

TO TAKE IT EASY AT ALBANY

UNTIL HUGHES GETS THROUGH WITH THE 30 DAY BILLS.

Legislators Not Taking Chances of Having Their Pet Measures Vetoed—Old Bills Carrying Out the Governor's Recommendations Are Introduced Again.

ALBANY, May 12.—The legislative leaders have adopted a plan for the extraordinary session of the Legislature whereby Gov. Hughes will be powerless to reward or to punish any who vote for or against the measures he has submitted.

The Governor has many of the thirty day bills before him and he has until May 23 to dispose of them. While Gov. Hughes has shown in the past an inclination not to take advantage of the veto power for the purpose of driving members of the Legislature to his support, legislators think he is only human and they are going to take no chances.

The plan for the session was adopted today after a conference between Senator Raines, the Republican leader of the upper house, and Speaker Wadsworth of the Assembly. Both houses will go through the form of holding a session to-morrow. This will be for the purpose of permitting the introduction of bills of minor importance or of giving members an opportunity to show how they view the recommendations of the Governor by putting their own ideas into the shape of bills. After this the Legislature will stand in recess until next Monday night.

Senator Raines says he expects a quorum of Senators present on Monday night, but not a full attendance, as that will not be necessary all of next week. Speaker Wadsworth has informed the Assemblymen that only the members of the different committees to which the bills carrying out the Governor's recommendations have been referred need be present next week, which will be devoted to committee hearings. The hearings will commence Tuesday next at 11:30 A. M.

On Monday, May 25, a full attendance in both houses is demanded, for then the Legislature will commence the consideration of the bills and dispose of them that week. This will be two days after the Governor has finished with the thirty day bills, and the members will not be constrained to think that perhaps if they do not vote as the Governor would like to have them they may lose a pet measure or two now pending before the Governor.

Before that week is over it is believed the measures that the Governor recommended in his message of last night will be disposed of and he will be forced either to permit the Legislature to adjourn or to send another message recommending the repeal of the Percy-Gray bedding law. It is known that the Governor does not want to send that message to the Legislature until he is absolutely certain that Senator Folker of Brooklyn can be present. Practically all of the bills recommended by the Governor as subjects for legislative action were introduced to-day. Most important of them is the bill extending the powers of the public Service Commission to telephone, telegraph, electric and other transportation companies. Senator Page and Assemblyman Wainwright again father this measure and it is identical with the one they introduced at the regular session and which the Senate but which the Governor's Rules Committee would not report. While the bill may pass the Senate there is no hope of it being passed in the Assembly.

Senator Travis and Assemblyman Green introduced the bill for the nomination bill. This is also the same as the one they had at the regular session. This bill also is regarded as dead in Albany. Senator Page introduced a bill providing for a more thorough identification of voters to be provided for on registration days. The bill is intended to apply only to New York city. To bill provides that on registration days the names of the voters in the names in one column on the books and this book is to be used on election day. If an elector cannot write an inspector of election is to ask questions and record the answers and the inspector shall sign the names to the answers. Various other items of identification of the person with his presumed residence also are provided for.

Senator Davis introduced the bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the causes leading to the lack of employment for a large number of persons in this State. The commission also will ascertain the condition of the unemployed and devise ways to prevent recurrence of the causes and ameliorating the condition of the unemployed. An appropriation of \$10,000 for the expenses of the commission is provided for.

Assemblyman Wagner introduced the bill providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into stock speculation. This is to be a legislative committee consisting of five members, three from the Senate and two from the Assembly. It is to investigate the extent of stock speculation on the New York Stock Exchange and other stock exchanges in the State and examine the relationship existing between the promoters of the same and the State and promoters of stock market speculation. The bill carries an appropriation of \$25,000.

Senator Davis introduced a bill for the same purpose. The bill provides that the Wagner measure in several particulars. It provides that the committee shall be appointed within twenty days after the act takes effect, while the Wagner bill says the committee is to be appointed thirty days after. The Davis bill provides for a committee of nine, three to be appointed by the Governor, three by the President pro tem. of the Senate and three by the Speaker of the Assembly. The Wagner bill provides for a committee of five.

Senator Page and Assemblyman J. S. Parker introduced the department heads legislation bill providing for the creation of a bureau of mercantile inspection in connection with the State labor department. This bureau is to operate only in cities of the first class and is to see that the anti-child labor laws are enforced. The bill provides also that in cities of the first class evidence of the age of a child employed in a mercantile establishment shall be filed in the Commissioner of Health as now. The Commissioner of Labor has the same powers to enforce the anti-child labor laws in cities of the first class as are now in force in towns, village or city boards and departments of health.

Senator Armstrong introduced the bill providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the State Police. The bill provides for an appropriation of \$300,000 for this purpose, but as new liquor tax certificates have to be taken out October 1 next the full amount will not be needed.

Assemblyman Cuyler tried to introduce a resolution providing for a legislative investigation of the New York Stock Exchange. It was declared out of order.

ORDERS A FIVE CENT FARE.

Up-State P. S. Board Exercises Its Power Against a Waterway Trolley Line.

ALBANY, May 12.—The up-State Public Service Commission exercised its power to establish a lower rate of fare on a trolley line when it directed to-day the establishment on June 1 next of a five cent fare between Watertown and Albany, where a trolley line is now in force.

The order of the commission is directed to the Black River Traction Company. The order directs the continuance of the five cent fare for at least three years, after which the company is to be interested to apply for a modification at any time.

A BILL TO HELP MCCARREN.

He Seizes on Gov. Hughes's Recommendations to Reform Party Elections.

ALBANY, May 12.—Through the medium of legislation recommended by Gov. Hughes in his message to the extra session of the Legislature Senator Patrick H. McCarrren, the disposed Kings county leader, expects to resume his place as a member of the Democratic State committee. The Governor's recommendation that the Legislature enact suitable legislation for the regulation of party organizations and conventions strikes the Brooklyn Senator most favorably and he believes something will be done at the extra session that will undo the work of Fingy Conners.

Senator McCarrren and Assemblyman D. C. Robinson lost no time in getting before the Legislature a bill carrying out the views of the ousted State committee member from Kings county. The bill provides for another election of State committee members in the Democratic party in connection with the next election of delegates to the Democratic State convention. The bill says:

There shall be but one election of State committee members in any year in which more than one State convention is held, except that where in the year 1908 a State convention, as such, has assumed the name of a State or primary election, equal to the number of Senatorial districts in the State there shall be a new election in that year of State committee members at the next succeeding State convention by the duly elected Assembly district delegates from each Senatorial district.

The bill is intended also to prevent the election of a manure State bill carrying out the views of the ousted State committee member from Kings county. The bill provides for another election of State committee members in the Democratic party in connection with the next election of delegates to the Democratic State convention. The bill says:

No State committee shall be expelled, removed or suspended from said committee upon any pretext or for any cause whatever except upon conviction for a felony or a conviction for a violation of any law of this State. The State committee shall have power to fill any vacancy in its membership which may occur by reason of death, resignation or removal, but it shall be unlawful for a State convention to elect a State committee member or for a State committee to increase the number of its members beyond the number provided for in the constitution and hereinafter provided. Neither shall it be lawful for any State committee, a political party or any sub-committee thereof or any special committee authorized or appointed by a State convention to enter any canvass in this State or to solicit contributions or to organize any local political organization or portions thereof, and any such intervention, interference or alteration of existing political organizations shall be held and regarded as null and void, it being the intent of this act to prevent the same.

The bill prevents the binding of delegates by the unit rule, for it provides that each delegate to a State convention shall be entitled to vote in accordance with his own convictions, regardless of the adoption of the unit rule, and any delegate may have the right to have his name called. In order to prevent the practice of getting up a consent bill requires the presiding officer and secretary of each Assembly district convention for the election of delegates to a State convention to file the list of delegates elected in a district held partly in this State and partly in another State with the custodian of primary records, in districts where the primary election law does not apply with the county clerk of the county in which the Assembly district is situated. The bill also provides that within forty-eight hours after the receipt of the lists certified copies to the secretary of the State committee.

Senator McCarrren's bill also aims to take from the State conventions the power of unseating delegates, as it provides that contests are to be determined by the courts of the district. If no application is made to the courts within ten days after the district convention reviewed it shall be conclusive and binding upon the State convention to seat the delegates certified to by the proper officers.

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BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

He Approved a Number of Unimportant Measures Before Leaving Albany.

ALBANY, May 12.—Before Gov. Hughes left to-day for Washington he signed the following bills:

Mr. Hammond's, authorizing firemen and policemen in cities of the second class to make application to the Commissioner of Public Safety for reinstatement at any time in charge of or after date of dismissal; such application to be in writing with a release of the city from all claims for back compensation.

Mr. Goldberger's, regarding the service of liens against owners or contractors by providing that it may be made by leaving a copy of the lien at the residence or place of business of the corporation or individual, in such manner as the Court may direct.

Mr. Hemenway's, authorizing Boards of Supervisors to establish county laboratories for the purpose of training county bacteriologists and such assistants as may be required, compensation of such officers to be fixed by the board.

Mr. Hammond's, providing that bonds of municipal corporations, until payable, shall be exempt from taxation for town, county, or State purposes.

IT WON'T BE TAFT AND HUGHES

GOVERNOR SAYS HE WOULD NOT RUN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

George A. Knight of California Figures in the Plans of the Roosevelt Men for Second Place With Part of New Jersey, Wilson of Kentucky and Fairbanks.

Gov. Hughes passed through New York city yesterday on his way to Washington to attend the President's conference with the Governors. The Governor stopped long enough at the Hotel Astor to have luncheon with Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, president of the Hughes National League. Gen. Woodford was authorized to hand out the following letter for publication:

STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, May 12, 1908.

MY DEAR GEN. WOODFORD: I had your letter of the 7th instant awaiting me on my return to Albany. I have not said anything publicly regarding the Vice-Presidency, as the matter has not been broached to me in a way which seemed to require any action on my part. But I do not desire to have my name misinterpreted and you as a delegate to the convention are entitled to an unequivocal statement. You are entirely right in your assumption as to my attitude.

I should not care to be thought lacking in appreciation of the distinction of the office. But for reasons which are controlling and leave no room for discussion, and though I would be deeply sensible of the honor thereby conferred, I should not be able to accept, and would not in any contingency accept, a nomination for the Vice-Presidency. And even were I elected, I could not serve.

With high regard, I am faithfully yours, CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Gov. Hughes's letter was written, it was stated, on the advice of Gen. Woodford, Gov. Hughes's national campaign manager, and yet Gen. Woodford reiterated what he has often said: "No man can be Gov. Hughes's manager; he is his own manager." However, Gen. Woodford has kept tab on the doings in Washington and he got the idea, very general in Washington political circles, that the President in case Taft is to be nominated for the Presidency contemplated the nomination of Gov. Hughes as his running mate.

This view of the Republican national situation, however, was rather superficial, if the opinions of those close to the President and the Taft people are worth anything. The President and the friends of Secretary Taft, it was said yesterday, have been rather loose in New York in the person of Gov. Fort to furnish the Vice-Presidential candidate at Chicago unless the real Roosevelt-Taft Vice-Presidential candidate was expected to come from among the friends of the President. While this would be rather unusual, the Presidential candidate coming from Ohio and the Vice-Presidential candidate from an adjoining State, Indiana, still, according to those in the know, is the prevailing opinion at Washington, anybody was preferable to Gov. Hughes of New York because of the severe factional Republican quarrels in the State. Gov. Hughes's nomination as the Vice-Presidential candidate was interrupted to mean Taft's nomination at Chicago and that the fear of Roosevelt's renomination was at the end.

According to the President's friends in New York City, who were asked with last night the Vice-Presidential nomination may go to Gov. Wilson of Kentucky or to a Republican west of the Missouri River. Gov. Wilson is a Republican, but is seriously considered in administrative circles at Washington. But a good many of the President's counselors have the idea that he wants a far Western man nominated for the Vice-Presidency. Friends in New York City who were asked with last night the Vice-Presidential nomination may go to Gov. Wilson of Kentucky or to a Republican west of the Missouri River. Gov. Wilson is a Republican, but is seriously considered in administrative circles at Washington. But a good many of the President's counselors have the idea that he wants a far Western man nominated for the Vice-Presidency.

To indicate the President's interest in the Vice-Presidential candidate it is only necessary to add that Roosevelt's friends in New York City who were asked with last night the Vice-Presidential nomination may go to Gov. Wilson of Kentucky or to a Republican west of the Missouri River. Gov. Wilson is a Republican, but is seriously considered in administrative circles at Washington. But a good many of the President's counselors have the idea that he wants a far Western man nominated for the Vice-Presidency.

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WONT INSTRUCT FOR BRYAN.

Col. Guffey Rather Thinks Pennsylvania's Four Will Go Uninstructed.

Col. James M. Guffey, Democratic national committeeman for Pennsylvania, was at the Holland house yesterday. He conferred with many notable Democrats, some from New York State and some from other States. Col. Guffey smiled when the reports concerning a Bryan sweep in the Keystone State were brought to his attention. "Have I?" "I haven't done any talking," he said. "I don't intend to do any talking now. The time for me to act and to talk will be in our State convention, which meets in Harrisburg a week from to-morrow."

"Are the delegates large to be instructed for Bryan? Now, that's a nice question, isn't it? I don't know much about matters of that kind, but I should rather think that our delegates at large to the Denver convention will go uninstructed."

"What do you think? Let me interview you; tell me something about the Pennsylvania Democracy. I warrant many outside the State are wondering what the original call for the board of sachems which was made in the State than many in Washington and elsewhere who profess to understand our affairs."

"Still, as I said, were I a betting man I'd bet a big red apple that our delegates at large go uninstructed to the Denver convention and that there'll be no mention of Col. Bryan in our Harrisburg convention; in the platform."

Col. Guffey returned to Pittsburgh last night.

'GETTING MARRIED' BY G. B. S.

Three Hours of Staged Badinage Irritates the Critics, as He Predicted It Would.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 12.—When George Bernard Shaw announced some time ago that he was writing a play on the subject of marriage he predicted that it would irritate the critics. The prediction was abundantly filled to-night when he produced the play under the title of "Getting Married" at the Haymarket Theatre. The critics all came away bored.

It is a play only inasmuch as it was produced on a theatrical stage with a theatrical setting, being in reality what the programme calls it, a conversation, and it might as well be read or recited by one person. It is of course full of Shavian epigrams, sparkling and paradoxical, and in the first part it is extremely amusing. But it becomes terribly tedious toward the end, and as there is no plot there is nothing to sustain interest.

There are thirteen characters and all propound conversationally theories on marriage which are alternately whimsical, cynical, profound and vitriolic, but never tender or emotional. It is true there is one eloquent appeal to man to appreciate woman in the soul as well as in the flesh but on the whole the thing can be summed up as three hours of audacious badinage outshowering Shaw.

TO STOP BIRD SLAUGHTER.

Scientific Peers Ask England to Imitate the State of New York.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 12.—Lord Avebury, who is head of the banking house of Roberts, Lubbock & Co., and who is widely known as a naturalist and anthropologist, has introduced in the House of Lords a bill the object of which is to check the wholesale and wanton destruction of plumage birds.

A memorandum that accompanies the bill points out that during the last six months of the year 1907 there were auctioned in London 19,742 skins of birds of paradise, the nesting plumage of nearly 115,000 white herons and immense numbers of the feathers or skins of almost every known species of plumaged bird, including the tails of lyre birds.

The memorandum urges Parliament to follow the precedent set by the Legislature of the State of New York.

CANT EVIL UNCLE SAM.

Hallmark Oustage on Government Land Titles in Porto Rico Beaten.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. SAN JUAN, P. R., May 12.—After arguments by counsel extending over three days Judge Kody of the Federal court has discharged the jury in the case of the American Railroad Company against Commander Rohrer of the navy, Capt. Wood of the lighthouse service and Lieut.-Col. Wilson of the army, and has dismissed the case, holding that the plaintiffs have no ground for action.

It is reported that the company will take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. It seeks to eject the Federal officers above mentioned from lands which it holds and reserved for its use. The lands are now used as a navy yard, an army post and a lighthouse station.

MAGOON'S PANAMA TRIP

Begins June 1, but is Not Yet Announced in Cuba, Where He's Needed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 12.—It is officially announced that Gov. Magoon will leave for Panama on June 1. Gen. Barry will probably be acting Governor in his absence. The fact that Gov. Magoon is going to Panama has not yet been published here. When it is it will probably cause considerable local excitement. It is said he will be absent only about a fortnight.

It certainly would be unfortunate if he remained away for a longer time, as he is much needed here to handle the political and electoral situation.

PROF. JAMES, DOCTOR OF OXFORD.

Degree in Science Conferred on Harvard Psychologist—Honorary U. S. Bishop.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 12.—Oxford University conferred this afternoon on William James, former professor of philosophy at Harvard University, the degree of D. Sc. Prof. Love, in presenting him, dwelt upon his contributions to philosophy and especially his great distinction as a psychologist. Cambridge University will confer the degree of LL. D. upon the Bishop of Minnesota.

PORTUGAL PLEASSED BY TREATY.

Resolutions Indorsing Arbitration With U. S. Sent Minister Bryan.

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HOME RULE DEMOCRATS

Indorse Gov. Hughes's Plan of Reform in Party Government.

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All of the members of the temporary executive committee were here to-day including William G. Rice, Albany; Charles F. Rattigan, Auburn; Frank H. Mott, Jameson; Sheriff James Smith, Buffalo; John Anderson, Newcomb, Essex county; Senator Patrick H. McCarrren, Brooklyn; Frederick W. Smith, Rochester; John D. McMahon, Rome; Francis J. Molloy, Troy; Charles E. Tremain, Ithaca, and William D. Brinner, Kingston.

There were also in attendance M. Z. Haven of Onondaga of the Legislative committee, Edward E. Connelley of Erie, S. A. Beardsley of Oneida, and a number of other prominent Englishmen and Americans. Alma Tadema proposed the health of Mr. Abbey, who responded in a witty, informal speech detailing his first struggles in England thirty years ago and acknowledging the boundless hospitality and kindness he had always received here.

Mr. Abbey has been at work six years upon eight paintings for the dome of the Pennsylvania Capitol. He completed the series recently and the canvases arrived at New York on their way to Harrisburg on the steamship Minnetonka on Monday.

Trying to Float the Prinz Waldemar. Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 12.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company is now making a further attempt to float the steamer Prinz Waldemar, which went ashore here some months ago.

SUES MEDIUM FOR A HOUSE

AGED LAWYER SAYS SHE GOT IT FROM HIM BY FRAUD.

Spirit Messages From His Dead Wife Told D. S. White to Give the Property to Mrs. Woodhouse, but His Mind is Better Now, He Says, and He Wants It Back.

David S. White, who used to practise law in Manhattan before he retired, has lost all faith in spookery and has applied to the Supreme Court in Suffolk county for assistance in getting back a house and lot he says he gave to Mrs. Henrietta L. Woodhouse, an elderly medium.

Mr. White, now getting well along in years, lost his wife in May, 1901. His grief made him ill and weakened him so much mentally, he states in his complaint against Mrs. Woodhouse, that he was ready to believe in the existence of spirits and that it was possible for him to communicate with his dead wife. He made certain inquiries about that time and made eventually the acquaintance of Mrs. Woodhouse, whose home is at 262 West 125th street.

A number of persons interested in wireless communication between here and the beyond tipped Mrs. Woodhouse as the best conductor of soul waves going. Mr. White was further interested and talked over the possibilities of his own case, so he states, with her. She took the case eagerly and let Mr. White understand, so he sets out for the information of the Court, that she was on especially friendly terms with the population of spookland and that in fact some of our most prominent spirits were in the habit of giving her inside information on matters of importance. Mr. White got the notion that a spook couldn't be happy "over there" until it is a spirit he, she or "it"—had got a little sounder all for itself in the spirit's wireless station and begun to flash messages to Mrs. Henrietta.

Mr. White told Mrs. Henrietta how affectionate had been the relations of his wife and himself, and that he was certain that if such a thing as spiritualism could be, Mrs. White would not let him remain lonely in his grief, but would surely send him reassuring messages. He was told that the medium depended upon the medium. No matter how eager a spirit was to get in touch with a mortal, no matter how it writhed and tap-tapped its sonder and sent out beehiving messages there would be no results of benefit to the living unless the medium was a good conductor and a chum of the ghosts.

Mrs. Henrietta said confidently, so Mr. White relates, that she was an A. 1. tip top, high class medium, and she wanted to enter the medium selling stakes. She wanted to know all the details of the married life of the White, and Mr. White, willing to help all he could, related to her everything of interest. There were names and dates and details so much information that any medium with a retentive memory or a well sharpened pencil and notebook could have acquired enough data for a decade's experiments.

Mr. White began to have a number of private sittings with Mrs. Henrietta, and the results were pleasing to him. Many messages of such private and intimate nature came to her, she felt almost to doubt their authenticity, or suppose for one instant that there was any deception, came to him from "over there." Mrs. Henrietta was delighted. Finally she produced the spirit of Mrs. White, and the spirit, the husband says, conversed with him in the dark. He had faith then, and he continued to believe even when Mrs. Henrietta told him that the spirit of Mrs. White wanted him to do something for her. Mrs. Henrietta said that she would do anything for her (the medium), that she insisted on it and wouldn't be comfortable or happy unless "mady" was nicely provided for and wouldn't have to worry about ugly, vulgar matters.

Mr. White looked about and near Miller's Place, in Suffolk county, not far from Riverhead, found a house with a little ground about it. Mrs. White's spirit wanted him to buy it. He paid \$500 cash down and gave a mortgage for the remainder of the purchase price, \$650. Then he turned it over to Mrs. Henrietta, he informs the Court, and she accepted it happily. She went with him to the home and her good friends "over there." That was in September, 1902.

Time went by and Mr. White began to get better in physical and mental health. He started to inquire into the matter of spiritualism with a calmer state of mind. The more he inquired and investigated the more the whole business looked like trick work and fraud. He was very desirous to get a home for her (the medium), that she insisted on it and wouldn't be comfortable or happy unless "mady" was nicely provided for and wouldn't have to worry about ugly, vulgar matters.

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SHOULDER TALKS

Not so many years ago the shoulder was dependent upon the padding for its shapeliness. To-day the Wm. Vogel & Son shoulder is modelled and shaped by hand, and superfluous wadding is no longer part of it. And thus the perfect shoulder has been attained—not to be found outside of this establishment.

In keeping with the shoulder are the other features of our \$20 suits. They take form in various new models in bright tones of brown, gray, olive, tan, blue, etc.

Wm. Vogel & Son Broadway, Houston St.

THE CAMPAIGNS FOR BISHOPS

CHURCH POLITICS HOLDS ATTENTION OF M. E. CONFERENCE.

Dr. Frank M. Bristol of Baltimore One of Those Sure of Election, as is Dr. W. P. Anderson of New York—Many Places Want Bishops—Move to Limit Terms.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—One of the most important developments to-day at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was the fact that the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, pastor of the Metropolitan Church of Baltimore, is regarded as sure of being elected a Bishop.

The Rev. Dr. W. F. Anderson of New York is another man who will be elected, it is expected, on the first ballot. Dr. Anderson only missed being elected at the general conference at Los Angeles four years ago by a few votes, and he is now considered practically sure. The Rev. Dr. David G. Downey, one of the secretaries of the Sunday School Union, is one of the most prominently mentioned men for the episcopacy coming from New York.

It is understood that the New England delegation has united upon the Rev. Dr. Franklin Hamilton, chancellor of the American University of Washington, and a brother of Bishop John W. Hamilton as its candidate for the office of Bishop. Dr. Hamilton has for years been pastor of one of the leading churches in Boston and was only recently elected to his present position, still keeping his residence in Boston.

It has been decided to begin the election of Bishops on Wednesday, May 20. The committee on episcopacy has been asked to bring in a report on the number of Bishops to be elected. A resolution introduced to-day by the Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Schell is revolutionizing in its effect upon the Episcopacy. It provides that the Bishops of the Church shall be elected for a period of twelve years only, and that there shall be no possibility of a reelection. The resolution is in line with the policy of the Wesleyan Church of England and is in keeping also with the policy of the Methodist Protestant Church in this country.

Second only in interest to the number of Bishops to be elected is the question of their residences. Delegates from the West, the middle of the country asking that Bishops be assigned to their territory.

One of the delegations here making strenuous demands along this line is from Oklahoma. It is contended by the West that the part of this country rapidly developing and that wise leadership on the part of Methodism will give to them an upper hand for generations to come. It is more than probable that the General Conference will go on record as favoring the suspension of one of the two missionary periodicals which have been published for the church since the year 1840, and that in the future the direction of the church will be in the hands of the laymen. A former member of such action appeared to-day when the delegates favorably received a resolution introduced by the Rev. Samuel W. Tronstad, a member of the conference, providing that one of the missionary papers be abandoned, thus leaving one paper in the field.

The Rev. Griffin G. Logan, a negro, of the Upper Mississippi conference, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission of seven, consisting of one Bishop, three ministers and three laymen, to serve during the ensuing quadrennium and to confer with similar representatives from all of the Methodist conferences upon all questions that may lead to more harmonious cooperation among them and the solution of their different problems. This resolution brought forth opposition on the part of some of the negro delegates, which was reflected in the resolution introduced as a substitute for the original by the Rev. William M. Lucas of the Mississippi conference, contending that there was no necessity for appointing such a commission