exceed \$10,000,000.

At the time of the former flood, Cairo City, with a near population of 12,000, was inundated. Many of the houses there have been unoccupied since that time and those who continued to live in the district had ample warning. It required 24 hours for the flood waters to fill the district last year, through a break 200 feet wide, and it is estimated that the district will not fill up for more than two days, if the present break is not widened.

The time when the flood crest will reach Cairo has not been definitely determined. The river gauge showed a stage of 52.8 feet at 7 o'clock tonight with the water still rising.

A Weak Spot.

A weak spot was found just above Eighteenth street late this afternoon by District Superintendent Moore of the Mobile & Ohio railroad. A troop train and six other trains were held up for more than an hour while the place was bolstered with sandbags.

Many carloads of sand have been used today to strengthen the embankments, and it is believed the levee in the business district is about as secure as it can be made.

The city virtually is under military rule tonight.

Soldiers are patrolling the streets and requiring all negro men who appear to have nothing to do to give satisfactory accounts of themselves.

All trains into Cairo with the exception of work trains were cut off tonight at the request of D. E. Langdon, chief of the railroad committee. The tracks run along the levee and the reason given for the request was that all possible space is needed for workmen.

United States Senator James H. Lewis wired from Chicago he was starting to Springfield to take up with Governor Dunne the question of a request to the president to send more government boats now stationed in the Mississippi river to this place.

At 10 o'clock tonight the gauge registered 53.4 feet.

Commander McMann of the Illinois naval reserves, who has made an inspection of river boats, believes that the boats can care for about 6,000 persons. It is estimated that those left in this city do not exceed this number.

Many Refugees.

With the flood waters of the Ohio close to the 54-foot stage, Colonel Moriarty in command of the Illinois state troops here, took steps tonight to protect the lives of women and children still remaining in Cairo. Sufficient river steamers have been assembled to care for all of them, it is believed. Many trainloads of refugees already have left and many have been taken to Wheeling, Ky., on steamers. Those who remain either are poor people, unable to purchase tickets to points of safety, or old residents who have confidence in the stability of the levees.

Hundreds of bags of sand have been placed on top of the concrete wall which stands on the levee's edge, three feet above street levels. This wall surmounts the levee in front of the business section. North of the business section where there is no concrete wall, bags of sand have been piled on top of the levee.

Reports were received today of breaks in the small Bedford, Drinkwater, Russell and Birdcage levees below here, but no serious damage was reported.

All saloons were closed here today and the majority of stores removed their goods from the ground floors.

Flood Bulletin.

Washington, April 1.—Today's official flood bulletin from the weather bureau follows:

"The Ohio river at Cincinnati, Tuesday morning was at stage of 69.8 feet, 19.8 feet above flood stage. It probably will remain at about this stage for the next 24 hours and then begin slowly to fall.

"At Louisville the river Tuesday morning was within 3 feet of a stage of 45 feet and still rising. Following is a statement of the forecast stages along the Mississippi from Cairo to New Orleans, made on the assumption that the levees will hold and that no more rain will fall.

"Memphis, 44.5 feet within the next eight or nine days; flood stage 35 feet; Arkansas River, Ark., 32 to 33 feet; flood stage 47 feet; Vicksburg, Miss., 52 or slightly over, flood stage 45 feet; Baton Rouge, La., 40 to 41 feet, flood stage 35 feet; New Orleans, 19.6 to 20.6 feet, flood stage 18 feet.

"The flood is expected to reach New Orleans between April 20 and April 25, and at up-river stations correspondingly earlier."

Government Aid Promised.

The Board Secretary Garrison's Special Flood Relief Train, Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—Secretary Garrison of the war department, who passed through this city tonight, en route to Washington, returning from his visit to the Ohio flood district, sent an identical message to the governors of

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FUNERAL SERVICES FOR MORGAN TODAY

Rome, April 1.—A simple funeral service will be held over the body of J. P. Morgan tomorrow. The service will take place in the room at the hotel where the body now rests surrounded by great masses of flowers—tributes from friends and notable personages of various countries.

Only relatives, intimate friends of the family and the American ambassador, Thomas L. O'Brien, and Mrs. O'Brien will attend the service, which will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Nelson of the American church.

The death of Mr. Morgan has caused an impression which has become more profound as time passes. Everywhere flags are flying at half mast. This is particularly noticeable over the art institutions in which Mr. Morgan had taken a deep interest. Throughout the day there is a constant stream of callers at the hotel to offer condolences.

Herbert L. Satterlee said tonight that the plan for the transportation of Mr. Morgan's body to the United States would depend on arrangements yet to be made in New York. The coffin in which Mr. Morgan's body reposes will be conveyed to the station for transportation to Naples in

a municipal carriage which has been proffered by Mayor Nathan.

Those who have viewed the body of the dead financier remark on the natural appearance, the face having an expression of tranquillity.

All the Rome newspapers give up pages to reminiscences and photographs of Mr. Morgan which were taken especially when the Italian government decided to have a gold medal struck bearing his effigy. In remembrance of the return to Italy of this famous Ascoli Cope, Mayor Nathan has ordered that the page of the register of deaths, in which is inscribed Mr. Morgan's death, shall be kept among the special documents of the municipality.

Some anxiety is felt here as to whether Mr. Morgan has made provision in his will for the institutions in which he was interested, especially the American academy, which under the new form of amalgamation with the American School for Classical Studies, is chiefly dependent upon his munificence.

The town of Ascoli has decided to hold a memorial service to Mr. Morgan, who was elected an honorary citizen at the time of the return of the Cope.

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TURKS PUT SELVES IN POWERS' HANDS

Constantinople, April 1.—The Turkish government declared that it unreservedly accepted the terms of peace proposed by the European powers.

The foreign office handed the Ottoman acceptance to the dean of the diplomatic corps this morning, accompanied by an expression of thanks to the powers for their mediation.

The terms of mediation offered by the European powers to Turkey and the Balkan allies were:

1.—The frontier of the Ottoman empire in Europe shall start at Enos and following the course of the Maritza river and then that of the Ergene, shall end at Midia. All territories situated west of this line shall be ceded by Turkey to the allied states, with the exception of Albania, the delimitation of which shall be fixed by the powers.

2.—The question of the Aegean islands shall be settled by the powers.

3.—Turkey shall abandon all claims to Crete.

4.—The powers cannot favorably entertain a demand for indemnity, but will admit the allies to participate in the discussions of the international commission in Paris for an equitable

settlement of their participation in the Ottoman debt and in the financial charges of the districts to be handed over to them. Turkey is to be asked to take part in the labors of this commission.

"The great powers declare at the same time that as soon as the bases are accepted hostilities shall cease."

On March 28 Bulgaria gave notice of acceptance of the offer of mediation but persisted in her demand for a war indemnity and proposed to substitute a frontier line from Midia on the Black Sea to the Gulf of Saros at the top of the peninsula of Gallipoli.

The European ambassadors in London have been considering the situation since that time, but have not reached any definite conclusion. The fall of the fortress of Adrianople is considered likely to have some influence on future negotiations.

Stands Firm.

Cetinje, April 1.—Montenegro has answered the latest demand of the powers regarding the withdrawal of civilians from Scutari by stating that army headquarters has refused for military reasons to permit the trans-

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