

CHARLTON'S FATE HANGS ON DOCTORS' REPORTS

Murdered Woman's Brother Determined That Husband Shall Be Brought to Book.

MUCH DELAY IN ANY CASE

Dr. Arlitz, Ready with Report, Says Murderer Raves, While Jailers Say He Is Quiet and Well Behaved.

Dr. Arlitz, ready with his report on the mental condition of the murderer of Mrs. Charlotte, was left alone in his cell on Jersey City Heights yesterday to await the report of his short stay in the hospital and the murder of his wife which he had wound up. Interest in his case seemed to have reached a low ebb among his defenders. Only the prosecution was active.

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that he was ready to make his report now. "I don't know about the others," he said, "but I can make my report at any time. I spent about three hours with Charlton to-day, and I have not changed my opinion from the one formed yesterday. I consider that he is afflicted with insanity of a confusional type—adolescent insanity."

The defence plans no further proceedings in the case until the report of the alienists is made. Mr. Edwards said: "We do not expect to take any steps in habeas corpus proceedings at the present time. We think the boy is in the very best place for him. He is in good hands, well taken care of and safe from harm. Of course, habeas corpus proceedings may be necessary later to bring the insanity question into court, but we do not contemplate them now. We are waiting for the report from our alienists, and we have no move in view until that is made, unless we are forced into it by the other side."

Charlton arose early yesterday and ate a good breakfast. The accounts given of him by his jailers and Dr. Arlitz differed widely. The warden said that Charlton was quiet, well behaved and kept to himself. He wanted to see the papers yesterday morning, but did not seem to be greatly interested in his own case. He ate well, both at breakfast and luncheon, and passed the greater part of the day in reading, according to the warden, taking a little exercise in the corridor.

Dr. Arlitz said that Charlton was incoherent and that he raved and threw himself on the floor. He was wild in his talk and manner, according to the doctor, and plainly demented.

Rome, June 25.—The Ministry of Justice today transmitted to the Foreign Office the evidence in the case of Mrs. Porter Charlton, leaving the Foreign Office free regarding further steps to be taken in the matter of extradition of the confessed slayer. It is believed here that the whole affair will be disposed of through negotiations between the Italian Embassy at Washington and the American authorities.

The question of the extradition of Charlton has given rise to much discussion in Rome, and the general opinion, both official and otherwise, seems to be that the government should make the formal request, leaving it to the American authorities to decide not only with reference to Charlton's mental responsibility, but also upon the legal aspects of the case.

Washington, June 25.—State Department officials today took up the consideration of what reply to make to the telegram of Recorder McGovern, before whom Porter Charlton was taken yesterday for hearing in Hoboken, as to the wishes of the department in regard to the prisoner.

The question seems to be whether there should be simply an acknowledgment of the receipt of the inquiry or whether the Recorder should be told that at this time the department has no wishes in the matter which can be communicated to the court.

No application has been received from the Italian government for the extradition of Charlton. It was said at the department.

OFF FERRYBOAT TO DEATH Philadelphian Ends Life by Jump in North River.

Harvey D. Perdon, a young business man of Philadelphia, jumped from the deck of the Pennsylvania Railroad ferryboat Cincinnati at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and was drowned in the North River. As he jumped he flung his straw hat on the deck, in the ribbon of which was placed a note instructing that his brother, William H. Perdon, collection clerk of the American Exchange National Bank, at No. 123 Broadway, be told; also another brother, John Perdon, of Hackensack, N. J.

The suicide was seen by two deckhands, William Meyers and Peter Frenchman. Boats were lowered and life preservers were thrown, but the man made no apparent effort to be rescued, and after half an hour's delay the Cincinnati, which had started from Desbrosses street, proceeded to Jersey City.

Perdon was thirty-five years old and was secretary of the Jones Beach Electrical Company, at Nos. 204 and 206 North 4th street, Philadelphia. With his wife and fifteen-year-old son, Kenneth, he had been living there at No. 2108 Walnut street. He was a son-in-law of Samuel S. Bogart, first vice-president of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, who, with other officials of the company, is under indictment.

Mr. Perdon found a note in his room at Philadelphia yesterday morning, signed by Perdon, announcing his determination to "end the misery," and leaving her his gold watch and chain, with instructions to give them to her son, who was on a camping trip at Harrington, N. J. She was quoted as saying she doubted his death, and believed instead that he had eloped.

The brother, William, said yesterday that he was not surprised to hear of the suicide, as domestic troubles between Harvey and his wife had disturbed the whole family for the last six months. "It is a sorry story," he added, "and I am sorry to say that my brother and John live with their father, Jesse Perdon, in West Addison street, Hackensack."

FLIES WITH A PASSENGER Novice Succeeds in His First Trial in Harmon's Biplane.

Mineola, Long Island, June 25 (Special).—A novice feat of aviation this morning was successfully accomplished by Clifford B. Harmon, who, with other officials of the company, is under indictment.

SIGNS TELEPHONE BILL

Governor Finishes Work on the Thirty-Day Measures.

COURTS HERE REORGANIZED

Sweet Bill, Amending Civil Service Law, Vetted as Being Injurious.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, June 25.—Working until long after midnight to-night, Governor Hughes practically completed his action on the thirty-day bills. There were about 238 measures awaiting his decision. Most of them will die in the omnibus veto.

The Governor to-night signed the bill placing telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the upstate Public Service Commission. In his memorandum on the measure the Governor says that while as a whole it deserves approval, there are "certain matters of importance with respect to which the bill is open to criticism."

The entire jurisdiction over these companies is placed in the hands of the Public Service Commission of the 2d District. The convenience of administration would be promoted in my judgment, if the jurisdiction, particularly with respect to telephone corporations, were divided between the two commissions and in the case of railroads and gas and electrical corporations.

The bill does not give a sufficiently wide control over the issue of securities. It provides that "no telegraph corporation or telephone corporation shall be required, however, to apply to the commission for authority to issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness except for the acquisition of property, the construction, completion, extension or improvement of its facilities or the improvement or maintenance of its lines, or for the redemption or discharge of obligations or reimbursement of moneys actually expended for such purposes."

The money to be expended within or without the state, with respect to corporations of this class, shall be subject to the approval of the Public Service Commission, and the money to be expended within or without the state, with respect to corporations of this class, shall be subject to the approval of the Public Service Commission.

Governor Hughes also gave his approval to the bill presented by the Employers' Liability Commission, providing for a mandatory scale of compensation in case of injuries or death from accidents to employees. Also the Governor signed the measure reorganizing the inferior courts system in New York City, which was the result of the investigation of inferior courts by the commission headed by Senator Page.

Radical Changes in Court System. That bill makes radical changes in the court system. It creates, after September 1, a "domestic relations court." Also there is to be after that same date a separate night court for women.

In a memorandum signifying his approval of this measure the Governor says: "This bill provides for important reforms in connection with the inferior courts of New York City. The wisdom of some of the proposals has been challenged, but they are of a most difficult subject, and the city of New York should be given the right to avail itself of the tests and experience which the bill will permit."

His attention has been called to the provision of Section 56 of the bill which respects to probation officers that "the chief probation officers and all other probation officers shall be deemed the confidential officers of the justices and magistrates."

Licenses for Moving Picture Operators. Moving picture machine operators in New York City must be licensed hereafter by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, a bill to that effect having been signed to-day by Governor Hughes.

The Governor also signed a bill exempting William Haines, of Westchester, from the law which provides that no railroad track shall be laid on the Albany Post Road north of that road within the city of New York or the city of Yonkers, south of Main street.

Governor Hughes also approved the bill amending the forest, fish and game laws generally. The measure, among other things, provides for the establishment of game bird refuges by the Forest, Fish and Game Commission on the request of the majority of the town board of any town and the owners of such land as is designated.

Lupton Measure Approved. The Governor signed a bill by Mr. Lupton providing that quail and English pheasants may be taken on Robbin's Island and on Gardner's Island from October 15 to January 15, both inclusive, and that woodcock may be taken on these islands from November 1 to December 31, both inclusive.

On the ground that the proposed law would be injurious to the public service, Governor Hughes vetoed the bill of Assemblyman Sweet amending the Civil Service Law to provide that whenever positions in the competitive class are abolished or made unnecessary the persons holding them shall be deemed to be suspended until they are "shall be entitled to reinstatement in the same position within three years thereafter there is need for his services."

CENTRAL FILES ITS ANSWER Makes General Denial of Charges in Mayor Fiske's Complaint.

Albany, June 25.—The New York Central Railroad Company has filed with the Public Service Commission its answer to the complaint of Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon as to commutation rates which that company is to put into effect on July 1. The company makes a general denial of the allegations of the complaint, and states, among other things, that the advance in rates is due to the great additional expense on all its suburban lines, the heavy advance in the cost of material in its maintenance and operation, including fuel, and to the large advance in salaries paid to its employees.

The company asserts that the proposed rates of fare are reasonable and just and less than competitors. It is pointed out that while the cost of carrying commuters and other passengers has very greatly increased, there has been no proportionate increase in fare, and that the present and proposed rates are less than are permitted by law. The company's attorney alleges that the substitution of passenger steam as motive power for electric power between the Grand Central Station and North White Plains has increased its operating expenses more than \$300,000 a year.

GORE GETS AN INQUIRY

Congress Will Investigate Oklahoma Senator's Charges.

BOTH HOUSES TAKE ACTION

Representative McGuire Denies Interest in Contracts—Rights of Indians Guarded.

Washington, June 25.—Congress in its closing hour to-night voted for an investigation of Senator Gore's charges in connection with the McCurry Indian contracts. Instead of the usual scene of comparatively undignified relaxation from the business of legislation, both houses devoted exceedingly serious attention to the charges of attempted bribery and other forms of improper influence made in the Senate yesterday by Mr. McGuire in the House by Representative McGuire, of Missouri.

Two separate investigations are provided for—one in each house. Each body passed a resolution creating a select committee of five members to pursue the inquiry to the bottom in the recess of Congress and to report whether any of its members are or have been interested in any of these contracts.

Until a late hour in the day it looked as if the matter would go by default. But as soon as the two houses reconvened at 9 o'clock to-night, after a recess since afternoon, the case came up with a rush and interest to the proceedings which ended in the vote to investigate the charges. During the proceedings in the Senate, in the Marble Room, adjoining the chamber, were ex-Senators Long, of Kansas, and Thurston, of Nebraska, who have been active in connection with the contracts, as well as J. E. McMurray, of McAlester, Okla., whom Senator Gore named as the principal owner of the contracts in question.

Speaker Cannon appointed as the committee to conduct the House investigation Messrs. Burke, of South Dakota, chairman; Campbell, of Kansas; Miller, of Nebraska; Stephens, of Texas, and Saunders, of Virginia.

Vice-President Sherman appointed Senators Jones, of Washington; Burton, of Ohio; Crawford, of South Dakota; Hughes, of Colorado, and Percy, of Mississippi.

At Senator Carter's instance a letter was read to the House by Mr. H. Thurston, Nebraska, demanding an investigation. Proceeding on the theory that Mr. Gore had made a charge against him, he said he was entirely innocent. He said, however, that in connection with ex-Senator Long, of Kansas, he had acted as counsel for McMurray.

While the Senate was discussing the case the conferees of the two houses were considering his amendment to the general deficiency bill. Soon afterward Senator Hale said that the conferees had granted Mr. Gore's demand to insert a provision requiring that all contracts should be approved by Congress.

"We have been even stronger than Mr. Gore requested," said Mr. Hale, "and have put in a requirement that all contracts with the Indians, either past, present or future, shall be inoperative until approved by Congress."

The provision agreed on by the conferees reads as follows: "That no contract or agreement with or hereafter made affecting the tribal money and property of the said Indian tribes shall be approved until further action by Congress."

Senator Gore said the provision was entirely satisfactory to him.

HUNTER DENIES KNOWLEDGE Asks Senator Gore to Name Chairman Who Offered Bribe.

Cincinnati, June 25.—C. E. Hunter, former chairman of the Oklahoma Republican State Committee and a Rough Rider, on his way home from New York, was in Cincinnati to-day. When his attention was called to the charges of Senator Gore that a Republican state chairman had offered him a bribe, Mr. Hunter sent the following dispatch to the Senator:

"Cincinnati papers to-day state that some state chairman Oklahoma Republican Committee had offered you a bribe. If you have made such statements, it is only fair that I should request that you state publicly the name of the bribe offerer. The published statement costs a reflection on every Oklahoma Republican chairman."

Mr. Hunter declared positively that he knew nothing whatever about the charge made by Senator Gore.

MAY SETTLE OIL LITIGATION Oklahoma Will Submit Proposition to Waters-Pierce Company.

Enid, Okla., June 25.—Attorney General West and his associates have agreed on a basis of settlement in the Waters-Pierce oil Company case, pending in the District Court, and will submit four propositions to the attorneys of the company, as follows: That the Waters-Pierce company be penalized for violations of the territorial law in an amount to be agreed upon; that discrimination in prices among consumers shall be expressly prohibited; that the company shall be restrained from entering into any trust relation with any competitor and that the maximum price which the company may exact for oil shall be fixed from the time of the settlement of the suit until the corporation commission can determine whether it has the constitutional right to fix prices.

STROSNIDER IS SET FREE Discharged When Boston Grand Jury Fails to Report Indictment.

CONGRESS PROUD RECORD

enhance their commercial value as Chautauque lecturers, without regard to the menace to the legislative programme of the President and of the party which their course constituted. Confronted in the upper house, also, by a conservatism which regarded most progressive legislation with abhorrence, which had bitterly contested each meritorious measure advocated by President Roosevelt, and which, with methods only less crude and an opposition less selfish than those of the Senate insurgents, was determined, by indirection, at least, to prevent the enactment of the legislative measures for which the President stood, Mr. Taft has succeeded in winning a loyalty from the "old guard" which has led them to vote solidly for laws which at heart they regard, if not with repugnance, at least with a feeling that they are dangerous concessions to a progressive spirit wholly at variance with all they have long cherished in the Republican party.

Convinced that the Taft railroad law in effect constitutes the Interstate Commerce Commission a board of directors of every railroad in the country; that the postal savings bank will prove a dangerous competitor of every private and national bank in the states and territories; that the statehood bill will add four Democratic Senators to their number, and thus render their loss of the control of the upper house even more certain; that the investigations of the Tariff Board will rob them of the long cherished privilege of dictating the measure of protection which their favorite industries shall enjoy, and that the conservation withdrawal bill delegates to the Executive a power to which they are properly entitled, the veterans of the Senate have followed loyally the leadership of President Taft, and, regardless of the pain to their time honored convictions, have done their part to establish that record of legislative achievement which has commanded the unqualified praise of the nation to such an extent that even the Democratic newspapers have felt compelled to add their praise.

There have been dark days in the session just ended—times when all save those who really knew William Howard Taft almost lost faith in his ability to control and lead the dissentient forces he had been called upon to command. There have been those of little faith who could perceive in his diplomatic methods only a yielding to the forces of reaction and an abandonment of the progressive policies of his predecessor in his determination to clinch those very policies, to square all things with the law and to procure statutory authority for every step he believed the party should take. Some of the shortsighted ones have gone outside the breastworks and have perished; but they are weaklings whose loss will not be felt. The great body of the American people, confused by a change of method, but animated by a spirit of fair play, has persistently withheld its judgment until now.

President Has Made Good. But the results of the closing days of the session have dispelled all anxiety and dissipated all distrust, and every member of the House and Senate who has stood loyally by the administration goes forth to battle armed with a consciousness of work well done and confident of victory.

And President Taft may proudly and truthfully exclaim, as President Roosevelt so often did: "And, above all, I have not split my party."

In the light of the achievements of this session the people and their representatives are beginning to perceive the wisdom of the President's course with regard to the tariff. Those who believe that the rates of the Payne tariff law are not low enough realize that by means of the Tariff Board the facts will soon be demonstrated, that the just measure of protection is to be removed from the realm of academic discussion and partisan influence, and that in all future revisions the platform pledge of the Republican party to make the tariff equal the difference in the cost of production here and abroad can be adhered to with exactness, while those who believe the present law fulfils that pledge feel they have nothing to fear from the inquiry.

It is further realized that the corporation tax, which has been short of that feature of publicity which would have proved detrimental to many corporations in the same industries, will still procure for the Executive, and through him for Congress, a definite knowledge of the need for protection which will operate as a constant and effective check on the investigations of the Tariff Board.

And, finally, numerous more or less extravagant events have served to convince not only Congress but the people that President Taft never lacks the courage of his convictions, and that, whatever may be the revelations from the investigations of the Tariff Board, the returns from the corporation tax, he will not hesitate to lay them before Congress with pertinent and urgent recommendations, and to follow those recommendations by the exertion of an influence the potency of which has already been amply demonstrated.

No Backward Step Taken. This Congress has been marred by no step backward. No good law has been impeded, no beneficial policy abandoned. Adequate provision has been made for the upbuilding of the navy and the maintenance of the army. No body of law has been touched save to improve it. No cry of scandal has been raised which has not been subjected to the fullest and freest investigation, although nothing creditable to the administration or to Congress has been revealed. Three investigations have been ordered, but not completed, one into an alleged ship subsidy, which promises to be the last year, but that argument will hardly appeal to thinking people. As well might one demand that the growing youth shall take no larger hat and show coat as the years go by as to demand that despite the great and uninterrupted growth of the country its administration shall be conducted with no increased expense.

The only intelligent basis of comparison is, therefore, the rate of increase, and with an increase equal to only one-fifth of the average for the five previous years there can be no just or intelligent denial that the 61st Congress has added the practice of notable economy to its other highly creditable achievements.

Just before the final adjournment Senator Hale presented a statement of the expenditures of this session, by which he sought to show that the total appropriations amounted to approximately \$20,000,000 less than those of the last session. This, of course, takes no account of the expenditures authorized in the public building and other bills, for which appropriations have not been made. Senator Shively, on the other hand, presented a statement by which he endeavored to show that the total expenditures have exceeded those of the last session by approximately \$40,000,000. There are so many ways of computing the expenditure

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th St. Monday—An Extraordinary Sale of 125 Sample and Model Linen Gowns & Fancy Suits 26.00 Values 49.00 to 75.00, at New and perfect garments that we have just received from a prominent designer. It is almost impossible to conceive without seeing these beautiful garments the full significance of this unprecedented opportunity. The rich materials, beautiful trimmings and altogether novel designs, make the offering of a character too unusual to be disregarded. A great many styles are included. The materials embrace imported linens, two-toned linens or fancy weaves in linens, with hand-embroidery and real lace trimmings. White or colors. 45 Model Lingerie Dresses 50.00 Values 90.00 to 145.00 at The most beautiful and exclusive collection of single pieces that we have ever shown. The materials, as well as the hand embroideries and real lace trimmings, are exquisite in quality and design. An Extraordinary Sale of Lingerie Waists for Women Imported and Domestic models of rare beauty in design and exceptionally desirable for present wear. French Blouses of fine batiste, all hand made and hand embroidered. Trimmed with Valenciennes lace. Value 8.50 at 4.95 French Blouses of fine batiste, prettily designed, with round yoke of fine lace and hand embroidery. Blouse and sleeves effectively tucked and trimmed with lace. Value 7.50 at 4.95 Waists of Allover Embroidery, daintily tucked and trimmed with Val. lace insertions. Collar and 3/4 sleeves, laced trimmed. Value 5.00 at 1.98 Waists of French Batiste: yoke designed of Cluny medallions and Val. lace insertions. Blouse has insertions of lace and embroidery. Lace plaited frill. Value 4.00 at 1.98 Waists of Sheer Batiste or Fine Lawn in a variety of attractive models. Open back; 3/4 or long sleeves. Value 2.00 at 1.00 Waists of Viyella Flannel, for mountain, steamer or seashore wear. In 3 tailored models; plain or fancy stripes. Stock collar and silk tie. Value 5.00 at 3.95 BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 27TH. An Important Sale of Linen Dresses for Misses and Small Women SECOND FLOOR. Of French linens elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery. An exceptionally large variety of models and a full range of desirable colorings. At the following reduced prices: Value 15.00 20.00 25.00 35.00 at 8.95 11.95 14.95 18.50 COMING SOON—The Daily use of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE The Antiseptic Powder for Tired, Tender, Aching Feet. Shakes it into the shoes and instantly relieves weariness and Perspiration or inflamed feet. Takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Prevents Air Lice. Ladies love to try it by keeping your stockings from wearing out. Over thirty thousand testimonials. Sold everywhere. Allen's Sublimates. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Genuine has signature on each package. For perfect foot-outdoor recreation Shake Allen's Foot-Ease in your shoes and go out to Spin your "HI-FLYER" The Toy Novelty of 1910, A miniature Flying Machine, a new invention. Files 60 feet, 2 1/2 City Blocks. Fly it once and you want to keep it. A Real Joy for Young and Old. A new excuse for Open Air Life. Ladies love to try it. Sold at all Toy, Drug and Dept. Stores, 50c. Ask to-day for HI-FLYER. BUFFALO PITTS CO., Dept. H. Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Manufacturers. In the modern successful treatment of DIABETES with Sul-Sano, there is rapid relief of all symptoms, gain in weight, in nerve and muscle tone, in energy. Without restricted diet. Excellent results even in gangrene. S. A. L. S. W. O. 56-58 Pine St. Write for booklet. New York. Filled with Fruits and Candies A special feature of the 61st Congress is that it is possible to show almost any result, but it is the belief of a number of leaders that the computation which shows an excess of approximately \$10,000,000 over last year will ultimately be found correct. When the gavel fell this evening on the long session of the 61st Congress there were no heavy hearts except among the Democrats and the little groups of insurgents who have sought to sacrifice the public good and the party welfare to their personal ambitions—and have failed. Those insurgents who have subordinated their selfish ends to the promotion of the administration's programme found an abundant reason for rejoicing as did the regulars, and in the President's room at the Senate end of the Capitol there was held a love feast which was the last session in the closing hours of a session adjoining on the eve of an election.

THE TRIBUNE, 154 Nassau St. Uptown, 1364 Broadway. Was the Breakfast on Time This Morning? Good servants are advertising in the "Want Ads." this morning. If you can't find the one you want, put in a want ad.