DINNER TO N. Y. CONGRESSMEN

SERENO PAYNE SURE ROOSEVELT FILLS THE BILL.

Only Eight of the State Delegation Turn Up at the Republican Club's Entertainment—Toast to the President Not Forgotten—Music Displeases Parsons.

The Republican Club gave a subscription dinner last night to the Republican Congressmen from this State. It gave the New York members, as President Young of the club put it, a fine chance to jolly each other and form a mutual admiration society.

Not all could attend, by any means, but there were eight present, William M. Calder, William W. Cocks, M. E. Driscoll, Cyrus Durey, George R. Malby, Samuel McMillen, Herbert Parsons and Sereno E. Payne. Mr. Parsons was the only member of the New York county delegation on hand. Among the guests of honor were Congressman Philip P. Campbell of Kansas, ex-United States Senator John M. Thurston and Gen. George H. Harries of Washington, D. C.

President Young of the club was toastmaster, and was careful to call for a toast to the President of the United States. This formality was omitted at the Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club at the Waldorf-Astoria recently, and was the cause of some speculation among members and their friends. Two or three were so agitated about it that they wanted to resign, but were appeased when explanations were offered. A member of the club said last night that President Young, in presiding at the Lincoln dinner, was so busy puzzling out the meaning of a long telegram from Speaker Cannon that he forgot to toast the President. "To the President, our strenuous member," said President Young last night.

A little later he called for a toast to Gov. Hughes. "Party platforms proclaim party policy," said Mr. Young. "Party performance is a self-evident necessity. A toast to one who respectfully urges the redemption of party pledges—the Governor of the State, Charles E. Hughes."

The band broke into ragtime music which Herbert Parsons, who walked into the room about that time, didn't like at all. He spoke right out about it when it came his time. "As a member of this club," said Parsons, "I want to protest against the orchestra ever playing ragtime music to accompany a toast to so brilliant and respected a Governor as Charles E. Hughes." Some thought Mr. Parsons was joking; most knew he wasn't.

President Young, starting the speech-making, said that the Congressional guests would be limited to fifteen minutes apiece. [Laughter and applause]. He promised to shut them off after fifteen minutes, but later he realized the hopelessness of the task. It took three Congressmen an hour and a half to make their talks. He complimented Sereno E. Payne, spoke of his twenty-two years of service and said he thought the people were beginning to realize that a Congressman wasn't of much value unless kept in the House long enough.

"This is not a large delegation," said the chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means, "but it always shows up better at roll call. [Applause.] There are some members of Congress that do not show up more than once a year [laughter] and then only long enough to draw their mileage. There is a member from New York, and he is not a hayseed either, who, going to the Capitol one day with his wife and friends, pointed out the Pension Bureau to them as the Patent Office, and wanted to make a short cut to the Capitol through the B. & O. depot. [Laughter.]

"Being a Congressman has its pleasant side, even though the boys have to hustle to keep up with the other end of the avenue. Of course we got only about one message a day, but there was food enough for thought in each message to keep us busy for a week. [Applause.] Now I have known a good many Presidents intimately, Arthur [applause] Cleveland [applause] Harrison [applause] McKinley [applause] and Theodore Roosevelt for twenty years [cheering], and I want to say right here that President Roosevelt fills the bill. [Applause.]

"I don't agree with him on some things, and I have opposed him at times. Sometimes I came out ahead. Mostly I didn't. But I have always found that the President was absolutely earnest, absolutely honest, and always believing that his views were really for the best interests of the country. [Cheering.] The Republican party has ample reason to be proud of Mr. Roosevelt.

"I have no reason to apologize for the Republican members of the House. I haven't yet read in any newspaper that ancient, stale old joke that the country breathes easier now that Congress has adjourned. [Laughter.] We have worked hard and have done good work. Much attention has been paid to the subject of corporations. It was a question which, in some phases, was new to the Fifty-ninth Congress. There was danger of going to radicalism at one extreme, perhaps to conservatism at the other.

"It was strenuous, honest work all through. We tried to conserve the interests of the people without destroying the wonderful prosperity of the country. We have been criticised, but I think it will come to be recognized that Congress has honestly tried to preserve the rights of the people without injuring capitalists who fought fairly."

Mr. Payne talked a little about tariff and tariff reform. "The law on the statute books now is the best law we ever had," he said. "Of course there is a group of men here and a group of men there that want schedules changed. We have put off tariff revision, because, looking all over the country and in the face of the remarkable prosperity of all time, we think that things are best left as they are at present. When the time comes for revision it will be done by the Republican party, wisely.

"As to the legislation on immigration. We decided that the educational test should be applied not when a man lands at Castle Garden but when he comes to the polls to cast his ballot. We have examined every proposition that would tend to give the laboring man and every other class of citizens a fair and square chance. Some of us were anxious to do something for the merchant marine. Yet we were defeated by a filibusterer in the closing hours of the session. Yet I think the work of education has begun and that the people are beginning to realize that it is as legitimate to give money to American ships to carry American mails as it is to give millions to the railways. [Applause.]

Mr. Payne congratulated New Yorkers on sending Congressmen Parsons, Olcott and Bennett to the House. "Every one of them has made good," he said.

Congressman Driscoll, whose home is in Syracuse, said that the New York delegation had promised to support the President. "The President, in the short term, sent us 37 messages, dealing with 59 measures. Now, we passed 15 of them for him and that was doing pretty well, especially when you consider that we were so busy appropriating money." Mr. Driscoll said that New York organizations of one kind or another gave Congress more advice about legislation than any other set of men or organizations.

Herbert Parsons said he had just come from the Executive chamber at Albany. Then he kicked against ragtime music as an accompaniment to a toast to the Governor. After saying he hoped to stay in Congress twenty years he talked about some of the things that impressed him as a new member.

"I noticed that when the people of the United States make a President," said Mr. Parsons, "they elect him not merely as an Executive, but they want a man who will identify himself with legislation That may not be according to the ideas of the fathers, but that is what the people want." He said he noticed that not so many Congressmen were eager to support the President after they had gone back home and secured reelection by promising to stand by Mr. Roosevelt.

He praised Speaker Cannon and said that Uncle Joe ran the House according to fair and fixed rules. A new man has a chance in Congress nowadays, said Mr. Parsons, to speak if he is foolish enough, but to work, which is more important. He jollied Olcott and Bennett and praised Wadsworth and Littauer.

Among the other speakers were Congressmen Cocks, Malby and Durey.

PATTERSON HIS OWN LAWYER.

The Senator Argues the Contempt Case Against Himself as Editor.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—When the Supreme Court took up to-day the appeal of Senator Patterson of Colorado from the judgment of the Colorado Supreme Court imposing on him a fine of $1,000 for contempt of that court in publishing in his paper, the *Rocky Mountain News*, criticisms and cartoons reflecting on the motives of the Judges of that court in deciding the Arapahoe county elections cases Mr. Patterson apologized for appearing in his own behalf.

After the distinguished counsel, whose appearance had been entered in the case, he said he felt himself in an awkward position and he was reminded of the old adage that a lawyer who argued his own case had a fool for a client. Chief Justice Fuller suggested that Mr. Patterson, however, might take some comfort in the saying, attributed to President Lincoln, that "if you want a thing done well, do it yourself."

Mr. Patterson acknowledged the pleasantry with a bow and proceeded with the argument of his case, but had only a short time before adjournment was taken for the day. Horace Phelps, departmentary Attorney-General of Colorado, will argue the case for the State Judges to-morrow.

The distinguished attorneys mentioned by Senator Patterson as having been connected with the case were ex-Gov. Thomas, his former law partner; Senator Henry M. Teller, Harvey Riddell, Edmund F. Richardson, John A. Rush and S. B. Toney, all prominent legal lights of Colorado. Mr. Patterson had expected Gov. Thomas to make the principal argument for him, but as the Governor had refused to accept compensation for the service Mr. Patterson said he declined to bring him all the way from Denver for the purpose.

THE MODEST MR. CORTELYOU

Still Eats a Frugal Lunch in a Hurry Up Restaurant.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—George B. Cortelyou is not putting on airs just because he has been promoted to the Treasury portfolio. At 1 o'clock this afternoon he got up from his desk, put on his hat and walked across Fifteenth street to the hurry-up hamandeggery where he used to eat his noonday luncheon when he first came to Washington as a $900 stenographer and typewriter about fifteen years ago.

He touched elbows with scores of the clerks under him in the mad scramble to get up to the real pie counter. His lunch to-day was almost as frugal as it was in the olden days, consisting of a salmon sandwich, hot mince pie and a mug of 'alf-and-'alf. Formerly it used to be plain milk, at 5 cents per, but now cream is added, which doubles the price.

When he was secretary to the President, and later when he was Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Mr. Cortelyou ate his lunch at this place. When he went to the Post Office Department, further down town, he ate at another quick lunch room. In the expectation of having the new Secretary of the Treasury as a customer the proprietor saved out a cut of hot mince pie, of which Mr. Cortelyou is especially fond.

HOMER J. LINDSAY DEAD.

He Was One of Andrew Carnegie's "Young Partners" and Had Millions.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—Homer J. Lindsay, one of Andrew Carnegie's forty young partners, died at his home here this morning, aged 47 years, of Bright,s disease.

Mr. Lindsay was the son of Samuel Lindsay, a glassmaker who, although quite well off at one time, died very poor. The son learned telegraphy and then stenography and at the age of 18 he entered the office of Carnegie Bros. as a stenographer. He won attention from Thomas M. Carnegie, who made him his private secretary. Mr. Lindsay remained in that position until the death of Mr. Carnegie, after which he became connected with the sales department of the company.

When the Carnegie Steel Company was formed he had become so useful that he was taken in as one of the "young partners," all of whom were afterward made millionaires when the United States Steel Corporation was formed.

Mr. Lindsay added to his fortune and was many times a millionaire. At the time of his death he was assistant vice-president of the Carnegie Steel Company. He was a member of many clubs, including the Transportation, Engineers and Strollers clubs of New York. His wife and two sisters survive.

OBITUARY.

Col. Tattnall Paulding, president of the Delaware Insurance Company of Philadelphia, died yesterday. He was a son of the late Rear Admiral Hiram Paulding, U. S. N., and a grandson of John Paulding, the captor of Major Andre in the Revolutionary War. He was born at Huntington, L. I., in 1842. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Sixth Company of the Seventh Regiment, New York, and went with it to the front, and in 1861 was appointed First Lieutenant in the Third United States Cavalry. With this regiment and the Sixth United States Cavalry he was identified throughout the war. He was brevetted successively Captain, Major and Lieutenant-Colonel "for gallant and meritorious service." In the Gettysburg campaign he was captured by the Confederates and spent more than a year in Libby Prison. Resigning from the army at the close of the war, he took up the fire insurance business in Philadelphia and represented in that city many of the large companies until 1890, when he was elected president of the Delaware Company. He was a member of the Union League and other Philadelphia clubs, of the Society of War Veterans of the Seventh Regiment of this city, and of the Loyal Legion and Grand Army of the Republic. He leaves a widow and two children.

Gen. Samuel E. Merwin died in New Haven yesterday in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Brookfield, Conn., August 31, 1831. He went to New Haven when he was 16 years old. He had held many important offices in the city government, was State Senator and was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut by the Republicans for two terms. He ran for Governor but was defeated by Luzon B. Morris. Gen. Merwin was Lieutenant-Governor during the deadlock session of the Connecticut General Assembly fifteen years ago, when the Democrats had the Senate and the Republicans the House. He was president of two New Haven banks and a director in several others. He was Adjutant-General of the State under Gov. Jewell. He leaves a widow.

Gov. J. B. Thomas of the Dayton, Ohio, Soldiers' Home, died yesterday of pneumonia. He was 74 years of age, and had been governor of the home since 1889.

David Wilson Belding, aged 75, died yesterday at Avondale, a suburb of Cincinnati, from paralysis. He was born in Ashfield, Mass., and since his early years had been engaged in silk manufacturing. About forty years ago he established concerns in New York, Chicago and Cincinnati, taking up his home in the latter city. Together with two brothers he operated mills at Belding, Mich.; Northampton, Mass.; Rockville, Conn.; Montreal, Canada; Petaluma, Cal., and at other places. His brothers are M. M. Belding of New York, president of the company, and A. N. Belding of Rockville, Conn. Mr. Belding is survived by a widow and four children.

Lewis C. Frost, a retired builder, one of the best known Republicans in the First ward in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 45 Cranberry street, in his seventy-sixth year. He voted for Fremont and every successive Republican candidate for President. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites and of the Volunteer Firemen's Association. He leaves a widow and a son.

Mrs. Amelia C. Bird, a well known resident of Orange, is dead at her home, 51 Centre street. She was a member of the Coryell family of Huguenots. Her granduncle was an intimate friend of George Washington and one of the pallbearers at his funeral. She was born at Honesdale, Pa., seventy years ago and became a resident of Orange about forty years ago.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The battleship Rhode Island has arrived at Lynnhaven Bay, the battleship New Jersey at Tompkinsville, the collier Marcellus at League Island, the cruiser Des Moines at Guantanamo, the cruiser Chattanooga at Shanghai, the yacht Mayflower at Washington and the tug Unoas at Key West.

The cruisers West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Colorado have sailed from Cavite for Foosung, the gunboat Wasp from New Orleans for Memphis, the tug Rocket from Norfolk for Washington and the cruiser Raleigh from Cavite for Hongkong.

HONDURAS IN NERVOUS STATE.

DREADS REVOLUTION MORE THAN NICARAGUAN WAR.

Puerto Cortez Fears Its Singular Navy Is Not a Match for Nicaragua's Dual Sea Force—Lusty Taxes—Musical Patriotism—Combine to Assist Honduras.

MOBILE, March 5.—The Thacker Line steamer Mercator reached her docks early from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, with several passengers on board direct from the seat of hostilities. According to the statements of these passengers the fighting between Nicaragua and Honduras is becoming more pronounced and the Nicaraguan forces are on Honduras soil in great numbers and making rapid advances. There is fear that Lee Christmas is hemmed in in the Oilancho district.

In Puerto Cortez preparations are being made for an attack which is feared not so much from the Nicaraguan land forces as from the small navy of that country. The navy of Honduras consists of one small gunboat, the Tatumbla, now at Cortez. She is described as being "in good condition to skiddoo," but as for fighting, even the Honduras Government has its doubts, so long has it been since her guns were used, and at best they were never very effective.

"What Honduras now fears more than her war with Nicaragua," said a passenger of the Mercator, "is her internal troubles. A revolution among her own people is threatened. In fact there are signs of revolt on every side. The Government has a novel manner of keeping the Honduras mind filled with war and at the same time diverting the people's thoughts from revolution. It is in the way of the official band a band of men with drums and bugles which parades the streets of Puerto Cortez and other Honduras towns. The bugle is blown and the citizens stop and the crier tells of the great success of the Honduran army in its battles with Nicaraguan forces.

"The victories that are told of are inspiring, but there is nothing to them. They are simply made up to inspire patriotism and enthusiasm. A great many people believe the official reports. Yet, with all this, fear is observed everywhere. In Puerto Cortez, they are apprehensive of an attack from the small sea forces of Nicaragua, which amount to a converted fruit steamer and one small gunboat."

"President Bonilla has resorted to drastic revenue demands to secure means with which to conduct the war. A revenue duty is placed even on passports, and it doesn't matter whether one wants to go one or ten miles into the interior, he has to have that passport and pay the revenue. Americans are prevented from leaving Honduras unless by permission from the Minister of War, who is at Tegucigalpa. If an American desires to leave the country he makes application to the commandante, who telegraphs the Minister of War for permission. Conditions in Honduras are really alarming."

The following is a telegram to the commandante at Puerto Cortez received on March 1:

"PALACE, TEGUCIGALPA,
March 1 (11:20 A. M.).

"*Commandantes:*

"In this moment I leave my bed, where I have been confined by sickness, to march for the South and put myself at the head of the army to repel the unjust aggression of the Government of Nicaragua. I confide in you that during my absence you will know how to comply with your duty. And I hope that the war will soon end with brilliant results for our arms.

"MANUEL BONILLA."

A telegram to commandantes from A. C. Coello, Minister of Foreign Relations, reviewing in detail the course of President Zelaya and denouncing him in round terms, was also received. The Minister denies that Honduran soldiers have committed any depredations in Nicaragua, and declares it is absolutely false that Nicaraguans have defeated Honduran forces.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Advices which have reached the State Department lead officials to infer that there is now in process of organization an alliance between Honduras, Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica, with Nicaragua as a common enemy. If this proves true the end of the Central American war may be in sight, for it is not believed that Nicaragua could hold her own against such a combination.

Nicaragua has for years been domineering over the rest of the Central American States, and now that they have a good chance to get even they will probably take it. President Zelaya of Nicaragua appears to be particularly disagreeable to the other countries and they wish to throw him out of office.

The Government here will do nothing toward bringing an end to the war between Honduras and Nicaragua. The truth is that the Administration is pretty much disgusted with the whole row and is especially displeased because war was declared after promises from both countries that they would arbitrate their dispute. The policy of the Government here is to let them go on fighting until they are tired of it and then intervene.

The American naval force around Central America, now consisting of the gunboat Marietta on the Caribbean side and the cruiser Chicago on the Pacific, will be strengthened by two more ships, one on each side. The gunboat Princeton will come down from the Pacific fleet, which is now around Magdalena Bay in southern California, and either the gunboat Dubuque or Prairie will be sent to Bluefields, Nicaragua, where the Marietta now is, from Guantanamo. The Chicago is at Acajutla, Salvador, and will probably be ordered down the coast to Corinto, the principal port of Nicaragua.

SAY STEPHENSON WILL WIN.

Stalwarts as Well as Halfbreeds to Support Him for Spooner's Place.

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—The most startling development in the fight for the seat made vacant by the resignation of Senator John C. Spooner was the discovery to-day that the stalwarts will support Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, the godfather of halfbreedism, in this, his last effort to realize a lifelong ambition.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—There is a story afloat in the Wisconsin delegation in the House which is given so much credence by the four Representatives mentioned that each is withholding announcement of his candidacy until he can find out some things.

The Davidson-Conner combination is said to control the Legislature. With advance information of Mr. Spooner's forthcoming resignation the Governor and his patron oiled the machinery and put everything in readiness to move when the signal came.

Advices from Wisconsin to some aspiring Senatorial candidates are that the Davidson-Conner organization is invincible; that it means the election of Davidson as Senator for the short term and the elevation of Connor to the Governorship with an avowed ambition to succeed La Follette in the Senate, and with a genius for organization and a barrel large enough to materially aid him.

Our Senators Come Home.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Senator Platt left Washington this morning for New York.

Senator Depew started for home on an afternoon train.

FOLLOWING SOME OLD FOOTPRINTS

We show some fine reproductions that carry a certain air of by-gone atmosphere and charm of old association. Pieces that are utterly free from modern innovation and show a development of woodcraft that expresses a charm of simplicity and old world romance.

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NEW GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.

Regis Henri Post Slated to Succeed Beekman Winthrop.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Regis Henri Post, a former Assemblyman, of Bayport, L. I., will be appointed by the President to succeed Beekman Winthrop as Governor of Porto Rico. Mr. Winthrop is to become Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

SAN JUAN, March 5.—Gov. Beekman Winthrop to-day formally announced his appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. All the Porto Ricans and others here regret that he is to leave the island. He has received innumerable telegrams congratulating him upon his appointment but regretting his withdrawal for the governorship.

U. S. SENATORS TESTIFY

At Binger Hermann's Trial for Destroying Land Office Records.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Testimony offered by Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana to the effect that he regarded the "personal" letterbooks of the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office as Government records was the feature to-day of the trial of Representative Binger Hermann in Criminal Court No. 1.

Senator Carter was Commissioner of the Land Office in 1891 and 1892, and he identified two exhibits presented by District Attorney Baker as letterbooks kept by him in his tenure of office. He said he left the books in the Land Office when he retired, but they were subsequently sent to him at his home in Helena, Mon. They lay unopened and in a sealed package until the latter part of 1905, when the Senator accidentally discovered what they were and promptly returned them to the Land Office.

In cross-examination Attorney Worthington, senior counsel for Hermann, asked the Senator if the fact that Binger Hermann had been indicted for the destruction of similar records had not had some bearing upon his return of the documents, but the best answer secured was an indignant denial.

Senators Henry M. Teller of Colorado and Charles W. Fulton of Oregon were also witnesses to-day. Senator Teller declared Representative Hermann's reputation to be of the best. Asked by the District Attorney if he had not made a speech in the Senate seeking to belittle the land fraud cases Senator Teller spiritedly replied that he had, that he then declared himself as more willing to believe such men as John H. Mitchell than the pack of thieves and perjurers who testified against the late Oregon Senator and that he was willing to repeat the same sentiments.

Henry Meldrum, the former Surveyor-General of Oregon, who is facing a three year term in the penitentiary for his part in the land transactions in Oregon, was the only other witness. After strenuous objection by the defence the Government succeeded in getting further evidence from Meldrum to the effect that F. P. Mays, a real estate operator in Portland, had shown full knowledge of the contemplated Blue Mountain forest reserve, and of the project of turning school lands to advantage, even before the visit to Portland by Mr. Hermann in the fall of 1901. Meldrum passed through a severe cross-examination without changing the story he told on the stand yesterday and to-day in other than immaterial details.

MRS. WALLAU'S BAIL RENEWED.

She Waives Examination on the Charge of Poisoning Her Mother.

Accompanied by her counsel, Edward Lauterbach and John B. Stanchfield, Mrs. Lottie Wallau of 68 East Eightieth street presented herself yesterday morning before Magistrate Whitman in the Tombs police court and waived examination on the charge of having poisoned her mother, Mrs. Ida Binge. She was then taken across the hall to Part I. of the Supreme Court, where Justice FitzGerald stopped the Thaw trial long enough to go into his private chambers to arrange for bail. Only a Supreme Court Justice can take bail in a murder case. The same bail of $50,000 which was given when Mrs. Wallau was arrested following the inquest was fixed by Justice FitzGerald and the same bondsman qualified.

Although in deepest black and heavily veiled, it was plain from her conversation with her counsel and her quick replies to the questions asked by the Magistrate and Justice that Mrs. Wallau is in far better spirits than during the inquest.

JOHN D. TOO HUNGRY TO TALK.

Refuses to Give Any Information About Prospective Big Donation.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 5.—Saying that he was too hungry to talk, John D. Rockefeller stepped from a delayed train here to-day and proceeded at once to the Hampton Terrace Hotel. He was greeted as he alighted by his son-in-law, Harold P. McCormick.

Mr. Rockefeller was asked about the proposed mysterious big gift to some cause, which had been published since he left home for the South.

"I would rather play the part of the village schoolmaster," said he, "and have nothing to say." Then he added: "I suspect there is rather an expanded idea current concerning it, but I can't say anything. I would rather have something to eat now than anything else, and I want to go to lunch in a hurry."

Mr. Rockefeller said he was glad to get to Augusta and he would remain about ten days. Mrs. McCormick, his daughter, is not ill, as the reports have had it.

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TAFT'S TRIP TO PANAMA.

Legislators and Engineers to Accompany Him on Southern Jaunt.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Taft has invited Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, and Representatives Burton, of Ohio, and DeArmond, of Missouri, to accompany him on his coming trip to Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico. Frederick Stearns, John R. Freeman and Alfred Noble, all prominent engineers, will also be members of the party.

The Navy Department has offered the Secretary of War the use of the cruiser Columbia, but Mr. Taft wants a larger ship. The party will go first to Panama, where it will remain for three or four days, and thence to Havana, where Secretary Taft will make an investigation of conditions in Cuba. He will remain in the Cuban capital for about four days and will then go to Porto Rico, where he will be joined by Mrs. Taft.

Beekman Winthrop, Governor of Porto Rico, who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will return to this country with Secretary Taft. Mr. Taft expects to be back in Washington about April 10.

GARFIELD IN CABINET NOW.

Sworn in as Hitchcock's Successor—New Head of Land Office.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—James R. Garfield of Ohio was sworn in this morning as Secretary of the Interior, succeeding E. A. Hitchcock of Missouri, who resigned to retire from public life. The oath was administered by Warren R. Choate, chief clerk of the bureau of corporations of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

R. A. Ballinger of Seattle took the oath of office to-day as Commissioner of the General Land Office. William A. Richards of Wyoming, the retiring Commissioner, received a letter from President Roosevelt commending his "long and faithful services."

The President has appointed Edward Dana Durand of California to be Deputy Commissioner of Corporations, to succeed Herbert Knox Smith, who to-day was promoted to the commissionership of the bureau of corporations.

KEEPS JOB DESPITE SENATE.

Roosevelt Again Names Wickersham as Federal Judge in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The President today reappointed James Wickersham as Federal Judge for the Second Division of Alaska. This is the eighth time that Judge Wickersham has been nominated or appointed by the President.

The Senate failed at three sessions to confirm the nomination. A recess appointment was made on July 1 of last year, but the name was not sent to the Senate this winter, as the President was satisfied that Judge Wickersham could not be confirmed. He allowed the matter to go over until the end of the session and now gives Judge Wickersham another recess appointment.

Before the convening of the next Congress a new investigation of charges against the Judge will be made under the direction of the President. Up to the present time a combination of two or three Senators has prevented confirmation of the Wickersham nomination, a filibuster for that purpose having been organized in the Senate toward the close of the session last year.

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All-wool Black Suits that will not crock or fade. Fabric is a melton finished Thibet, warranted by the mill to give unusually long service.

Tailoring is high class hand-work, possible in these suits at $12.50 because a leading tailoring concern needed extra work to keep its organization intact.

Models are correct Brill models.

A good Black Suit "wears well" because you will not tire of wearing the same black suit as quickly as the same fancy suit. A black suit is good clothes economy. These black suits are good value under $18. All sizes—$12.50.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers
FOUR STORES

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CANAL DIGGERS SAIL TO-DAY.

The Congressional Party Also Going on the Steamship Panama.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Lieut.-Col. George W. Goethals, U. S. A., the new Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal, will sail to-morrow for the Isthmus on the steamship Panama from New York. Major Gaillard, also of the Corps of Engineers, will accompany Col. Goethals.

Major Sibert, the third army engineer detailed to canal work, will sail on the 11th of this month. On the same steamer with the officers sailing to-morrow will be the Congressional party which is going to look over the canal. About fifty members of Congress have made arrangements to take the trip.

A telegram was received to-day at the War Department from Chief Engineer John F. Stevens saying that in twenty-three working days in February the excavation in Culebra cut amounted to 638,844 cubic yards. Had there been a full month, Mr. Stevens says, the total would have been 722,000 yards. He adds that March should go considerably over 800,000 yards of excavation.

SPEAKER CANNON'S PARTY SAILS.

Eight Representatives in Congress and one Senator were on the steamship Bluecher of the Hamburg-American Line, which sailed from Hoboken yesterday morning for Southern ports. The party of statesmen are going to Panama via Colon, taking in the canal route and making a thorough inspection of the work that has been done.

In the party were Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, Representatives Joe Cannon, Speaker of the House; Lucius N. Littauer of Gloversville, Henry C. Loudenslager of New Jersey, William B. McKinley of Illinois, J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, J. Van Vechten Olcott of New York, James S. Sherman of Utica and James A. Tawney of Minnesota. Mr. McKinley was the host of the party. The Letter Carriers' Band of New York and Brooklyn was on the pier to give the party a sendoff.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT BETTER.

Out of Danger, Says Dr. Rixey—Part of White House Quarantined.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Surgeon-General P. M. Rixey of the Navy, President Roosevelt's physician, notified the District of Columbia Health office this afternoon that Archie Roosevelt had diphtheria and stepe were taken immediately by the health officials to establish the quarantine required by law.

It was decided that it was not necessary to quarantine all of the White House. All the rooms on the upper floor of the east wing of the building were placed under restriction and a yellow printed placard containing a warning that there was diphtheria within was posted on the corridor door leading to that part of the mansion.

Dr. Rixey said to-night that Archie Roosevelt was out of danger.

EQUIP YOUR BOAT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT AT LITTLE EXPENSE

The WITHERBEE Marine Lighting Equipment for small craft using up to 26 lights is an economical and cleanly source of illumination.

Their ease in installation and the automatic action of the cut-outs enable the veriest novice to enjoy electric light and a dependable sparking system free from any possibility of trouble. Every part is absolutely water and moisture proof. The WITHERBEE Battery has demonstrated its unimpaired working powers when completely submerged.

See exhibit at Madison Square Garden Show, Space L, first floor or write, stating size of boat and number of lights wanted. We will advise you as to equipment and complete cost.

WITHERBEE IGNITER CO., 541 West 43d St., New York.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—These army orders were issued to-day:

First Lieut. William A. Covington, Artillery, is assigned in the office of the Chief Signal Officer.

The retirement of Second Lieut. Franklin R. Kenney, Artillery, is announced.

These naval orders were issued:

Commander F. W. Coffin to command the Southery, Portsmouth yard.

Lieut.-Commander U. T. Holmes, from the Dixie to home and wait orders.

Lieut. C. Webster, from New York yard to the Prairie as executive.

Lieut. C. T. Owens, from the Colorado to home.

Midshipman W. E. Hall, from the Chattanooga to treatment at Naval Hospital, Yokohama.

Ensign J. W. Hayward, from the Chattanooga to treatment at Mare Island Naval Hospital.

Accumulated Hardships

of winter make help just now most timely. Many have reached the limit of their strength and resources. A little help now can save serious breakdowns for overworked mothers, delicate wage earners, and children who have been underfed and poorly clad. Send $1, $5, $10, $50, $100, and we will gladly write, if desired, just how your gift is used. R. S. Minturn, Treas., Room 211, No. 105 E. 22d St.

New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. 1843 1907