

REPORT TO CONGRESS ALTERED

INTERSTATE COMMERCE BOARD SEES LIGHT ON AIR BRAKES

And the Bound Copy of its Annual Report Differs From the Document Sent to Congress—Labor Had Been Heard From—And Where's That Other Report?

The bound copy of the twenty-first annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, sent out for public distribution yesterday, contains an important section decidedly at variance with the advance copy supplied to the press, Senators and Congressmen on December 23 last.

The section of the law on which the commission saw fit to revise its opinion provides that railroads must use air brakes instead of hand brakes on freight cars.

The question of the safe handling of trains on heavy grades has been brought to the attention of the commission. It being contended that a literal interpretation of the law requires that trains shall be handled exclusively by means of air brakes under all circumstances and conditions of train operations.

To Washington immediately following the submission of this report went representatives of trainmen's unions and protested against the commission's construction of the statute.

The commission has on previous occasions taken it upon itself to interpret the safety appliance law without regard to all its provisions, and its latest attempt to read into the law something that was never intended to be a part of it is one of the most outrageous assumptions of authority that have ever been attempted by a Government department in many years.

Every reference made to the law during the time of its enactment will show that the intent of the law was to control trains by the use of power brakes; that it was the intent of the act to keep men from the tops of moving trains, and it was not the purpose of the law to say that the Interstate Commerce Commission could modify the law as it thought, or to be applied or amended to suit a railroad company that did not obey it.

Whether the commission was properly chastened by being likened to the United States Supreme Court or whether the other criticisms changed its point of view or whether election day is coming or whether it just naturally reconsidered the case none of the railroad men talking of the matter would say yesterday. They simply called attention to paragraph 4 of page 138 of the bound copy of the twenty-first annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, at hand yesterday and purporting to be the same report as that submitted to Congress. The paragraph reads:

Differences of opinion between officials of some of the carriers and between representatives of the employees in whose behalf this law was primarily enacted as to the proper and correct interpretation and application of the law in connection with the handling of trains descending heavy grades have been brought to the attention of the commission, and it seems altogether probable that judicial determination will be necessary to settle these questions.

The commission has on previous occasions taken it upon itself to interpret the safety appliance law without regard to all its provisions, and its latest attempt to read into the law something that was never intended to be a part of it is one of the most outrageous assumptions of authority that have ever been attempted by a Government department in many years.

One of the most interesting of these reasons, they said, was the whereabouts of the report referred to in both the original and amended documents. The report is that of the inspectors sent out by the commission to determine the practicability of the statute. It is known that these inspectors made their report to the commission last fall and that the report was printed in the Government Printing Office in December. It is also known that the inspectors decided that the use of hand brakes as supplementary to airbrakes was entirely

NO METROPOLITAN INDICTMENT.

Grand Jury Will Make a Presentment—No Indictment Either.

The special Grand Jury which was appointed in January by Justice Dowling to investigate banking cases, traction matters and anything else that the District Attorney might present has practically concluded the work laid out for it. After holding a session yesterday the Grand Jury adjourned until next Tuesday. No indictments will be filed, it was said yesterday, but there will be two presentments, one on the ice and the other on the affairs of the Metropolitan Street Railroad. There will be an adjournment of two weeks to prepare the presentments.

In relation to its Metropolitan investigation it is likely that the Grand Jury will give a pretty general outline of what it learned. The ice presentment will deal with the efforts made by Attorney-General Jackson and his special deputy James W. Osborne to have the American Ice Company and its president, Wesley M. Oler, indicted for criminal conspiracy.

The witnesses examined yesterday by the Grand Jury were Lemuel E. Quigg, dubbed the "accelerator" by the Metropolitan; Edward W. H. Sayre, treasurer for the Metropolitan Securities Company, and William H. Page who was an attorney for William C. Whitney and Thomas F. Ryan, William F. Sheehan, called at the District Attorney's office and saw Mr. Jerome, but he was a witness before the Grand Jury.

BRYAN NOT COMING.

Withdraws Acceptance of Democratic Club Invitation.

DES MOINES, April 2.—While in Des Moines to-day William Jennings Bryan put a quietus on the speculation as to whether the New York National Democratic Club intended that he should speak or maintain a discreet silence at its Jefferson Day banquet by wiring a withdrawal of his acceptance of the invitation to attend. He will not be present and therefore cannot speak.

In view of the discussion which had arisen as to whether the invitation was to make a speech or merely to be present, Mr. Bryan said that he felt it would be embarrassing both to the club and to himself if he were present and therefore he wired to President Fox of the club yesterday that he withdrew his acceptance of the invitation. If present he would run the risk of being called upon for an extemporaneous speech and to refuse or to accept would alike be to subject him to criticism, and the easiest solution was not to be present at all.

STEAMER RAMS A FERRYBOAT.

Men on the Maine Grabbed Life Preservers From the Women, the Police Say.

The Maine, a ferryboat which plies between Twenty-third street, Manhattan, and Broadway, Williamsburg, was rammed by a freight steamer at 5:30 o'clock last night on the starboard side just about the paddle-box, but fortunately all the damage done was above the water line and she was able to make her slip. The freighter stopped immediately after the crash and stood by until the captain saw that there was no danger of the ferryboat going down. Then he gave the go-ahead signal and proceeded up the river.

Deckhands rushed through the Maine's cabin and told the passengers that there was no danger, but those who crowded to the starboard side and saw this hole that had been stove in by the steamer concluded that the ferryboat was about to go down. There was a scuffling for life preservers, and men and women were still adjusting the life belts when the Maine crept into her slip. The name of the freight steamer could not be learned.

It was said that aside from a dent in her bow she escaped unscathed. She stopped and then backed off right after the collision and stood by until the ferryboat got under way under her own steam and made for her slip. Then she passed up the river.

ROUNDUP OF ANARCHISTS.

Federal Officials Are Now Looking Into "Groups" and Their Publications.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The investigations started by several executive departments of the Government to locate anarchists will probably result in a wholesale rounding up of Reds in the near future. Third Assistant Postmaster-General Lawshe has a corps of experts at work making translations from papers alleged to be anarchistic and it is expected that not only will several be debarred from the mails but an inquiry made to learn something of the antecedents of each of the individuals who make up the groups.

The investigation so far discloses the fact that nearly all the publications devoted to the spread of anarchy and advocating violence toward organized government are conducted by so-called "groups." The Third Assistant has recommended that an inquiry be made into the antecedents of the group that published La Question Sociale, the Paterson paper that was debarred recently from the mails, particularly of two members, Albert Gubelo and Lucio Camanita. If it is found that Gubelo and Camanita have arrived in this country within three years, they will in all probability be deported.

HOLDUP BY J. SHARP WILLIAMS

LEADS A FILIBUSTER IN THE HOUSE FOR SEVEN HOURS.

Republicans Said They Would Do as They Pleased, and They Did, but They Had to Vote Against Roosevelt's Pet Ideas in Referring His Message to Committees.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—They went at it hammer and tongs in the House of Representatives this afternoon, and on account of a Democratic filibuster it was 10:15 o'clock to-night before the Republicans were able to have their way and let the tired and nervous membership go home. That was seven hours after the trouble started.

That troublesome special message which the President sent to Congress on January 31 was at the bottom of the disturbance. John Sharp Williams began tactics by demanding a ye and nay vote upon routine motions and by opposing a motion to proceed with the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Chairman Payne of the Committee of Ways and Means, the Republican floor leader, checked by moving to go into committee of the whole to consider a resolution to distribute the President's special message of January 31. He served notice that the Republicans would conduct the business in their own way whether the Democrats liked it or not. Mr. Payne spoke vigorously, supported by continuous applause on his side of the House.

"I am here for business and we will put this resolution through to-night without amendment and without a single speech on the other side of the House," said Mr. Payne. "Mr. Williams forgets that this side of the House is in charge of the business of the House and the business of the House will go through just as the majority on this side decides it shall go through. We will take up the topics of the President's message in their order in the House. Since the Supreme Court decided that the employer's liability act was unconstitutional there has never been a moment when there was any doubt on the part of any intelligent member that we would put through an employer's liability act that would be constitutional."

After that it was all off. For hours following Mr. Payne's defiance the Democrats seemed to be running the House. Roll calls and votes by tellers were employed to delay action on the resolution. Mr. Williams and other Democrats tried to put the Republicans in a hole by offering resolutions directing the Committee on Ways and Means to report bills placing wood pulp on the free list and to reduce the duty on print paper and directing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill to limit the powers of the courts in issuing injunctions.

All these propositions were advocated by President Roosevelt and are included by the legislative programme which the President wants to see adopted. But in spite of the knowledge that adverse action would give the Democrats the chance to shout that the Republicans had refused to support the policy of President Roosevelt the Republicans refused to adopt the Democratic resolutions.

The resolution to refer the message by topics having got back to the House, it required three roll calls to pass it and another to effect adjournment. In the end everybody that was recorded—213—voted aye. The Democrats sat silent. Mr. Williams asserted that the House was making history, although the members seemed not to be aware of the fact, and was apparently satisfied with his labors.

Prior to the filibuster the House passed the agricultural appropriation bill after nearly two weeks consideration. It carried a total of \$11,504,906, having been increased in committee of the whole by the net sum of \$73,400. The one item of increase was \$163,400 for the Bureau of Soils over the opposition of Secretary Wilson and all but one member of the Committee on Agriculture.

Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York in the course of the debate denounced the plan of John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, to build wagon roads in the States with money from the Federal Treasury as rank socialism, and declared his intention as a Democrat to vote against any such proposition as long as he was a member of Congress. Mr. Williams, he said, had urged the bill on the ground that the Treasury surplus ought to be divided among the States. There was and could be no surplus, Mr. Harrison asserted, as long as there was a national debt.

A NEW WAR ON WALL STREET.

Kansas Farmers Won't Tell "Gamblers" How Much Grain They Have Planted.

TOPEKA, April 2.—The Farmers Union in Kansas refuses to give information to assessors as to the area planted with corn, wheat and other crops. E. H. Hewins, State president, gives this reason: "The Farmers Union has recommended to its members that they refuse to make public information concerning the amount of grain which they have planted. This is the only information which we want to keep secret and the reason we refuse to give the information to the assessors is that we don't want to give information about our business to the gamblers in Wall Street."

VANDAL IN ST. PATRICK'S.

An Added Walter Tries to Tear Archbishop Farley's Vestment and Cape.

While Lenten services were being held in St. Patrick's Cathedral last night a man staggered up one of the side aisles to the door of the vestry. He tried to open the door, but couldn't. Then he began kicking at it until a pane of stained glass below the transept was shattered.

When Peter Smith, the sexton, opened the door the man brushed past him, darted into the vestry and before a hand could be laid on him started to tear up a vestment and a cope belonging to Archbishop Farley. At the East Fifty-first street police station, where he was locked up charged with malicious mischief and intoxication, the stranger said he was Eugene J. Feffel, 34 years old, a waiter, living at 140 Floyd street, Brooklyn.

KEEP DYNAMITING SPARTO.

Fourth Attempt Lands Him in Bellevue—Blackmailers Wanted \$5,000.

Emanuele Sparto, a well-to-do Italian grocer, and Antonio Bassi were injured late yesterday afternoon when some dynamite hid in bags exploded on the second floor of the five story brick tenement building owned by Sparto at 427 East Twelfth street. Sparto has received numerous Black Hand letters in the past year and attempts had been made to blow up his place. A letter received yesterday demanded that he give up \$5,000 and leave it at the Long Island Railroad station in Jamaica. Death was threatened in case of failure.

Two women who live on the second floor of the building which was attacked yesterday saw the reflection of a fire on the floor opposite their doors. They ran, each carrying a child, but seeing the headway the flames were making they stopped and cried for help. Sparto and Bassi, who lived on the same floor, got a pail of water and tried to have it extinguished the fire, but thought they had extinguished the fire, when the explosion came.

Every person on the floor was knocked off his feet and a hole four feet square was torn in the flooring. The injured men were carried to the street and a crowd collected that had to be looked after by police reserves from the Fifth street station. Deputy Commissioner Arthur Woods took charge of the police.

Central Office Detectives Di Gello, Cavane and Dandero, after talking with Sparto at Bellevue Hospital, arrested Bassi and Giovanni Gasparo, another man who lived in the house, as suspicious persons.

On March 9 Simon Brady, watchman, after extinguishing a fire in the hallway where yesterday's explosion was, found several sticks of dynamite. Three Italians were arrested the next day, but were discharged in court. Last Tuesday some one passing through the hall saw a fire under a pile of rags under the stairway. He also found some dynamite.

Sparto formerly lived in an apartment at 419 East Twelfth street, which was wrecked on February 1 by a bomb explosion. There have been two other bomb explosions within a block of him in the last few weeks.

POLICE FIRE ON ROMAN MOB.

Two Dead, Three Dying and Thirty-two Hurt in Anti-Riot Fight.

ROME, April 2.—There was a funeral procession here to-day composed of bricklayers and masons the purpose of which was not so much to show respect for the deceased as to make a hostile demonstration near the building occupied by the Austrian embassy accredited to the Holy See. Most of the original participants were anti-clericals, but the cortege was subsequently swelled by several thousand persons, mostly anarchists and loafers who were looking for trouble.

The police were informed of the intention of the crowd and they blocked the street on which the embassy is located. While they were trying to break up the crowd, in which work they were aided by soldiers, three wagons loaded with bricks were upset. The demonstrators immediately seized the bricks and used them as missiles. Several of the police and soldiers were hurt.

Several revolver shots were fired and these were followed by a rifle volley. The rain of bricks continued and the soldiers were ordered to fire again. The first volley had been fired into the air, but the second was aimed at the crowd. Two of the rioters were killed outright and three were fatally wounded. Twelve others were injured.

The crowd that the troops meant business, and stamped. A young woman who was watching the disturbance from a window is reported to have been shot. Reinforcements of troops were called out and stationed in the street and around the Government and Parliament buildings. Later the police dispersed a demonstration near the railway station and arrested several men, mostly anarchists. Almost all arrested were wounded were also arrested before they were taken to hospital.

OSTEOPATHS GO TO COURT.

Want to Know at Once if Health Department Must Take Their Certificates.

The osteopaths have lost no time in following the suggestion made by Assistant Corporation Counsel Sterling that they submit to the courts the question whether they shall be recognized as physicians by the local Health Department or not. Justice Marean signed an order in Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon calling on the Board of Health to show cause why a writ of preremptory mandamus should not be issued compelling it to accept death certificates issued by osteopaths.

The order will come up for argument next Wednesday. It was issued on the application of Jesse W. Tobey of Martin W. Littleton's office in behalf of Dr. Charles F. Bandel of 115 Hancock street, Brooklyn. Dr. Bandel is one of the best known osteopaths in the State and at one time was president of the State Society of Osteopaths. About February 1 the Board of Health refused to accept a certificate of death for John Vischer issued by Dr. Bandel, who had treated him through an illness of several months. The Corporation Counsel was asked for an opinion on section 344 of the Laws of 1907, which the board holds does not allow the acceptance of death certificates signed by osteopaths. Mr. Sterling advised the board to refuse burial permits to osteopaths until section 344 has been construed by the courts.

Martin W. Littleton is in Washington at present. If he is not returned by next Wednesday an adjournment will be asked on the argument of the writ.

Alabama Democrats to Vote on Bryan at Primaries.

MOBILE, Ala., April 2.—A movement has been inaugurated in Alabama to place the name of William Jennings Bryan as a Presidential candidate on the State ticket to be voted for at the State primaries of May 18. The effort will be successful, as more than 300 out of 500 names necessary to carry the petition have been secured.

A Grandmother Four Times in One Day.

BOSTON, April 2.—Mrs. Belle Durkee was made a grandmother four times to-day. Twins came to Mrs. Pearl Bonnette of Watfield, and a few hours later Mrs. John Hoffman and Mrs. Arthur Maxham of Fayston, each gave birth to a healthy boy.

UNSEAT M'CARREN DELEGATES

SAID TO BE THE MURPHY-CONNERS PROGRAMME.

Trouble Expected at the Democratic State Convention—Albany Likely to Suffer With Kings—McCarren Would Like to Have Judge Gaynor Run for Governor.

The statement was made very positively last night that William J. Conners of Buffalo is to be re-elected chairman of the Democratic State convention, which is to assemble in New York city on April 14. Under the new law chairman of political organizations must be members of the State committee, and Mr. Conners is to be elected a State committeeman for Erie county.

Trouble is expected at this convention. It is stated by those who say that they are familiar with the programme that Charles F. Murphy and Mr. Conners propose to make things hot for Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Kings county and Patrick E. McCabe of Albany county by contesting the McCarren delegates and the McCabe delegates to the convention. The Murphy-Conners combination will be in absolute control of the convention and of its various committees, including of course the committee on credentials. The McCarren folks and the McCabe folks said that they expected trouble and from what they had learned they were of the opinion that Mr. Murphy and Mr. Conners would take steps to unseat most of the McCarren and most of the McCabe delegates to the convention. A fine old shindy is promised.

Senator McCarren's friends said last night that he would try to induce Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor next fall. Justice Gaynor has just been re-elected to another term of fourteen years on the Supreme Court bench of Kings county. It was said by the McCarren people that by the mere nod of his head Justice Gaynor could get the Democratic nomination for Governor, and that in the event of his nomination Mr. Hearst's Independence League would not nominate a separate candidate for Governor in the State, but would heartily support Justice Gaynor. On the political checkerboard this would be an important move for the reason that in the estimation of expert Democratic politicians it would effectually snuff out Mr. Conners' candidate for Governor, Lieut.-Gov. Chasler, and Mr. Murphy's reported candidate for Governor, Representative Burton Harrison. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Conners are keeping tabs all hours of the day and night on Mr. McCarren, and believe that Mr. McCabe has become an ally of Mr. McCarren. The proposition to snuff out the McCarren delegates and the McCabe delegates to the State convention is a first effort to render McCarren and McCabe ineffective both in the Denver convention and in the State convention, which is to assemble in the fall to nominate a full State ticket. Besides, throwing out the McCarren delegates and the McCabe delegates to the April convention would make it easier to bring about the overthrow of McCarren and McCabe at the September primaries.

TO PUSH FIGHT ON M'CARREN.

Color Planning for a Contest With the Leader at the State Convention.

The Democratic Assembly district conventions for the election of delegates to the State convention were held in Brooklyn last night. In sixteen districts McCarren men were chosen, and in the seven remaining districts the delegates were named by the respective district leaders, who came out in opposition to the Senator's leadership on the eve of the primaries, so that the delegation to the State convention will stand forty-eight for McCarren and twenty-one against him. It is possible, however, that before the assembling of the convention some of the latter may be shifted to the McCarren column.

The anti-McCarrenites also held Assembly district conventions last night and went through the form of electing a full set of delegates to the State convention. This action was taken by the direction of Borough President Coler and the other anti-McCarren managers with a view to making a contest for representation in the State convention from such districts in which, as alleged, the primaries were carried by the McCarrenites by fraud and intimidation. Mr. Coler himself was chosen as a delegate from the Eighteenth Assembly district, which was carried by McCarren by a sweeping majority.

TWO ALBANY DELEGATIONS

Coming to Democratic State Convention—McCabe Men Regular.

ALBANY, April 2.—The three Democratic Assembly district conventions of Albany county met to-night and named three McCabe delegates to the State convention. The opponents of McCabe did not attend the regularly called conventions but held three conventions of their own and also named a delegation of nine to the State convention headed by Jacob L. Ten Eyck, State Committeeman Patrick E. McCabe said:

"It is said that State Chairman Conners is to rob me of my unanimous delegation at the spring Democratic State convention in New York. I don't believe he will be allowed to do it. However, it has been proved he cannot best me in Albany, so long as I am a member of the State committee I shall insist on being elected in Albany."

POPULISTS HISS BRYAN'S NAME.

National Convention Will Stand Solid Against Any Sort of Fusion.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—William J. Bryan will be repudiated to-morrow by the National People's party convention which, with its allied organizations, is in session at the Olympic Theatre. Every mention of his name to-day brought forth jeers, hisses and catcalls.

Jersey Legislature Adjourns.

Public Utilities Matter Left in the Air—Pratt Bill Passed by the Assembly.

TRENTON, N. J., April 2.—The Legislature adjourned to-night without reaching any agreement as to the passage of a public utilities bill. The House this afternoon passed a substitute offered by Assemblyman Martin for the Senate measure adopted yesterday. The Martin substitute was returned to the Senate in the form of a House amendment. It included a provision authorizing the fixing of rates, and the Senate refused to-night to concur.

Jersey Legislature Adjourns.

Public Utilities Matter Left in the Air—Pratt Bill Passed by the Assembly.

Frequent conferences resulted in the appointment late to-night of a joint committee of each House, who will endeavor before the reconvening of the Legislature next week to agree on some public utilities measure acceptable to both houses. President Hillary named as the Senate members Ackerman, Minch and Robbins, and Speaker Jess appointed Martin, Whitehead and Sullivan.

The Assembly passed Gov. Fort's primary election bill, which regulates the selection of delegates to the State convention to select delegates to the national convention. The bill was variously amended and does not restrict the parties except to enforce provisions looking toward an honest primary.

DESTROYER CUT IN TWO.

British Cruiser Cuts Down the Tiger—23 Men Probably Lost.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PORTSMOUTH, April 2.—During manoeuvres to-day the torpedo boat destroyer Tiger was run into and cut in half by the cruiser Berwick. Twenty-two of the destroyer's crew were rescued, but it is believed that twenty-three men were drowned.

The Tiger was built at the Clydebank Works and launched in 1900. She was 210 feet long by 21 beam and 833 tons displacement. She had 6,400 indicated horsepower and an extreme speed of thirty knots. She carried a crew of thirty men.

A LITTLE SNOW HERE TOO.

And a Drop in Temperature That Promises to Go Further.

Between 8:30 and 8:45 o'clock last night a flurry of snow swept into the faces of those who were going across the Brooklyn Bridge, as well as into the countenances of veracious witnesses leaving places where provision may be had against extreme cold. It wasn't enough to do much more than dampen the sidewalks. There weren't any drifts and the snow cleaning contractor didn't have to leave his summer quarters, where he sleeps away the warm weather.

The snow, according to the knowings was just the least bit flirited from the wings of a large snowbird up in Ontario. From the continued rough wind, the snow splash and the falling temperature the forecasters argued that to-day was going to be as cold an April day as any for years. However, April snows aren't so very rare.

ABRUZZI CABLES DAILY.

Cipher Messages for Miss Elkins Signed With His First Name—Shuns Notice.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. TURIN, April 2.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, who lately returned from the United States, where his presence resulted in much talk concerning his marriage to Miss Katherine Elkins, spends his days at the Cisterna palace, only going out at night, when he seeks to avoid recognition.

Last night he went to the Alferi Theatre, where he remained hidden in the shadow of a box until his presence was discovered, when he left. It is stated that he will remain in Turin for some time.

He sends a cable despatch to Miss Elkins every day. To-day he sent a cipher message of thirty words to her at Washington. He signed simply his Christian name.

WE'RE ALL RICHER.

That is if the Money in Circulation Were Divided Equally.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The per capita circulation in the United States on April 1 was \$35.35, which is the maximum record ever reached. This figure is based on an estimated population of 87,140,000. The per capita circulation at this time last year was \$33.91. At the beginning of the present fiscal year it was \$33.76.

TWO BIG GERMAN LOANS.

Imperial One of \$160,000,000—Prussian One Too—Both at 4 Per Cent.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCHES TO THE SUN. BERLIN, April 2.—The Government has decided to float another imperial loan on more tempting terms than on the last occasion. The amount will be 160,000,000, to bear interest at 4 per cent. The issue price will be 99 1/2.

A syndicate headed by the Deutsche Bank and the Preussische Seehandlung has taken over 80,500,000 of the imperial loan and also 100,000,000 in Prussian consols. Both loans will be at 4 per cent, and will be unredemable before April 1, 1918. Both will be issued at 99 1/2.

The subscription lists will be opened on April 11.

LONDON, April 3.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the Borsse and even members of the group of banks were not a little surprised at the magnitude of the new issue. It was expected to be about half of what it is.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S JAUNT.

Party Takes Picnic Lunch in the Woods and Goes to Theatre.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—The Roosevelt boys returned from Pass Christian to-day and later the entire party made an automobile tour through the woods along Gentilly road and had a picnic lunch in a grove of live oaks.

They returned in time to attend the Tulane Theatre, where John Drew and Billie Burke are playing "My Wife." Mrs. Roosevelt declined a box, preferring less prominent seats.

DELAY ON RACETRACK BILLS

GRADY DOES THE TRICK—VOTE TO BE HAD NEXT WEDNESDAY.

If Two Republican Senators Can Be Induced to Change Their Votes Racing Men Will Win—Attempt to Substitute Hart Bills Gave Grady His Chance.

ALBANY, April 2.—Senator Thomas F. Grady, the minority leader of the upper house, through a sharp display of parliamentary tactics saved the racing game to-day, temporarily at least. But for him it is more than likely that the bills which are designed to prevent racetrack gambling would have been passed by the Senate to-day and would have been in the possession of the Governor by to-morrow.

Senator Grady was assisted, unwittingly perhaps by Lieut.-Gov. Chanler, but who the minority leader saw the advantage he had secured for himself, and as a result the object sought for, delay, was secured.

The bills of Assemblyman Hart, which have been substituted for those of Senator Agnew, which were advanced to a third reading in the Senate last night, have been made a special order in the Senate on final passage for next Wednesday.

When the session began this morning Gov. Hughes was insisting upon prompt and immediate action. The Governor wanted the bills disposed of before the day was over. He was ready to send any number of special messages as well as emergency messages to the Senate. Under emergency messages the Senate could have passed Senator Agnew's bills and once they left the possession of the Senate they would have been passed promptly by the Assembly, so there was no good in trying to prevent these bills from coming up.

But the Hart bills were different. They were in the form of final passages, had been found to be correct and an emergency message would be of no avail. The anti-racetrack betting people wanted action deferred until Monday at least. They are confident that between now and next Wednesday they can get those votes. To-day they lost one more of the number, Senator Grattan of Albany. He has declared, however, that he will act as the Republican organization of his county directs.

Sensors Agnew and Raines conferred for some time before the session of the Senate. Rules were gone over to ascertain how the bills could be passed to-day. When the order of messages from the Assembly was reached Senator Agnew moved that the bill of Assemblyman Hart repealing the Percy-Gray betting law be taken from the table, where it had been placed upon its receipt last Monday night.

Senator Grady was on his feet in an instant with an objection, but the Chair refused to sustain him. Senator McCarren insisted that the motion to take from the table should be submitted to a roll call. This was had, and it was evident from the roll call that the situation was most gloomy for the defeat of the betting bills. The motion to take from the table was carried by a vote of 27 to 19, as follows:

Ayes—Senators Agnew, Alida, Armstrong, Carpenter, Cassidy, Cobb, Cordes, Davis, Dunn, Fancher, Foelker, Gates, Grattan, Hancock, Hill, Hinson, Hooker, O'Neil, Page, Raines, Saxe, Smith, Travis, Tully and White (Republicans); and Fuller and Taylor (Democrats)—27.

Noes—Senators Emerson, Gilchrist, Knapp, and Wemple (Republicans); and Ackroyd, Boyce, Colahan, Cullen, Grady, Hart, Heston, McCall, McCarren, McManis, Mallaner, Owens, Ramapoger, Sohmer and Sullivan (Democrats)—19.

The absentees were Senators Burr and Wilcox (Republicans); and Fawley and McManis (Democrats).

Senator Agnew's request that the bill be substituted for his similar measure was not opposed. Neither did Senator Grady oppose the motion to take from the table Assemblyman Hart's Penal Code amendment bill. But when Senator Agnew asked that it be substituted for his similar bill Senator Grady was on his feet at once with a point of order. He declared that the Hart bill was not identical with any bill on the Senate files.

In this he was right, for the Agnew Penal Code amendment bill had been amended the night before and had been reprinted, but the newly printed bill had not been placed on the files. He demanded that the bills be compared.

Lieut.-Gov. Chanler promptly referred the bills to the Revision Committee for comparison. Senator Agnew declared that the Revision