

GIRL HEAD OF CULT LED MANY MURDERS

Human Sacrifices by Wholesale to Gain Immortality Cost Lives of Thirty-five Negroes.

COUNTRYSIDE IN TERROR

Remarkable Story of Voodooism Told to Louisiana Authorities by Negress, Apparently Sane, Who Says She Killed 17 Persons.

Lafayette, La., April 2.—A half-blood negro girl, nineteen years old, told the police here to-day that she, as high priestess of a negro cult, the "Church of the Sacrifice," had killed with her own hands seventeen of the thirty-five negroes mysteriously murdered in south-western Louisiana and Texas towns during the last fourteen months.

She gave the police names she said were those of the women, but would not identify the men. To-night the authorities of this part of the state are seeking corroborative evidence. The grand jury is in session, but is not expected to return indictments until confirmation of the remarkable story is obtained.

Seven Families Were Killed.

Seven negro families were exterminated, the axe being the instrument in every case and used as they slept. In the negroes of the countryside have been terrored for months. Other families had been marked for death, the girl said, and would "pay the sacrifice."

Clementine is strong and robust and does not appear demented, in spite of the story she tells. Systematic search will be made for the women she named, and the authorities hope to be able to clear up the mystery. Included in the murders were those of two families of four each, negroes, here, a family of five at Rayne, a family of four at Crowley and a Lake Charles family.

In the case of the Andrus family, murdered here in February, 1911, the woman appeared as chief witness against her father, Raymond Barnabet, who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. He was granted a new trial. She now declares her father was innocent.

The police declare Clementine told her story of wholesale slaughter with no appreciation that the taking of human life was a crime. Without reservation she related her part in the thirty-five murders.

As one series of killings was added to another in different towns of Southwest Louisiana and Southeast Texas, the authorities decided one mind directed them. To-day the girl said the "church of the sacrifice" has for its principal tenet the belief that by life sacrifice alone may a person gain immortality.

Protected by a "hoodoo." Before engaging in any of these crimes Clementine armed herself with a "hoodoo," which she got from a preacher, and which she and other members of her band were assured would protect them from the law.

While the exact reason for the murders is not explained to the satisfaction of the authorities, it is believed their weakened brains evidently were affected by the exhortations they had heard in the "church of sacrifice."

FORGOT HE WAS ON EARTH

Beatty, Dreaming He Was Flying, Is Arrested for Speeding.

Hamstead, N. Y., April 2.—George W. Beatty, who flies a Wright biplane, was arrested for motor speeding to-day, coming out to Nassau Boulevard with a companion to make a flight over Hempstead Plains. When arrested by a motorcycle officer Beatty said he forgot for a few moments that he was on terra firma, and thought he was soaring through the air at a fifty-mile clip, with only an occasional air pocket in the aerial lance.

SMILES IN FACE OF DEATH

Bellevue's Most Patient Sufferer Is Told She Must Die.

Mrs. Catherine C. Richards, twenty-nine years old, of No. 347 West 16th street, who has been strapped to a bed in Bellevue Hospital for nine months, being treated for a dislocated spine, was told yesterday by Dr. Harrison Betts, who has had charge of her case, that nothing more could be done for her and that in a short time death would end her agony. She smiled and said, "God's will be done."

RAGTIME FORCES VERDICT

Musical Jurors Bring Obscure Ones Into Line.

Lakewood, N. J., April 2.—It has remained for a Lakewood jury to hit on the happy solution of how to bring refractory members to a unanimous verdict. All that is needed is a big drum, a pair of cymbals, a ragtime piece and a couple to dance the "bunny hug." All this and more a special jury evolved this evening after a hearing on a civil suit begun by Dr. H. L. Sparks, of Lakewood, against the estate of Mrs. Eugenia Gatt, of Arlington, N. J., for professional services.

For two hours two of the members remained obdurate. In the room, were the instruments of the local brass band and several of the members began playing. One struck up a popular ragtime tune and two others lanced the "bunny hug," while another beat the big drum and crashed the cymbals. This was too much for the refractory members, who soon yielded and joined in the frolic. Then they fled back to the courtroom with a verdict.



GUSTAVE HAMEL. Who flew from London to Paris, taking with him in his aeroplane as a passenger Miss Mary Davis.

WOMAN FLIES 400 MILES

Aviator and Passenger Reach Paris from London.

GREAT ALTITUDE ATTAINED

Cross-Channel Journey Made at 2,000 Feet from Sea Level—Miss Davis Unafraid.

London, April 2.—A woman crossed the Channel from England to France to-day as a passenger in an aeroplane for the first time. She accompanied Gustave Hamel, the well known aviator, who left London at 9:38 o'clock, passed over Dover at 9:38 o'clock, and landed at St. Inglevert, at the southeast of Cape Griznez, at noon without incident.

Paris, April 2.—Gustave Hamel with his woman passenger, Miss Mary Davis, after a short stay at St. Inglevert after the flight across the English Channel, made another ascent and flew to Paris, where they arrived on the aviation ground at Issy-les-Moulineaux at 5:55 o'clock this evening, having covered more than 250 miles.

M. Hamel said that they had a fine trip, although he had been obliged to keep at a great height to avoid the air currents and eddies.

Miss Davis was proud of the honor of being the first woman to make a flight from London to Paris. She felt no fear, she said, but suffered greatly from cold.

Miss Davis received a rousing welcome on landing. On being presented with a bouquet she said: "I am afraid I was a useless passenger. I undertook to work the pressure pump, but I had never handled one before. As a result we had to come down hurriedly at Ambleuse. Indeed, it was a piece of luck that we did not drop into the sea. While I was sitting in the machine waiting for Mr. Hamel to come back from the village a customs officer appeared and asked if we had anything to declare. I said: 'I declare that I am cross to be sitting in the middle of a field instead of whirling through the air to Paris.'"

Exclusive of stops, the flight to Paris occupied less than four hours. Hamel and his passenger left London, six miles from the center of London, at 9:38 o'clock in the morning. The first stop was near Ambleuse, on the coast, at 11 o'clock. Thence they flew to Hardelet, a short distance away, where they had luncheon, leaving for Paris at 3:45 o'clock and arriving at 5:55 p. m.

MEAT EATING RATS WIN

Scientist Finds They Outrun Those Fed on Vegetables.

Palo Alto, Cal., April 2.—Professor James Rollin Stonaker, of the department of physiology of Stanford University, has decided that purely vegetable eaters are less durable than meat eaters. His conclusion is founded on unique experiments just completed.

Placing four rats in rotary cages with speedometers attached, the professor discovered that in twenty-five months a meat eating female rat ran 5,447 miles and a meat eating male rat 1,447 miles, while a vegetable eating female covered 447 miles and a vegetable eating male 209 miles.

ALLEN SHOT AT BY FARMER

Outlaw Was Out of Range and Escaped Bullet.

Hillsville, Va., April 2.—Sidna Allen, the chief of the mountain outlaws who shot up Carroll courthouse and who has been hunted in the mountains ever since, was seen yesterday and shot at by Alex Divina, a farmer. Allen, however, was out of range and got away.

Detectives Payne and Lucas returned to town to-night after a hard ride through mud knee deep, and reported Allen's escape.

The two bloodhounds from the state farm are the main hope of the man hunters now. The heavy rains have washed away all trails, and the dogs make little headway. Last night Payne and Lucas carried the dogs twenty miles on their saddles to put them on a new scent.

Some of the posse are still in the mountains guarding the roads, but the heavy rains drove the main parties into the settlements to-night for food and shelter.

SOCIALISTS SWEEP FROM MILWAUKEE

Mayor Seidel Is Defeated by 13,000 for Re-election and Bi-Partisan Aldermen Dominate Board.

STATE TO AID IN REFORM

Legislature Expected to Bar National Parties in City Elections—Extremism Cause of Present Landslide.

Milwaukee, April 2.—With a flood of non-partisan ballots, Milwaukee voters to-day swept from office the city's Socialist administration and installed a non-partisan Mayor, Board of Aldermen and County Board of Supervisors.

The landslide probably eliminated every national political party from participation in future municipal elections in Wisconsin, because as a result of the non-partisan victory in Milwaukee the State Legislature at a special session soon to be convened is expected to pass a distinctly non-partisan city election statute.

The Socialists defeated such a measure at the last session of the Legislature, but to-day's rout was said practically to have killed Socialist strength in the State General Assembly.

Nearly complete returns from the 146 precincts in the city show that Dr. Gerhard A. Bading, non-partisan candidate for Mayor, defeated Mayor Emil Seidel, Socialist incumbent, by a majority of about 13,000. From the head of the ticket down through the Common Council and County Board of Supervisors the voters piled up equally large totals for candidates on the non-partisan ticket.

Dr. G. A. Bading, non-partisan, defeated Mayor Emil Seidel, Socialist incumbent, by a total vote of 43,177 to 30,200. Of the thirty-three aldermen elected to-day twenty-six were non-partisan and seven were Socialists. With four Socialist holdover aldermen, the new City Council will be composed of twenty-six non-partisan aldermen and eleven Socialist aldermen.

The present city council is composed of twenty Socialists and fourteen non-partisan members. The next council will be larger through a recent reapportionment and the creation of two new wards in the city.

The widespread interest in the fight to unseat the Socialist administration was indicated by the heavy total vote of nearly 75,000. The highest previous total vote cast in a municipal election was 59,484, at the time Mayor Seidel was elected two years ago.

The count is on blanket ballots and will not be complete, except for the head of the ticket, until nearly noon Wednesday, being complicated by the second choice voting for candidates for Aldermen.

The non-partisan ticket is composed of Dr. Bading, Republican; Joseph P. Carney, Democrat, for Treasurer, and Louis M. Kotzeb, Democrat, for Controller.

Among supposed causes for the defeat of the Socialist administration were high taxes, charges of extravagance and allegations that several leading officials had made blunders in the administration of their offices.

Non-partisan leaders also charged that Mayor Seidel had created numerous positions for Socialists, some of whom were brought into Milwaukee from other states.

Dr. Bading, the Mayor-elect, when asked for a statement, said: "Once more Milwaukee stands in the eyes of the world redeemed, an American city, believing in the American Constitution and the American government."

"We have thrown off the disgrace under which we have suffered for the last two years, and have made it apparent to the world that Milwaukee people are loyal Americans, and not socialists or anarchists."

"We are coming back stronger than ever next fall," said Mayor Seidel. "We are going to recover our voices first. Then we are going back into the struggle and fight as we never fought before."

DISAPPOINTS HIS ADMIRERS

Mr. Lloyd George Spoke with a Jaunty Air, but Disappointed His Admirers with his Humdrum Budget.

London, April 2.—David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced in the House of Commons to-day his budget for 1912-13. His surplus was \$32,725,000, being the largest on record.

The Chancellor has evidently lost heart for politics. With so enormous a surplus an ingenious coup was looked for in his budget speech, and it would have helped to restore the fortunes and ambitions of the leader who has ceased to exercise dictatorship within the Cabinet, but nothing but a cautious waiting policy was announced.

Instead of being applied at once to the reduction of taxation or the national debt (and the latter course would have had the highly desirable result of strengthening the surplus), the surplus was held as a reserve until the end of the year, until it could be known how many extra ships Germany would compel the Admiralty to lay down and how much money would be needed for the insurance system and for telephone purchases.

A wonderfully effective revenue budget and extraordinary evidences of national prosperity, despite the coal strike, inspired the Chancellor's eloquence, but apparently there was no prospect of relief for taxpayers. Expenditures were rising as rapidly as receipts, and the burdens of a costly bureaucracy for carrying the insurance act and other social reforms into effect were steadily increasing. So the long looked forward to budget speech ended, with the surplus reserved for emergencies and with deliberate underestimates of revenues for the new fiscal year.

Disappoints His Admirers. Mr. Lloyd George spoke with a jaunty air, but disappointed his admirers with his humdrum budget. The only surprise was his own poverty of invention at a moment when his influence and authority on the Radical side are widely believed to be fatally impaired.

The coal strike, he informed the House, had caused a loss of revenue of more than \$2,000,000. His scheme of taxation, he said, had met the increased expenditure of the nation and provided a surplus without taxing the necessities of life or interfering with trade. Under his scheme trade had improved and unemployment had consistently diminished. Just before the outbreak of the coal strike unemployment had reached the lowest point ever touched in the United Kingdom.

THE BABY WINS.



LOYD GEORGE BUDGET SHOWS RECORD SURPLUS

British Chancellor of the Exchequer Has \$32,725,000 "to Play With."

BUT WILL HOARD IT ALL UP

Big Sum To Be Held Ready to Cap Any Increase in Shipbuilding Germany May Decide Upon.

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THE BABY WINS.



Kate Carew Talked with Mayor Gaynor on Things Literary

It was an interesting interview, and the quaint manner in which it will be described in

Next Sunday's Tribune

will be productive of much entertainment as well as mental profit. Read It by All Means

to be in an exceptionally healthy condition. Conditions in the United States are stronger than they have been for years, and instead of the devastating cyclone we had a few years ago from across the Atlantic we are likely now to have a steady trade wind. There is only one disturbing factor, the Presidential election, but I do not think that is going to have a very serious effect on the trade of the United States. That is full of hope for our trade here."

TAFT AIDS SICK POLICEMAN

Sends Army Doctor to Care for White House Officer.

Washington, April 2.—James Mulvey, a Washington policeman, who is stationed inside the White House and who watches over the safety of President Taft and his family while they sleep, was taken seriously ill recently and failed to report for duty.

Mr. Taft heard about Mulvey's illness to-day. He immediately directed one of the assistant secretaries to instruct Major Thomas L. Rhoades, the army physician who accompanies him on most of his trips out of Washington, to look out for the sick man.

DECLARES JAPAN BARRED

Minister Calero Says No Foreign Power Can Gain Mexican Soil.

Mexico City, April 2.—That the Lodge resolution introduced in the United States Senate to-day and the fear expressed by that Senator that Japanese interests were laboring to obtain a coaling station on Magdalena Bay were founded on wrong premises was the assertion of Foreign Minister Calero to-night when informed of the Senate's action in asking President Taft for full information bearing on a rumor which is current in this country as well as Washington.

Minister Calero's denial of the possibility of the acquisition of such a privilege by a foreign power was comprehensive and emphatic. He said: "Japan, nor any other foreign government, can gain a foot of Mexican soil except by fighting for it. Senator Lodge, whom I know as one of the ablest American statesmen now in public life, is undoubtedly moved by the sincerest motives in his authorship of this resolution, but there is no foundation, and I should be glad to have my statement of denial sent to the American people."

DIX WILL HOLD BRONX HEARING.

Albany, April 2.—Governor Dix will give a hearing on the Stillwell Bronx County bill at the executive chamber at noon on April 17.

MILLIONAIRE GOES TO JAIL.

Seattle, April 2.—Clarence Dayton Hillman, real estate dealer, convicted of using the mails to defraud, and whose case the United States Supreme Court yesterday refused to review, will enter the McNeil's island penitentiary next Thursday to serve two years and six months. Mr. Hillman is reported to be a millionaire.

WEALTHY ITALIAN SHOT DOWN IN THE STREET



Man with Bullet in Heart Staggers into Drugstore to Die.

Frank Cardinali, of No. 514 East 15th street, son of a reputed wealthy resident of Palermo, Italy, was shot through the heart shortly before 11 o'clock last night by an unidentified man and died a few minutes later in a drug store at First avenue and 11th street. In 10th street, near First avenue, the police found a revolver, fully loaded with the exception of one discharged cartridge. The police are of the opinion this weapon was used by the murderer.

GUN FOUND ON SIDEWALK

Neighborhood Deserted Right After the Shooting, Leaving Revolver for Detectives as the Only Clue.

The streets in the vicinity were quickly cleared of pedestrians immediately after the shooting. Detective Brennan, of the 5th street police station, was unable to find a witness to the shooting. Tugless's café, at No. 176 First avenue, which is a number of the Italian residents of the vicinity gather nightly, was deserted save for the bartender five minutes after the shooting occurred.

Cardinali lived in the East 18th street address with Dilorenzo Abbador, a fellow countryman, and his brother, Delorenzo. He had been a resident of this city only six months, having come directly here from Italy.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night Cardinali entered the restaurant conducted by Michael Lanzio, at No. 174 First avenue. After dining he left the restaurant, walking along First avenue toward 11th street. A shot was heard by Dr. Herman Geranni, proprietor of a drugstore at 11th street and the avenue, who ran to the door in time to see Cardinali stagger and fall to the sidewalk. He regained his feet and entered the drug store. He called for medical assistance, and a quantity of blood flowed from his mouth. He clutched the narrow showcase and a moment later fell writhing to the floor. The body straightened and lay motionless.

Dr. Geranni hurried to the door of the drugstore after determining that the Italian was beyond medical assistance. He saw a score of persons run east in 10th street from First avenue. Patrolman Hughes, attached to the 5th street police station, sent a hurry ambulance call to Bellevue Hospital. Dr. May, who responded, pronounced death instantaneous.

BATHS OFFERED TO COKE MEN.

Pittsburgh, April 2.—One of the largest independent concerns in the coke region of Western Pennsylvania has announced its intention of installing bathtubs and shower baths in all houses occupied by employees.

GOV. OSBORN'S FOOT INJURED.

Lansing, Mich., April 2.—Governor Osborn, while out tramping alone in the woods, southeast of this city this afternoon, slipped into a snow covered hole and the bones of the instep of his left foot were fractured. He hobbled a mile and a half to a factory and telephoned for assistance.

BABIES SAVED BY TRIBUNE'S FIGHT

Governor Dix Vetoes Wheeler Bill, Which Would Have Permitted Lowering of the Milk Standard.

PUBLICITY FORCED ACTION

Workers for Lessening of Infant Mortality Feared Undoing of Labor of Years if Bill Became Law.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, April 2.—Governor Dix vetoed to-night the Wheeler milk bill, which, at the instance of Tammany legislators, was jammed through the Senate on the last day of the session. This is the measure the evil effects of which if it became a law The Tribune exposed.

It was shown in The Tribune by the statements of experts on milk and by statistics of infant mortality that the bill if it became a law would increase the rate of infant mortality in the city tremendously. It was shown that by admitting a grade of milk lower than the present standard the work of lessening the number of deaths of babies which has been going on for twenty-five years would have been undone.

Demand for the veto of the Governor thus became so insistent that his action to-night came even sooner than the opponents of the bill anticipated. Governor Dix made only brief comment in killing the Wheeler measure, merely saying:

"The bill would be a long step backward in the fight for pure milk, and it must have been adopted by the Legislature under misapprehension."

Under the present agricultural law civil and criminal prosecutions may follow violations of the provisions governing the production and sale of milk. The Wheeler bill eliminates the criminal prosecution element in certain cases by providing "that a person who shall sell or exchange or offer or expose for sale or exchange any milk actually produced by a cow or a dairy and to which nothing has been added and from which nothing has been taken shall not be guilty of any crime on account thereof."

Calvin J. Huson, Commissioner of Agriculture, who had always been against the bill, said its advocates claimed that its only effect would be to relieve from within the exception specified in the amendment, and that it would not affect the penalty or forfeiture to be recovered by civil action.

"So far as I am advised," he added, "there never have been any criminal prosecutions in the cases now sought to be exempted by this amendment, but there are numerous cases where penalties have been recovered."

"There is a widespread feeling on the part of milk producers and others interested in maintaining the standard of our milk products that this amendment would in some way lower the standard of our milk and make it easier for those who desire to sell an inferior product below the legal standard and render it more difficult for the state to enforce the provisions of the agricultural law relating to dairy products."

"Whatever construction might be placed upon this amendment by the courts as to whether it would affect an action for the recovery of the penalty now provided by the agricultural law, it is evident that it would tend to create the impression in the minds of the people that there was a lowering of standard of our milk products and render violations of the law less liable to prosecution and penalties."

VETO CAUSES REJOICING

Physicians and Others Interested in Child Welfare Discuss It.

When word was received from Albany last night that Governor Dix had vetoed the Wheeler bill there was much rejoicing among the physicians and others connected with the numerous child welfare organizations in this city, and the stand taken by The Tribune against the bill was strongly praised. It was almost beyond the hope of some of those who had been interested that the measure would be killed, and they even doubted whether there would be a hearing.

When told last night of the Governor's action Dr. Abraham Jacobi, president of the American Medical Association, who for thirty-two years was professor of children's diseases in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, said: "It will save the babies. The Governor could not have done a wiser thing. Now the work of saving the lives of infants can go on unhindered. The men who introduced such a bill should be branded as enemies of the public. They should not only be thus branded, but they should be heavily punished."

"It was a culpable attempt at the safety of the public. It would have done away at one stroke with all the good work that had been accomplished for the reduction of infant mortality in the last quarter of a century. I am sincerely glad the Governor vetoed it."

Dr. Ira S. Wile, of the New York Milk Commission, said, when informed of the killing of the bill:

"Fine work! The Tribune should be commended for the stand taken in the matter. Governor Dix did the right thing in vetoing the bill."

Health Commissioner Lederle said he was much gratified to learn that the Governor had vetoed the bill.

"The work of bringing about a better milk supply can now go forward unembarrassed," said the Health Commissioner. The tide of opposition against the Wheeler bill rose to its highest point yesterday. Governor Dix was swamped with telegrams of protest from every section of the state. Practically all child welfare organizations sent telegrams or letters. The members of the State Federation of Women's Clubs sent nearly two hundred telegrams to Governor Dix, and the sympathy of Mrs. Dix was sought, so vital was the bill considered by the members of the federation.

Paul Taylor, secretary of the New York Milk Commission, received word from many organizations during the day that they had protested to the Governor. The milk committee had just ordered printed a large number of cards which were to be distributed broadcast throughout the state.