

WON'T FORCE WOODRUFF OUT

SENATOR ROOT DECLINED TO USE PATRONAGE TO DO IT.

Neither He Nor the President Nor the Governor Wanted That Sort of a Campaign—Served Notice of Their Views—Taft May Put Them Into a Speech.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The proposed fight to oust Timothy L. Woodruff from the chairmanship of the Republican State committee before the meeting of the State convention in September has been abandoned by Senator Root and his supporters in Washington.

This was made known authoritatively to-night after Senator Root had conferred with State Senator Davenport, who apparently had come to Washington representing the Hughes forces at Albany.

Senator Root's canvass of the New York State committee showed him that a majority of the committee is behind him and the other members of the Federal delegation in their belief that there must be a complete party reorganization before the next campaign, but the majority is against making any fight against Mr. Woodruff until the meeting of the State convention. This means of course that Chairman Woodruff will serve out his term and Senator Root and others in the Congress delegation have been assured that he will have no ambition to succeed himself at that time.

Another reason given for the reluctance of the Federal group to undertake a fight at this time is that they feared they would not be able to accomplish very great practical results at Albany even if a new State chairman were elected. The party machinery in the Legislature would still be in the hands of the Woodruff-Barnes group and the result would be a Senator Root and his friends. Finally viewed the situation, that a new State chairman would have to shoulder all the responsibility and might really be able to accomplish little.

While the majority of the State committee was against any action that would humiliate Mr. Woodruff, Senator Root and his friends, it is said authoritatively, ascertained that they could force the issue and win out if they desired to resort to practical political methods. In other words a majority of the members of the State committee were for Woodruff's serving out his term, but would vote for his removal, it is understood, if the Federal Administration would apply the screws and also would hand out a few jobs where they would do the most good. Senator Root declined absolutely to engage in a campaign of this sort and Mr. Taft also objected to it. As Senator Root and his advisers view the situation it would simply be a case of resorting to the very methods for which they condemned the present party managers in New York State.

While there is a little better understanding between the Woodruff-Barnes forces and the Federal group in regard to coming events at Albany, it can be said that Senator Root has received no definite assurances as a result of the skirmish. It is Senator Root's belief before he met Chairman Woodruff in New York city that the Woodruff-Barnes scheme intended to whitewash the Alldis charges, squelch any further investigations, emasculate the telephone bill, and reject the new direct primary measure. It is understood that Senator Root and his friends still believe that Alldis is to be acquitted, and are convinced that if he is the people of the State will regard it as a case of whitewashing, whether or not the facts really justify such a characterization. Now that Senator Root and most of his friends have abandoned any thought of fighting Mr. Woodruff before the State convention, they believe there is no way out of the predicament that faces the Republican party in regard to the Alldis case. The only opportunity for escaping from this situation, in the opinion of Senator Root and others in the Federal delegation, was through a victory when the anti-Hughes forces at Albany posted Cobb's election through.

Senator Root and his friends are hoping, however, that the Republicans at Albany would be the aroused sentiment of the State, win the fight of trying to suppress Alldis scandals or of combating Gov. Hughes's reform measures.

It can be said that Senator Root when he sent his telegram to Senator Davenport in the Cobb-Hinman fight was acting not only for himself and other members of the New York delegation in Congress, but for President Taft. Senator Root believed then that the election of Cobb was only the first step in an anti-Hughes program that the Barnes-Woodruff forces intended to carry through.

Senator Root by sending this telegram desired to serve notice upon the people of New York State that neither President Taft nor the delegation in Congress proposed even remotely to endorse such a program. In this respect Senator Root has accomplished his purpose. He is of the opinion, and in this he is supported by President Taft and nearly all the members of the Congress delegation, that Mr. Woodruff ought to step down and out before September, but he will not engage in any political fight to accomplish this end.

Senator Root has told his friends that the most distasteful thing to him about the present row is the assumption that he has been seeking to establish himself as a leader or boss in the New York political arena. He has said that he has no ambition on that score, that the notion that he has taken has been merely an individual and as a Republican Senator from New York he has no duty to perform in regard to the situation.

The indications to-night are that several of the strongly anti-Woodruff men in Congress will be inclined to be testy over the decision to let Mr. Woodruff serve out his term as State chairman. Several of these representatives when asked to-night about the possibility of such an attitude being assumed by the Federal Administration pool-pooled the idea and declared that the fight was on to a finish. These members of the Congress delegation may think they are conducting a fight, but they won't make any headway when they learn that the Taft administration has decided not to crack the whip.

The details of Senator Root's conference with State Senator Davenport were not made public. It is understood, however, that Senator Davenport has been

quietly at work at Albany along the line that Senator Root has advocated, of feeling out the sentiment among State committee members. It is practically certain that Gov. Hughes, through Senator Davenport, acquiesced in the decision not to do any swatting with the Federal patronage club.

State Committee Chairman F. R. Uffer of the Thirty-seventh district also was in town to-day and talked with members of the State delegation. He did not see Senator Root.

It is understood that precedent was another thing that the Root wing considered incidentally in discussing the possibility of an immediate movement against Woodruff. Senator Root could find no precedent for any such action and it was doubtful in his mind whether a meeting of the State committee could be called and the programme put through, even with the support of a large majority of the members, if the chairman himself refused to act.

It can be said on good authority that there is nothing in the report that Col. Roosevelt is inclined to smile on the Woodruff-Barnes faction. This impression apparently was created by the vote of the State Senator from the Roosevelt district for Cobb in the Albany lineup.

The story down here is that the leaders of the Legislature threatened legislation that would prevent Suffolk county, Long Island, from selling its water to Brooklyn, which would have wounded the feelings of the Roosevelt Senator.

President Taft is due in Albany next Saturday and remain there over Sunday. He will undoubtedly see a good many of the State leaders there and will plead for harmony and support for the Hughes administration. It is understood that the President will make a speech along these lines, probably at Albany.

Several members of the New York State delegation were advocating to-night the calling of a special meeting of the State committee merely for the purpose of declaring the party's attitude toward the important Hughes measures pending at Albany. It is the contention of the members who are in favor of this move that Chairman Woodruff and the leaders in the Senate and Assembly would find it difficult to go far counter to the policies and plans outlined at this committee meeting. This suggestion, however, is not being seriously entertained by Senator Root.

ATLANTA, March 16.—Postmaster Greiner of Buffalo arrived here from Washington to-day and remained in town over night. He will call on Gov. Hughes in the morning. While he refused to discuss his conference with Senator Root he declared that he would reiterate the statements he made the day after Senator Cobb was named Republican leader of the Senate. At that time Mr. Greiner said that the Senate is not following the advice of Root and Hughes had dealt the Republican party a severe blow and that he would continue to use his influence in upholding the hand of Gov. Hughes at Albany. Mr. Greiner said further at that time that Cobb's election was but a temporary victory and would not last long.

SUMMARY CLIPPING.
One Swore, Two Smoked, and the Eye of Zeal Was Upon Them.

Harry Poyser of 2906 Third avenue, who has just returned from a trip selling feathers out West, boarded a subway express at Forty-second street with a framed list and as soon as they were seated he began to describe the Grand Canyon and Yellowstone Park with gestures.

"His language was revolting," said George E. Eaton, treasurer of the Globe lithographic company, lower to Miegistrade Harris in the night police court, and asked him to desist as there were ladies present.

Is Anthony Comstock around? was all the response I got. So I took to Police-man Albin here at Ninety-sixth street and had him arrested.

Mr. Poyser further alleged that Mr. Poyser had worn profanity. Mr. Poyser denied this. Poyser said that he had mentioned him in trying to convey to his friend an idea of the depth of the canyon, but that was all.

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Then everybody so far mentioned went to the night court. Magistrate Harris remanded the prisoners and discharged them.

BANKER TO PENITENTIARY.

Pleaded Guilty to Accepting Deposits When He Knew His Bank Was Insolvent.

SYRACUSE, March 16.—Walter H. Stewart, of Chittenango, a private banker, 45 years old, was to-day committed to the Onondaga county penitentiary at Jameville after pleading guilty at Wampsville to an indictment charging him with having accepted deposits at his private bank when he knew the bank was insolvent. It was a Madison county indictment, reported one year ago, after Stewart failed with liabilities of \$20,000 and assets of \$17,000. He was to have been tried Monday with Judge W. M. Ross of Onondaga county presiding, but entered a plea of guilty. His sentence, passing sentence Judge Ross said he inferred from the preliminary examination of jurors that Madison county people had lost before in so-called banks and that this case must be an example.

J. C. Stubbs's Daughter Gets Her Divorce.

RENO, Nev., March 16.—Beulah Stubbs Sunderland, daughter of J. C. Stubbs, general traffic manager for the Harriman lines, this morning got a divorce on the ground of cruelty.

The case was heard behind closed doors and was not commented by the defendant, John Sunderland.

SPEAKER CANNON OVERRULED

THE DEMOCRATIC-INSURGENT COMBINE WINS AGAIN.

Uncle Joe Said He Would Be Gratified If He Was Overruled, as It Would Show That the Majority of the House and Not an Oligarchy Controlled.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Speaker Cannon was subjected to the humiliation of having one of his decisions from the chair overruled to-day by a combination of insurgent Republicans, near insurgents and Democrats. A dent was made in the House organization, but Uncle Joe says he is content. The fact that he was overruled, he announced, was the best of evidence that instead of the House being in the control of one man it is really dominated by the majority, as he has always contended. That the insurgents will take advantage of every opportunity to embarrass Mr. Cannon and his organization is now evident to the leaders.

The insurgent band has been quiescent lately, but only because its members did not want to be placed in the attitude of obstructing the legislation recommended by President Taft. Yesterday the insurgents ran amuck and knocked out an appropriation for the maintenance of Uncle Joe Cannon's and Vice-President Sherman's Government automobiles. They did that to "even up" with Uncle Joe, and their rally to-day was prompted by the same motive.

The demonstration against the House organization to-day came as a surprise to the leaders. They had hardly recovered from the rout of yesterday. The measure attacked was a joint resolution reported by Representative Crumpacker, chairman of the Committee on the Census, providing for the segregation of the Slavic nationalities in the coming census enumeration. Chairman Crumpacker called up this resolution immediately upon the approval of the journal of yesterday's proceedings.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York made the point that under the rules Wednesday of each week is set aside for the consideration of bills on the House and union calendars and no measure could replace this order of business except by a two-thirds vote of the House. Mr. Crumpacker replied that the resolution had the right of way under a privilege conferred by the Constitution, which transcended the rules of the House.

The Speaker upheld Mr. Crumpacker's contention, whereupon Mr. Fitzgerald appealed from the decision of the Chair. In the course of the debate Mr. Crumpacker received word that while he undoubtedly had all the argument on his side a canvass disclosed that he did not have the votes. Then Mr. Crumpacker tried to beat a retreat by moving that the bill be laid aside until to-morrow.

The leaders rallied their forces, but the insurgents and the Democrats were too much for them and the Crumpacker motion was lost by a vote of 153 to 121. Thirty-eight Republicans siding with the minority. The Democrats who joined with the Democrats were F. and P. of New York, Bennett of Kentucky, Davis, Volstead, Lindbergh, Miller, Stearns and Stevens of Minnesota, Carey, Cooper, Davidson, Lenoir, Morse, Kopp and Nelson of Wisconsin, Woods, Dawson, Good, Hanger, Kendall and Pickett of Iowa, Gardner of Massachusetts, Gronna of North Dakota, Martin of South Dakota, Hayes of California, Higgins of Connecticut, Hunsawer, Kinkaid and Norris of Nebraska, Howland, Hollingsworth and Johnson of Ohio, Madison and Mundock of Kansas, Slomo of Virginia, Pondexter of Washington and Townsend of Michigan.

The motion of Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem.) appealing from the decision of the Speaker was then taken up. Before the motion was put Mr. Cannon made an address in which he defended the issue and had no pride of opinion in his ruling, he said. The pending resolution was clearly entitled to the constitutional privilege. No rule of the House empowered the Speaker to overlook that fact. Speaker Cannon added that it would gratify him if he were overruled as it would be notice to the country that the House was controlled by a majority and not by an oligarchy, as claimed. Uncle Joe had his wish. His ruling was overturned by a vote of 163 to 111. On this occasion forty-two Republicans joined with their Democratic brethren. The Republicans who "inspired" against the Speaker on this vote were Ames of Massachusetts, Langley of Kentucky, Page of Montana and Steele of Wisconsin and those who voted against the organization on the previous ballot.

Differences of opinion are advanced by the parliamentarians of the House as to the precedent established to-day. Some take the position that under no circumstances in the future can any business, no matter how important, displace the business allotted to calendar Wednesday. Representative Fitzgerald, a close student of the rules, contends that by a two-thirds vote the House may at will set aside the prescribed order of business and take up any measure that suits its fancy. This holds true of calendar Wednesday or of any other day, according to Mr. Fitzgerald.

Calendar Wednesday was created by the Fitzgerald resolution, which was adopted as an incident to the insurgent fight on the rules early in the special session last April. It was intended to afford a means of considering bills that the insurgents claimed were denied a hearing at the whim or will of the Speaker.

The House leaders had a roundup to-night to talk over the situation. Things have been running smoothly in the House of late and it was thought the insurgents would keep quiet for the rest of the session. It now develops that every time the insurgents have a chance to punch a hole in the organization without placing an obstacle in the way of the Administration programme they will be busy.

Yesterday's defeat is directly chargeable to the absence of regulars. That wasn't true of the outcome to-day. Early in the day, on motion of Republican Whip Dwight, there was a call of the House. Members were brought in and told that they had to stay. With a pretty good attendance, however, the organization was saved.

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RAILWAY PLAN ABANDONED.

Japanese Foreign Office, Report Is, Has Given Up Chinese-Vietnam Project.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PEKING, March 16.—It is said that owing to strong diplomatic pressure the Board of Foreign Affairs has been forced to abandon further negotiations in connection with the proposed Chinese-Vietnam Railway.

GREAT SPEED WITH AUTO.

Oldfield Travels Faster Than 131 Miles an Hour.

DATON, Fla., March 16.—Ratney Oldfield made a world's automobile speed record here to-day, driving the 200-horsepower Benz car one mile straightaway in 27.33-100 seconds. The record was made over the beach course on which the old record of 29.1-5 seconds was made on January 25, 1909, by Fred Marriott, in a specially built cigar shaped steam racer. Oldfield's car was timed by an electrical timing apparatus and the record trial was made under an official sanction issued by S. M. Butler, chairman of the contest board of the American Automobile Association. Oldfield's speed during his record breaking mile was faster than a rate of 131 miles an hour.

After making his 27.33-100 seconds record from a flying start, Oldfield essayed a trial for the standing start one mile record and was again successful, his time being 45.5-100 seconds. The former record was 51.2-100 seconds, made on the great Brooklands track in England last fall by Hemery with the same car that Oldfield drove to-day.

The racing car driven by Oldfield is rounded off both front and rear to diminish wind resistance. The machine was built at Mannheim, Germany, and has a four cylinder gasoline engine. The bore of each cylinder is 145 millimeters and the stroke is 200 millimeters, 25.4 millimeters equalling one inch.

David L. Bruce-Brown, a wealthy young New Yorker who was formerly an amateur driver, made a mile time trial with a 120-horsepower Benz racer in 32.15-100 seconds. George Robertson had expected to try for the mile record with Walter Christie's big front wheel direct drive racer, but could not get the huge machine going to suit him.

The former world's straightaway one mile record for a gasoline car was 30.3-5 seconds, made here on the beach by Louis Chevrolet on January 25, 1906, with the eight cylinder 200-horsepower Darracq.

TIPPING ABOLISHED

In the Restaurant Conducted for the Use of U. S. Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The United States Senate has abolished the tipping system in the restaurant conducted for the use of its members and the general public as well. Notice that water would not be allowed to accept tips for service was printed in big bold letters with a rubber stamp on the Senate restaurant menu card when the doors of that institution were thrown open this morning. The waters, some of whom have been connected with the cafe for a generation, did not like the new order of things despite the fact that they will be allowed to draw salary in the summer when Congress is not in session just the same as when they are serving members of the Senate. They will go on the Senate payroll as salaried. All the waters are natives and the man who conducts the restaurant is a foreigner.

The private dining room in which Senators take their meals, waters observed the new rule to-day, but out where the public was admitted this went as usual. One waiter who has had long service in the cafe when water was thought of the new anti-tip, regulation said:

"If anybody wants to leave any money for me on dish table I ought to take it."

There has been a bill before Congress for the last two sessions to penalize the acceptance of tips in the District of Columbia, but the Senate evidently decided to set an example to the people of Washington rather than to enact legislation on the subject.

IRISH, BUT BORN IN CHINA.

As Yet Cat Had Kittens in the Oven and This He Loves of Bread?

A wireless from Ellis Island that drifted into the Sun news office yesterday impelled the linguist of the combination to take the next ferryboat to the immigration station. Wolf Pao, an Irish-Chinese man wearing a shamrock, had landed from the White Star liner Celtic no. Baltic. That is what the wireless said, but it was not altogether correct.

A native of China had been taken from the second cabin of the Baltic to the island purely on the ground that he was a native, as was evident by the ship's manifest. Naturally the boarding inspector did not have time to take a look at the China born suspect in the hurry of the superficial inspection aboard ship.

It turned out yesterday that the detained man did have a shamrock, but that he had no Mongolian blood. He proved that he was Charles J. Wolfe, native of China, of Irish parentage. He had lived and his fare to a town in California where he will practice chiefly among the Chinese.

SLAPPED BY A CHAUFFEUR.

Broker Julian Hellman Objected to Two Men on Taxi Cab Driver's Seat.

Julian A. Hellman, a member of the coin brokerage firm of Jacob S. Reed, headed by Bro. at 21 White street, beat a taxi cab to take him home from Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street yesterday. About half a block up Fifth avenue Chauffeur Patrick Mahon stopped to take a friend on the front seat.

Hellman demanded that the man get off. Mahon told him to get off himself if he didn't like it, which Hellman did. Then Mahon wanted the 30 cents initial charge for this cab, and jumping down from his seat grabbed the departing Hellman's coat.

There were words until, Policeman Flanagan interrupted and arrested Mahon on Hellman's complaint that his face had been slapped. Mahon's counter complaint to the same effect was refused and he was locked up.

L. & N. E. Fined \$10,000 for Repeating.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—Officials of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to-day pleaded guilty to ten counts of an indictment charging rebating. A fine of \$10,000 was assessed against the road.

EQUAL PAY IS VOTED DOWN

WOMEN CHEAPER THAN MEN, AND CITY NEEDS THE MONEY.

If Men Cost No More We'd Hire Them Instead, Argues Abraham Stern—Only One Woman Member Favors Somers Resolution—Up to Board of Estimate.

The demand of the women teachers for more pay was voted down again by the Board of Education yesterday, 23 to 16. Only one of the four women members was for it.

The resolution before the board, which was offered by Arthur Somers of Brooklyn, was that the by-laws be amended to provide that but one salary be given for a position, except that teachers and supervisors of boys might receive an extra salary not to exceed \$180 a year. A petition said to contain signatures of 10,000 taxpayers was presented asking the board to pass the resolution. It was prepared by the Interborough Association of Women Teachers.

Mr. Somers opened the discussion by saying that the by-laws committee in reporting against the resolution was in error in saying that public sentiment was against equal pay.

"The public demands that the question be settled on the basis of justice and equality," he said. "Is it fair that a man doing the same kind of work as a woman in a classroom should get \$1,000 more a year than she does? A woman teacher must wait seventeen years to receive her maximum salary, while the men wait only thirteen years. The men then get \$2,000 a year and the woman teacher \$1,250."

"The teacher in the elementary school is the underpaid creature of the system, and this is the cause of the unrest in our public schools. Make these teachers believe that the Board of Education is their friend and bring out all that is best in them."

He offered as a substitute for the committee report a resolution that a committee be appointed to prepare schedules carrying out the sense of his original resolution and submit these schedules before April 15 so that the Board of Education might present them to the Board of Estimate and ask for the necessary money.

Abraham Stern attacked the proposition, saying that the present schedule were as bad as they could be, but the fault lay with the Davis law, that was passed when Roosevelt was Governor.

"It is charged that the members of the Board of Education do not like women. I deny the allegation and affirm that I do like women, especially women teachers."

"This question must be looked upon in a broader way. We appoint very few men teachers now, the positions go to women. It is cheaper for the city to pay women teachers. The cost is everything. If men and women had equal pay we would appoint more men and fewer women teachers."

"Consider what it would mean to carry out the proposition of Mr. Somers. Between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 for the first year and more after that to give equal pay for men and women. Can the city stand the increased cost? I think not. If the taxpayers of the city are willing, all right."

The Board of Estimate has appointed a committee to consider the equalization of salaries and we should vote against the resolution of Mr. Somers."

John Martin, Frederick Condit, Herman Metz, Mr. Barrett and Mr. Kantzler made speeches against the resolution and then a vote was taken. Of the women members Miss Leventritt, Mrs. Post and Mrs. Robinson voted no and Mrs. Mirabeau Towns of Brooklyn yes.

SUFFRAGES HONOR ROLL.
294 Militants Went to Jail in the Fiscal Year. Report Has It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, March 16.—The report of the year's work of the militant suffragette organization records that 294 women were arrested of whom 143 were imprisoned.

Hunger strikes to the number of 110 were carried out. Pump feeding was resorted to on thirty-six occasions.

Since the agitation began the sentences served by women amount in the aggregate to twenty-eight years.

MEAT STRIKE IS OVER.

Final Prices Higher.

CLEVELAND, March 16.—The official ending of the meat strike was announced to-day.

Two months ago the movement was started by Fred W. Schlein of this city. When the strike began the price of beef was 6 cents wholesale. To-day it is 7 to 7 1/2 cents. Hogs jumped from 9 to 11 cents. Eggs fell from 38 to 21 cents and butter is 33 cents, a fall of a nickel. Potatoes are 10 cents a bushel lower. While the boycott lasted many small markets were closed.

ALL BERLIN MAY GO ON STRIKE.

Demonstrations Expected on Friday, Anniversary of the '48 Troubles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, March 16.—There is every probability of renewed street demonstrations on Friday, which is the anniversary of the shootings of 1848. It is understood that there will be a general strike for a day.

The Government is preparing to assert its authority. It is said that 4,000 revolvers were served to the police to-day. A large force of gendarmes from outlying districts will be brought to the city to assist in maintaining order.

CONSERVED ELEVATOR.
Electric Affair, With Latin Inscription, in St. Peter's Cupola.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, March 16.—An electric elevator, carrying ten persons, has been installed in the stairway leading to the cupola in St. Peter's.

An appropriate Latin inscription, in which the elevator is termed "Electricum candelabrum," is placed at the entrance. The lift will be solemnly blessed and inaugurated by Cardinal Rampolla next Saturday.

GOVERNORS SIT LONG.

Won't Tell After Stock Exchange Session What It's About.

The governing committee of the Stock Exchange held a two hour session after the close of the market yesterday. It was a special meeting, called ostensibly to act upon a petition that the exchange be closed on Good Friday and the following Saturday. The governors didn't find time to take up the petition, and when the meeting was over wouldn't permit Secretary Ely, through whom they make all announcements, to say just what had so occupied their minds. Some suggestions as to the object of the meeting Mr. Ely repudiated, but he would not say whether or not the governors had resumed consideration of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron scandal. The governors, it was suggested, might be waiting for a conclusion of the court testimony in the Hocking case before rendering a final decision in regard to the firms which engaged in the trading. On this also Mr. Ely would make no comment.

MRS. LAUTERBACH FORBID

To Dispose of \$200,000 Fund Pending Her Daughters' Suit.

Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman granted yesterday the application of the daughters of Mr. Edward Lauterbach for the appointment of a receiver for a \$200,000 fund in the hands of their mother which they declare is held in trust for them, but which she says is her own property. Mrs. Lauterbach is also restrained from disposing of the fund. The Court said that while the merits of the controversy cannot be determined because of the conflicting affidavits there is sufficient equity in the plaintiff's claim to warrant a maintenance of the present conditions until the case is tried.

SENIOR DANIEL DYING.

Physician Says Life Can Last Only a Few Hours at Most.

DATON, Fla., March 16.—The doctor attending Senator Daniel to-night made this statement:

"Senator Daniel's condition is critical to an extreme degree. The indications are that he is rapidly approaching the end of his life. He is in a state of coma, which is getting more and more profound."

"This coma may terminate in death during the next twelve hours or it may be as late as twenty-four or seventy-two hours."

"The coma is due to cerebral hemorrhage, which caused paralysis of the left half of his body in the beginning of his illness here."

Mrs. Daniel, Fred Harper and wife, his son-in-law and business partner, Mrs. E. E. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Hicks, Mrs. Sarah W. Halsey, his sister, and John W. Halsey are here at his bedside.

MRS. TAFT HERE STOPPING.

Will Stay Until Saturday Morning Due Next Tuesday.

Mrs. William H. Taft, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Louis T. More of Cincinnati, arrived yesterday afternoon over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Washington. Mrs. Henry W. Taft sent her automobile to meet the wife of the President, but through some mistake the driver missed her. By chance the automobile of a friend of Henry W. Taft was at the station. Its occupants picked up Mrs. Taft and Mrs. More and took them first on a shopping expedition and then on to the home of the President's brother, where they will stay for the remainder of the week.

Mrs. Taft came to New York to do some shopping and expects to return to Washington Saturday. The President is expected in town on Tuesday of next week.