

NO JOY IN ME, SAYS SOBER SUE

WHATEVER HAPS, I'M ALWAYS BLUE; AND LAUGHS AER TEARS.

In Coney Isle No Smile They Keep and Stuffy Davis Made Me Weep and Close My Eyes

Sober Sue, the twenty-two-year-old coddled person from Philadelphia who never has smiled can stand the strain, Willie Hammerstein and his press agent, Johnny Pollock, are going to start in again early this morning to try to find somebody around town who can make her laugh.

All day yesterday Willie Hammerstein and Johnny Pollock tried to get Fritz Goetz, a photographer employed in a Broadway studio, to take a picture of Sober Sue. Fritz started in about 3 P. M. to arrange Sober Sue's draperies prettily and then when the back drop of Niagara Falls had been pulled into position and the camera had been arranged and Fritz had grasped the bulb he remarked professionally, "Look pleasant, please."

Fritz Goetz loves his art and he realizes every minute of the day that he has a reputation to lose. Fritz stood there waiting and waiting and when his impatience had almost reached the bursting point after the third repetition of the "Look pleasant, please," Willie Hammerstein tipped over to Fritz and explained the circumstances. Photographer Fritz couldn't see it and refused to press the bulb until Sober Sue smiled. His reputation in the world of esthetics, argued Fritz, was everything and he refused to turn out any negative that would resemble a perspective view of the morgue.

All afternoon Photographer Fritz and Press Agent Jimmy arranged it out and a display of oral fireworks that drew a crowd around the street entrance to the studio. Then Willie Hammerstein mixed in and the result was a tongue fight that made one tank of a blue and a white seidlitz powder wrestling in a rainstorm.

Willie Hammerstein gave in at last, because he knew full well that it would be impossible to get Sober Sue to look even amiable. Since Willie and Johnny took Sober Sue to Coney Island the day before and failed to make her look even healthy while shooting the chutes, riding down the Luna trolley, watching the Steeplechase roulette wheel and the other bits of Coney cuttings up, Willie says he has become convinced that his check is as safe as if he never signed it. Willie has sent Sober Sue to all the Broadway musical comedies to make her laugh, but she has not been able to get a fair test. On Monday he sent her over to Jersey City to see the side splitting clowns in Hagendek's circus. Sober Sue almost burst into tears when she saw the clowns and she took a big touring car and took Sober Sue to Coney.

Willie and Johnny felt sure, so Johnny said yesterday on the Hammerstein typewriter, that Coney would get Sober Sue going, but to make certainty double sure Willie and Johnny took along Stuffy and the machine he started from Broadway and Stuffy Davis started in to make Sober Sue chuck a fit of merriment. "What's the difference between a woman and an umbrella?" Stuffy asked George, the chauffeur, in an offhand way.

"I don't know," Stuffy answered, George, trying to control his features. "What is the difference between a woman and an umbrella?"

"Well, you see, you see," Stuffy himself couldn't answer that question, because even if he had been able to say it between his bursts of merriment he wouldn't have been able to make it stick. After that, the explosions of merriment that were detonating all over the gasoline go-cart—except from the seat occupied by Sober Sue. Back after lunch, which was before Stuffy could control himself.

"One difference," he gasped at last, wiping his eyes, "is that you can shut up an umbrella."

If George hadn't been an exceptionally good auto driver the whole party would have gone into the excavations between the trolley tracks and the street, at the Eighteenth street. Willie and Johnny were wrapped around each other, each holding the other's sides in their tarry arms of jovity. Stuffy was sitting in the driver's tonneau, his face purple. Sober Sue pulled gracefully at her black coat in gloves and turned toward George the driver indignantly.

"Was you ever in Camden, Gawge?" asked Sue. "No? Well, Camden is sure certainly one grand town." It was no use. The girl lacked it.

It took Stuffy Davis from that moment until the machine raced into Prospect Park before he mustered up courage to ask the why a chicken makes a noise. Stuffy had recently spoiled that witicism by saying that he supposed that the chicken intended to be a chicken, and that was the end of the matter. After that anybody but Stuffy Davis would have been discouraged, and Stuffy felt right at it all over Coney Island.

Sober Sue said she thought Coney Island was absurd and propositioned with the exception of the Lam light out of the tree show, where you start in to see hell by first entering a huge firethompson coffin. Sober Sue liked that part of the island and she went back to the island, where she sat in the interior of the big coffin reminded her of Chestnut street on a Saturday night. And at midnight the party came back to Manhattan without a word being said by anyone from the cranes out of Sober Sue's brow.

Manager Billy Semple of "The Orchid" felt that the bit was right in his hand when Johnny Pollock said that he had seen Eddie Foy's fight with Billy Root in the second act on Tuesday night. Billy Semple hurried right up to the party so that he could tell the story for the next act. "The Orchid" lines approached that part where Eddie Foy says, "My hat is on, and so am I." For some reason or other, however, Sober Sue was not in the party, and she was not in the party for the next night. Ada Lewis had no more luck in awakening the Sober Sue risibilities even when Ada said, "The baron can't say 'I'll about me' for the third time."

Editor Art Folwell said in his editorial sanctum in the Puck Building yesterday that he'd bet anything Sober Sue would laugh her head off she were a man, because she had had to read the barber shop papers while waiting for a shave. The nearest she has yet come to a good laugh happened yesterday when she was walking past the tall office building of a Forty-second street newspaper and she overheard the following conversation: "The pencil was standing at the entrance side to another young man with a lead pencil that the Times reporters' baseball team could beat him out of the world's record," said Sober Sue. "The pencil was standing at the entrance side to another young man with a lead pencil that the Times reporters' baseball team could beat him out of the world's record," said Sober Sue.

In the meantime Sober Sue seems in a fair way to keep from laughing for some weeks, at least until Oscar Hammerstein gets back from Europe. Sue has never met Oscar.

State Department Probe Bill Signed.

ALBANY, June 21.—Gov. Hughes to-day signed the "McLeland bill," which authorizes the Governor generally or through persons to be appointed to investigate the management and affairs of any State department, board, bureau or commission, to administer oaths and call for books and papers.

PRESSEMAN REFUDIATE PAOT.

Demanded That Typothetis Amend Five Year Agreement Recently Made.

The International Association of Printing Pressmen, at its convention in Brighton Beach Music Hall yesterday, repudiated by a vote of 102 to 93 the five year agreement with the United Typothetis of America, which was entered into on January 18 last. This agreement affects 19,000 pressmen in book and job offices throughout the United States. The following resolutions were carried:

Resolved, That said agreement is hereby repudiated and approved provided the "open shop" clause is stricken out and an amendment is inserted providing for the nine hours for the eight hour day; and be it further Resolved, That in the event the U. T. A. rejects these amendments our board of directors are instructed to refer the question of the immediate inauguration of the eight hour day to the referendum, said referendum to be taken thirty days after such rejection.

What is referred to as the "open shop" clause is embodied in the following words in the agreement:

It being understood that the employer fulfills all the terms of this contract by paying the scale of wages and living up to the shop practices as settled by the committee.

The agreement also states of the eight hour workday under January 1, 1900.

Formerly President Higgins was asked why he had made such an agreement. He replied that before his successor was elected two days ago that question should have been asked but now he would answer at the proper time.

"You're a coward," shouted one of the delegates. Every one got excited, but George L. Berry, the new president, declared that he would allow no personalities.

The convention will likely last until Sunday. As soon as it is over a call will be sent out for a meeting of the new executive committee to ask the Typothetis to agree to the proposed amendments. In case of a refusal the question of the immediate inauguration of the eight hour day will be put to a referendum vote, which will be a vote on whether or not there will be a general strike.

THE SEAGERS.

Lymon Abbott and Robert Collier Among the Outgoing Passengers.

Sailing to-day by the American liner Philadelphia, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton:

Robert Collier, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Conway, Mr. and Mrs. George Warren Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Earle, W. Van Brunt Findley, Ralph Graves, Theodore B. Hewitt, Edward Higgins, American Consul at Bern; Hugo B. Jewett, Vesta Victoria, J. M. Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Margaret Lathrop, T. Jefferson Newbold, Thomas M. Osborne, Mrs. William Sargent, F. W. Theobald and Thomas H. Leggett, Jr.

Passengers by the Red Star liner Zeeland, for Dover and Antwerp:

Prof. E. F. Andrews, Commander J. B. Briggs, Dr. S. N. the Rev. and Mrs. Lymon Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. Bache Emmet, Justice Charles C. Leventritt, Dr. and Mrs. William Caleb Loring, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. James A. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Weir Smyth, Gen. and Mrs. W. Hobbs and Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Helder.

Sailing by the Atlantic Transport liner Mesaba, off for London:

Mrs. William H. Church, Mrs. C. W. Godfrey, George C. K. B. R. E. Lattin, Frederick E. Richards, Justice and Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Mrs. K. B. Throckmorton, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore J. Walls, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith and William L. Turner.

Passengers by the Cunarder Eurymia, for Queenstown and Liverpool:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bushby, the Rev. and Mrs. John B. Day, the Rev. Thomas E. Purling, Mr. and Mrs. William L. Gough, W. E. Ogden, Mrs. James F. Le Baron and P. C. Smith-Carrington.

By the Hamburg-American liner President Lincoln, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg:

A. W. Fairchild, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Hubbard, Fitch H. Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Aspinwall Judt, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Robertson, Prof. C. C. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Smilie and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wilson.

SUPT. STEVENS PROTESTS.

Hames Attorney-General for Delay in Calling for Barge Canal Bids.

ALBANY, June 21.—State Superintendent of Public Works F. C. Stevens to-day declared that the delay in calling for bids on \$90,000 worth of barge canal work on three contracts submitted to the canal board in April is due to the failure of the attorney-general to form of canal contracts as required under the barge canal act. Superintendent Stevens says that he wrote the Attorney-General yesterday that the contract in the form passed upon by former Attorney-General Mayer would be used. In his letter he says:

"I most emphatically protest against any such unreasonably delay in a matter of this importance, delay which from my standpoint would seem to be indefensible.

Attorney-General Jackson, replying to Supt. Stevens' reflection on the delay in his office, gave out a copy of a letter he sent to-day to Mr. Stevens.

"I advise you," says the Attorney-General, "that the question as to form of canal contracts has been receiving in this department the consideration due to its importance and that your lack of familiarity with the legal questions involved, as well as the numerous other matters pertaining to the conduct of this department, renders your gratuitous criticism concerning 'unreasonably delay' in the formation of canal contracts wholly indefensible, unwarranted and impertinent."

MRS. BALLOU'S DRESS BILL.

Appellate Division Holds It Isn't a Proper Charge on Walter Watrous' Estate.

The judgment for \$3,825 obtained by Rachel E. Oatman, a dressmaker, against the estate of Walter W. Watrous, for dresses and clothes supplied to Katherine Ballou was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Katherine Ballou is now Mrs. Brown, but before Watrous died in June, 1903, she passed off as his wife and lived with him openly.

Mrs. Oatman set up that she had supplied Mrs. Ballou with clothes on the express understanding that she was to be paid for them. The dressmaker declared that she understood Mrs. Ballou to be recognized by Watrous as his common law wife. The testimony showed that she had allowed the woman well over \$1,200 a month, for more than a year before his death, and Justice McLaughlin, writing the Appellate Division's opinion, says that whether she were the wife of Watrous or not, this allowance was ample to relieve him of any further liability for her clothing.

Justice McLaughlin says, of any special promise or undertaking by Watrous to pay for the clothes supplied by Mrs. Oatman to Mrs. Ballou, and without such a contract or agreement clearly established there can be no recovery against the estate.

Murderer of Policemen to Die in August.

Salvatore Governale, the Italian who killed two policemen, Secler and Sellick, sentenced yesterday by General Sessions to die in the electric chair for the murder of August 8. Judge Rosakly complimented Lieut. Fogarty for his bravery. Fogarty was not engaged to any one, but he was engaged to any one not involved in any feminine or other complication.

TELEPHONE FIGHT GOES OVER

THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE WON'T ACT BEFORE FALL.

Refers the Atlantic Company's Application to a Select Committee—Host of Other Applicants Spring Up—Change of Routes in The Bronx Is Allowed.

The Board of Estimate held another public hearing yesterday on the application of the Atlantic Telephone Company, but the only result of a long discussion was to leave the telephone situation more unsettled than before.

Last week the board, sitting as a committee of the whole, recommended granting the franchise on such terms and conditions as the board should determine. That report came up for consideration yesterday and the only result of the hearing was to refer the report to a select committee consisting of Comptroller Metz, Corporation Counsel Ellison and Chief Engineer Lewis of the Board of Estimate. As the board will adjourn for the summer in a fortnight the whole question is shelved until fall.

The result of the favorable report made by the committee of the whole on the Atlantic company's application has been to bring down a flood of other appeals for telephone franchises. Among the companies who during the last week have applied for franchises similar to the one asked for by the Atlantic Telephone Company are the New York Electric Lines Company, the Star Telephone Company, the Independent Telephone Company of New York and the Municipal Subway Company.

"In fact there are enough applications," said Comptroller Metz, "to give a man to drink if we were to face the prospect of considering them all."

It was made apparent at the hearing that these independent concerns are not only struggling to enter the field now occupied by the New York Telephone Company but are fighting among themselves. J. Aspinwall Hodge, who appeared for the New York Electric Lines Company, spoke in opposition to the granting of a franchise to the Atlantic company.

He told the board that the Atlantic company would not admit out of town telephone corporations to New York, thus preventing long distance telephoning over its wires. Mr. Hodge added that this selfish policy has been adopted by the company in Chicago.

Martin W. Littleton on behalf of the Atlantic company replied that his client had no connection with the Chicago company referred to by Mr. Hodge, and described as a pack of bushwhackers, ambassadors and stalking horses. He charged that these companies had collected a lot of alleged franchisees, some of whom have been put aside as junk and that they were trying to revive them. He insinuated also that those companies were acting in the interests of the New York Telephone Company and only purpose of their intervention was to bring about delay. This was warmly denied by Mr. Hodge and finally the hearing was halted by the adjournment.

This is a question that cannot be settled by oratory or conflicting statements. It must be settled by the fact of hard common sense. The one telephone service which is being enough as it is, will be worse and three would be impossible, and I want more time to consider this matter before I vote on it on any day.

After a solution proposed by Borough President Ahearn favoring the granting of a franchise to the Atlantic company, the resolution was referred to a select committee.

The board unanimously approved the application of the New York City Interborough Telephone Company, which is to be a subsidiary of the Metropolitan, to make changes in the surface routes laid out in the Bronx on franchises granted to the company two or three years ago. Mayor McClellan wanted to know how the resolution came to get on the calendar and as a result of some questioning it was brought out that the resolution was introduced at a meeting of the North Side Board of Trade which had been placed on the calendar without authority by one of Chief Engineer Lewis's subordinates.

"That foul resolution," said ex-Justice Ernest Hall, who headed the Bronx delegation, "was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Trade, which was held in a room in a dozen members, and was afterward rescinded. We are all in favor of the granting of this application. There is not a person in the Bronx who would object to it. It contains no new franchises, but merely makes changes in the routes from narrow to broad streets, and it is in the interest of the residents of the Bronx, and that those changes should be granted."

"Do the people of the Bronx favor these changes without free transfers?" Mayor McClellan asked.

"They do," responded Judge Hall and many members of the delegation.

On the motion of the Mayor a resolution regarding free transfers was declared out of order and the application granted without condition.

The board adopted a resolution authorizing the payment of \$1,650,000 for the purchase of the Staats-Zeitung building and the ground upon which it stands at the triangle between the corner of West 125th street and the Broadway bridge.

This is part of the property which has been condemned for the new terminal for the Brooklyn Bridge trains.

SAMUEL T. JACOBS A SUICIDE.

Brooklyn Lawyer Hangs Himself—Two Days Buried Before Fact Is Disclosed.

Samuel T. Jacobs, 32 years old, a Brooklyn lawyer, with offices in the Germania Building, committed suicide on Monday at 1504 Eighth avenue, where he lived with his brother, David Jacobs, by hanging himself from the top of the Germania building on Tuesday. The coroner's office on Tuesday of the sudden death of Mr. Jacobs and the coroner's physician made an autopsy and the case was recorded as suicide by strangulation.

The funeral was held on Wednesday, but with the exception of the immediate relatives none of the friends of the deceased were aware that he had killed himself. They knew he was in poor health for a week or so and his death was attributed to sudden heart failure. Even Justice Bonawit, a partner of the dead lawyer, was dubious yesterday when he heard that Jacobs had committed suicide.

Sam Jacobs, he said, "was one of the best balanced men I ever knew. He was in receipt of money outside his law practice and was expecting to make a deal in a few days that would increase his income by maybe \$4,000 a year. I was given to understand that his death was due wholly to natural causes."

Jacobs was bachelor, but in his last talk with his partner spoke jubilantly over the prospect of soon increasing his income so as to get married. So far as Mr. Bonawit knows he was not engaged to any one not involved in any feminine or other complication.

FORAKER RAPS ROOSEVELT.

Says Railway Law He Fought For Has Been Freely Violated—Eklins Law Exists.

CLEVELAND, June 21.—Senator Foraker to-day attacked President Roosevelt in an address before the convention of the National Association of Freight Traffic Agents at Put in Bay.

The delegates applauded him heartily when he defended his attitude on the Hepburn bill and rapped the President.

The Senator briefly reviewed the history of railroad building, the practice of granting rebates, and then talked of the breaking of the law against rebating, and added:

"We took the matter up in Congress, not after President Roosevelt had called attention to it, but before, apparently, President Roosevelt had heard anything about it. There was a bill introduced in Congress which finally became a law, and is known as the Eklins law. During the last two years, under the Eklins law a record has been made, a record which shows that the law was the effective measure we intended to make it, a record that shows conclusively, as some of us stated when the Hepburn bill came to that only needed to be enforced to accomplish the remedies which we were all seeking to provide."

Every prosecution about which you have heard during the last two years against rebates or discriminations has been brought under the Eklins law, and although the Hepburn law has been in force more than a year, not a suit of the kind has been brought under it. It never will be brought as long as the Eklins law stands.

We have the most strenuous President this country has ever had, he is never still a minute. He has a great big, broad, strong, clear mind, and he is doing for this country every hour. As a result we have a great many suggestions that we are to be called upon to legislate about when we assemble at Washington on account of rebates or discriminations has been brought under the Eklins law, and although the Hepburn law has been in force more than a year, not a suit of the kind has been brought under it. It never will be brought as long as the Eklins law stands.

I almost wish I could be eliminated before that time, for I foresee that as it has been my fortune to have to disagree with others as to some of these matters, it is likely to be my misfortune to disagree with the about rebates. That is not pleasant. I would rather be in accord with my party when I am in public life.

It is not an easy thing for a man in public life as I have been for thirty years, to differ with the party and to be set down in its position to somebody's policies that the party wants to approve of.

It is not a thing to be done lightly or thoughtlessly. I assure you it was not so in my case.

MRS. FLAGLER'S ESTATE

Accounts of Andrew Freedman Approved—She Owns 2,970 Standard Oil Shares.

The accounts of Andrew Freedman as committee of the personal estate of Ida A. Flagler, the former wife of Henry M. Flagler, were approved yesterday by Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court. The accounts show that Mrs. Flagler owns securities, largely Standard Oil stock, valued at \$2,701,780, and that her income during the last two years, ending April 11, amounted to \$256,000.

Mrs. Flagler is under the care of Dr. Carlos F. McDonald, who receives \$25,000 a year for her maintenance and \$5,000 a year for her medical care. She has a number of nieces and nephews who she used to befriend before she was declared insane as receiving, by direction of the Supreme Court, allowance of \$400 a year, to be deducted eventually from their share of her estate. Other cousins get \$1,333 a year each.

John A. Straley, who examined Freedman's accounts as referee of the court, filed a report stating that Mrs. Flagler owns 2,970 shares of Standard Oil stock and that he considers it would be unwise to sell the stock. He also stated that as in the nature of things the stock is likely to increase in value rather than depreciate. Freedman's commissions as fixed by law are \$100 a year, plus 1 per cent on the total income, but it is the practice to make a special and generous allowance to the committee, in this case about \$25,000 every year.

MISS LEARY'S ART SCHOOL.

The Christopher Columbus Institute to be Dedicated This Morning.

The Christopher Columbus Institute, at 51 Charlton street, which is to form part of the Italian University founded by Countess Anne Leary in 1905, will be dedicated this morning. Archbishop Farley will celebrate mass.

Countess Leary for many years has worked among the Italians of the lower East side. Her aim was to direct attention to the Roman Catholic Church, educational opportunities equal or superior to those of the other races, and to the betterment of the "settlements" and organizations.

Secretary Root Starts on His Vacation.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Secretary of State Root left Washington at noon today for Ulica on his summer vacation. He will be absent for the nature of the trip. He is supposed to be in Mexico in August or September.

Second Assistant Secretary Bacon will be in charge of the department in Mr. Root's absence. Second Assistant Secretary Adams, who has been on a bicycle trip through France, is expected here next week.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Collier Nero has arrived at Norfolk, the cruiser Denver and Cleveland at Suez, the cruiser Lebanon at the Cape Verde islands, the transport Annapolis, the transport Prairie at Savannah and the submarines Porpoise, Plunger and Shark and the tug Nina at Newport.

The collier Annapolis has left for Philadelphia for Portsmouth and the gunboat Wolverine from Muskegon for Harbor Springs, Mich.

Site for Federal Building in Hudson, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—After a delay of several months the Treasury Department has selected a site for the Federal building at Hudson, N. Y., authorized by the act of Congress passed in 1890 at the northeastern corner of Fourth and Union streets, and is owned by Mrs. Catherine B. G. Vesley. It is 100 by 120 feet in area. The estimated cost as fixed by Congress is \$15,000.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—These army orders were issued to-day:

WHAT COUNTS IN A CIGAR

Tobacco of a certain grade and character—careful workmanship—honest supervision by one who knows—these three things make "individuality" in cigars.

You find "individuality"—character and quality in our cigars—it shows up by contrast to-day because Havana tobacco is scarce—we have plenty. Test our cigars by comparison.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY

LA FOLLETTE IS IN THE RACE

HIS PRESIDENTIAL BOOM BEGINS BUSINESS TO-DAY.

Has Equipped Himself for the High Honor by Killing a Bear and a Bobcat in Colorado Forests—Will Get Out of the Race for One Man Only, Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The friends of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin insist that Col. Henry Waterson has not properly identified the bears protruding from the foot of the stable which is securely sealed the Presidential dark horse. The Badger folk say the peeping hairs do not suggest a mustache with a "favorite son" attached, but are the integral parts of a mustacheless candidate, with a pompadour that is at all times cocked and primed for the plain people.

The La Follette boom begins business from to-day. The fiery little Senator has just emerged from the Colorado forests, where he has been equipping himself for Presidential honors by hunting bear. He killed a bear and a bobcat and is now going to resume the lecture platform. He opens his summer and fall Chautauqua circuit at Mitchell, S. D. He could talk on Macbeth if he cared to do so, but he will not. He tried that on a Chautauqua at Ottawa, Kan., last year and he dropped it because the people "out West" are more interested in the political junk that brought about Macbeth, but, after all, it is in vogue only with commencement molluscoides.

Senator La Follette will discuss the railroad question, therefore, and defend his amendments offered to the rate bill and incidentally grill the Senators who voted to table them. He has engagements that will keep him occupied until Congress meets. His field will be principally in the Far West and the middle west. The season will yield him about \$25,000.

Meanwhile he will cultivate his boom from his own State. His friends who are at work in Washington promoting sentiment declare that he has a following in Iowa, Kansas, the Dakotas and Oregon. The only Eastern State in which they claim even the nucleus of an organization is in New Jersey, where the political junk that brought about the defeat of John F. Dryden is claimed by La Follette's friends to be very partial to La Follette. William E. Chandler of New Jersey has declared for the Wisconsin Senator as the logical candidate, but Mr. Chandler's ability to deliver a delegation is admitted to be problematical.

Both houses to-day in adopting the resolution providing for final adjournment next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock did so with the full knowledge that there undoubtedly would be an extra session called almost as soon as the other had ended. No one wants an extra session and both houses are looking appealingly to the Governor. The Senate will not recede from its position on the Tully bill unless the Governor tells it to. The Assembly will not pass the Tully bill unless the Governor tells it to.

"We can afford to be knocked down and dragged out by the Governor," said one of Speaker Wadsworth's chief lieutenants to-day, "but we can't afford to give in to the Senate. We would pass the Tully bill if the Governor recommended its passage, and in fact I hope that rather than have an extra session we may get a strong hint from downstairs (meaning the Governor) that we should pass the Tully bill."

While Gov. Hughes will make no comment on the situation he is known to have expressed the opinion that the Legislature should transact all of its business before adjourning and deplores the necessity of a special session. The Governor refuses to pass an opinion as a lawyer on the question of whether the Legislature has a right to pass a reapportionment bill at an extra session. Even at that it has been decided that an extra session can transact such business.

Pressure will be brought to bear upon the Governor before Monday night to induce him to send a strong message to the Legislature explaining more clearly his views as to how an adjournment bill should be passed, and his injunction that it must be fair, equitable and constitutional. It is known that both houses would welcome such a message and would not take it as interfering with the prerogatives of the Legislature. Unless he decides that there is no hope of the present session sending a reapportionment bill for his approval, even at an extra session it is hard to see how an agreement can be reached in a hurry.

This morning it was seen that there was no hope of an agreement being reached, and the way things were done the last week was farcical. The expenses were piling up and every day that passed made the Legislature more bitter. Consequently when the conference committee on the adjournment met they quickly decided on Wednesday as the day.

The Senate has made a special order of the Travis direct nomination bill for Monday night and will pass it at that time, and this will be put up to the Assembly to-day. As matters now stand the Assembly and the Senate are pledged to State Chairman Woodruff to kill the bill.

An interview published as having been given by the Governor to-day, that he would not take it as interfering with the prerogatives of the Legislature. Unless he decides that there is no hope of the present session sending a reapportionment bill for his approval, even at an extra session it is hard to see how an agreement can be reached in a hurry.

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VACATION PROBLEMS SOLVED

There are no more delightful regions in America than those in the Adirondack Mountains, the Thousand Islands, the Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, the Berkshire Hills and the Green Mountains, all of which are reached by through cars from New York.

For information see any of our ticket agents or apply to L. F. Vosburgh, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway, corner 30th Street.