THE CIRCUS IS HERE IF SPRING IS NOT

Ever So Many Persons, Pyramided in the Garden, Applaud Old and New Glories.

ELEPHANTS PLAY BALL

And One Makes a Home Run, Aided by the Lady Pitcher's Wildness in Throwing to Third.

The only springlike thing that struck this icy town yesterday was the circus—the late Mr. Barnum's show, all doiled up in the most gorgeous spring suit of glossy coatings and vestings and pantings that Madison Square Garden ever saw. And New York was on hand to see up to the fire limits, a solid mass from the row upon row of bulging eyeballs up among the clouds down to the bulging hard boiled shirt fronts spattered among the ermines and mink and chinchilla down in the boxes.

Honest, it's the most elaborate circus the Garden has ever seen—honest. Folks usually don't applaud the "grand entry," now do they? Last night when that Childe Hassam vision of pinks and blues and golds swung around the arena just as a small part of the opening "Spectacle of Cleopatra" the applause rolled around the great amphitheatre in the procession's wake. An artist unsung (so far as the printed programme goes) designed, dressed and delivered the blaze of glory. And the circus achieved another triumph; sandwiched some place in among the many marvels is a trained elephant stunt that caused the big crowd to roar its approval. The Berzacs' pony and mule act always gets a laugh, it's true (and the Berzacs are on hand with the Barnum show again this year), but until last night those mules were unique among animal performers.

But when the big elephants began to play baseball last night—Rosie pitching an underhand or undertrunk ball, with Billy at bat and Jim substituting for Chief Meyers behind the plate—the Berzac mules had to begin to look to their laurels as comedians. When Rosie pitched wild, as a lady will, and Catcher Jim wandered down to the slab to whisper something to steady her delivery and did his whispering with a trumpeting that could be heard in East New York the crowd roared. The laughter increased when Batter Billy made a home run and slid to the plate with the ease of a locomotive going over an embankment. Rosie slid after him to tag him, but was a fraction of a second too late. Safe!

It's too bad the late Mr. Barnum couldn't have been on hand to see his show last night—he'd have sat up, too.

The crowd was still filing to the seats when the curtains of a stage that runs the width of the Garden at the Fourth avenue end parted showing tiers of empies, the entablatures ablaze with the leading citizens of old Alexandria waiting for Marc Antony to come to town. Down the steps which lead to a big temple, which climbed back to other temples, which climbed back again to the far pyramids, clattered the broad back, white horses, each supporting a Roman glistening in armor. The Romans kept pouring and pouring and pouring into view, and Eddie Brill's combined bands blared forth marches that Cleopatra never heard, but probably would have liked to hear, and the audience greeted the big spectacle joyously.

Priests followed and girls, girls, girls, girls. In block wide rows the girls advanced, and then the band led the way down into the arena and twined and twisted and turned and mingled with precision until not only the big stage but the whole arena as well blazed with armor and flimsy cloth stuffs, gay clad camels and gayer elephants.

This was the time of the year that Marc Antony had forgotten all about his real mission to Egypt and was basking in the smiles of his Egyptian queen. And Cleopatra was showing off her court so that Marc would just keep right on forgetting. Maybe Cleopatra had a court and flower dancers and races such as one saw last night, and then again maybe she didn't. She turned loose her racers—the riderless little black horse, which always on the last lap licks the lining out of the man ridden steed; the standing lady and gent riders of Rome, the Arabs with white robes flying as they spun around the arena, and, of course, the chariot driers who turneds a corner on their eyebrows. Marc Antony died by his own sword in the end and Cleopatra sicked a snake on herself, but not till they had seen the gorgeous floral ballet and all the other marvels. The pair at least had lived.

And this was just the beginning of things. The curtains had hardly closed upon the dead Roman and the Queen when out plumped fifteen elephant artists and the real circus of the tent days was on. The fifteen went at their work with that businesslike touch and go of which elephants alone among animal performers seem to have caught the knack. Then twelve bowed and retired, leaving the spotlight to the three ball tossers and their amusing game.

Followed the lovely lady bareback riders. One girl, Miss Stella Wirth—not the great star of the show, who is May Wirth—did a Loie Fuller dance while aboard her horse, with all the serpentine waving of filmy cheese cloth thrown in. And when things were at their tensest Miss Stella, who had a sort of Peter Pan wire attachment fastened to the back of her waist, suddenly left that horse's back and fluttered up to the girders, waving the cheesecloth wings as she flew heavenward above the applause.

There's a strong man this year who first fastens tugs to his arms, the tugs leading back to a wagonload of men. An elephant faces the strong man and wraps its trunk around the strong man's—one of the Berne Brothers—neck and pulls Berne toward him. At the same time the strong man drags after him the wagon crowded with twenty or thirty men.

The big star, May Wirth, is a rider. First twenty hussars mounted on cream colored horses gallop into the arena—May has the whole Garden for her very own during her number—and after some evolutions the hussars form an archway of crossed swords, along which Miss Wirth, also dressed as a hussar, gallops into the ring and the limelight. There are men riders—Melvilles and Davenports and Siegrists and all the aristocracy of bareback riding—who can turn a back somersault on a horse, but May can turn 'em backward and forward until she is spinning like a giddy pinwheel.

Once it was enough to have one chimp riding around on a platform. This year the Barnum folks must have two chimps riding tandem. Last year Cordona was content to hold the centre of the stage, the whole stage, as the best slack wire person in the circus business. This year she goes herself one better, maybe two better. There are the regiments of clowns as of yore, all primed up with things of the moment, such as tossing their Rough Rider hats into the (sawdust) ring; and there are other old favorites such as the superwoman, Kate Sandwina, the "high school" horses, and what not.

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GOV. MARSHALL AGAINST THE RECALL IN ANY FORM

Hoosier Executive, Indorsed for President, Raps Initiative and Referendum Too.

WANTS TARIFF REFORMED

Indiana's Delegates Said to Stand 20 for Wilson and 10 for Harmon on Second Choice.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 21.—The Democratic State convention met here to-day and nominated a State ticket, headed by Samuel Ralston for Governor.

Nearly all the nominations were by acclamation with the single exception of William O'Neill, who was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Taggart slate went through without a hitch. John W. Kern, Benjamin F. Shively, two Indiana Senators; Tom Taggart and George V. Menzies were named as delegates at large to the Baltimore convention, their selection also being made by acclamation.

The resolutions indorsed Gov. Marshall for the Presidency and pledged the delegates to vote for him. The only friction was in the committee on resolutions. Gov. Marshall wanted the Constitution which he drafted and which the State Election Board has been enjoined from putting on the ballot indorsed by the convention, but he was the only one of the leading Democrats present who favored such a plank.

There was strong pressure on the committee to declare in favor of the initiative and referendum, but it determined to ignore the subject entirely, saying it should not be made an issue this year.

A delegation of ladies asked for a suffrage plank, but they didn't get it.

Gov. Marshall acted as temporary chairman and delivered the party keynote and took occasion to praise his constituents and say that while he would submit to the courts, whatever the decision should finally be, he did not believe the question was a legal one and if the Constitution was not submitted it would be an outrage on the people.

He made it clear that he was opposed to the recall of Judges and the recall of judicial decisions, saying in this connection that there were two men who this country would always have in mind—Abraham Lincoln, whom it would always remember, and Theodore Roosevelt, whom it would not forget. The thrust was cheered freely.

"Lincoln held it to be the inalienable right of an unsuccessful litigant to go down to the tavern and cuss the court," said Gov. Marshall. "It is the theory of Roosevelt that it is the right of an unsuccessful litigant to go down to the tavern and overrule the court. Bitterness of spirit and indignation at what I deem to be judicial injustices seize me. Even now I am chafing under what I conceive to be the unwarranted interference of the courts with my prerogatives. But my sober judgment, looking to the permanent good of the people, impels me to insist that the courts must remain free and untrammelled, that we must first seek relief through the remedy we now have and patiently abide the lawful reversal of judicial injustice.

"Until the provisions of our present Constitution with reference to officials are tried, and until graver evils arise than have thus far arisen, there is but slight demand for the initiative, referendum and recall. I am myself not in favor of these changes now, as I see no emergency for them, but I believe that wisdom demands readiness to meet any emergency."

A tariff for revenue only was advocated by the Governor. He expressed himself as believing the tariff to be the source of most of the corruption problems of to-day. He said that tariff reform does not mean driving away the fat hogs that the runts may get at the swill. "It means kicking the tariff trough over and letting all men do what you and I do—root hog or die."

Enactment of a law annulling the charters of corporations concerned whenever an officer and director of one becomes an officer and director of another was another measure advocated in the speech.

in modern days, he says. The con-

The delegates to the Baltimore convention held a meeting this afternoon and made preliminary arrangements for attending the convention. It was decided not to express any preference for second choice, but to stand by Marshall and work loyally for his nomination.

After the meeting it was said that the delegation stands twenty for Wilson and ten for Harmon, and possibly three for Clark, but so long as Marshall is a candidate none of the delegates will express a second choice.

The convention was an orderly body and the only inharmony was in the meeting of the Fifth district delegates. They chose Crawford Fairbanks as a delegate to Baltimore. He is understood to be against Marshall and has said that he would never vote for him but other delegates said the unit rule would be adopted and Marshall would thus get the entire vote of the State.

County Committee Didn't Turn Out.

Not more than forty out of the six hundred or more members of the Republican county committee attended the monthly meeting of the organization last night. Nothing was done except to read the minutes of the last meeting and then adjourn. It is rare even in mid-summer times that there is so small a gathering at the monthly meetings.

National Democratic Club Dinner.

The annual dinner of the National Democratic Club will be held on Jefferson Day, April 13, at the Waldorf-Astoria. The Speakers will include William J. Bryan, Gov. Dix, Gov. Wilson, Mayor Gaynor, Senator O'Gorman and Champ Clark.

Place for J. G. Milburn's Sister.

BUFFALO, March 21.—Mrs. Malcolm D. Mix, only sister of John G. Milburn, chief counsel for the Standard Oil Company, was to-day appointed matron of the Genesee county jail at Batavia, at a salary of $1,000 a year.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IN A QUANDARY

Trying to Solve the Question Who Shall Be Their Presidential Nominee.

WM. J. BRYAN A FACTOR

Harmon and Underwood Second Choice Favorites—Champ Clark's Surprising Strength.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—An extraordinary situation exists in Democratic Presidential politics. It is evident that the national Democratic leaders are groping their way toward a solution of the question as to who shall be their party nominee. They are confronted with the remarkable strength shown by Speaker Champ Clark, and it is not altogether pleasing to them. There is a very kind personal feeling for the Speaker among the Democratic leaders in Congress, but it would not be accurate to say that he is looked upon as a strong candidate before the people in November. He is regarded as too much of a burden and is on record in a number of public speeches in and out of Congress that will probably have to be defended.

Furthermore it is rather galling to many Democratic leaders to have to accept a candidate whose chief sponsor is William Randolph Hearst. That Mr. Hearst is the chief financial backer and most substantial factor back of Speaker Clark is generally admitted here. Some of the Democratic politicians believe that Mr. Hearst is playing a game of politics in his own interest. They believe that he is looking forward to a contingency by which he may fall heir to Speaker Clark's following in the Baltimore convention. If the Speaker were nominated for President Mr. Hearst might claim the second place on the ticket.

William J. Bryan is a factor in the situation. It is believed here that he is a candidate, and that a situation is rapidly being created by which Mr. Bryan may figure in an important way in the Baltimore convention.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson's boom is less promising to-day than it has been at any time since his name was first announced. Talk of a compromise candidate is very general and the name of Senator John W. Kern is mentioned more frequently than any other Democrat of national prominence who is not now an avowed candidate. There is undoubtedly a large second choice strength for Gov. Harmon, but it is hard to find a Democrat of national prominence who will concede that the Ohio Governor can be nominated. The only objection they urge against him is that he is too conservative, and the Democrats seem to think they must make a radical nomination this year.

Representative Underwood, next to Gov. Harmon, seems to be the second choice and appears to be less objectionable to the radical element in his party than is the Governor of Ohio, especially since Mr. Underwood has taken up the revision of the tariff and has put forward his excise tax bill, which seems to have won the approval of the radical element in his party. The attitude of Mr. Bryan will undoubtedly exert some influence on the convention. Even Mr. Bryan's enemies concede this. For example, his well known opposition to Gov. Harmon and Representative Underwood has gone a long way to undermine the strength of both of these distinguished Democrats and it is noted here with some interest that Gov. Wilson's chances for nomination began to wane as soon as Mr. Bryan lost interest in him, which seems to have been immediately following the publication of the Joline letter in which Dr. Wilson, as president of Princeton University, suggested that Mr. Bryan ought to be knocked into a cocked hat.

One of the interesting rumors around the capital to-day was that Mr. Bryan was warming up to the Clark boom and that within a few days he would publicly announce his support of the Speaker, but even if he made public declaration in favor of Speaker Clark there are Democrats in Congress who still believe that Mr. Bryan had simply chosen this method of advancing his own chances for the nomination.

PATRONAGE CLUB IN TEXAS

Roosevelt Managers Say Taft Men Are Using It to Secure Delegates.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—At the Roosevelt headquarters this statement was given out to-night:

"The Taft managers are making an open and unblushing attempt to coerce the Republicans of Texas into selecting Taft delegates to the Chicago convention by means of the patronage club. The proposition could not be stated more bluntly than it is stated in this advertisement, signed by H. F. McGregor, Taft's Texas campaign manager:

Houston *Daily Post*, Sunday, March 17.

To the Republican Federal Officeholders in Texas:

The State chairman has notified you officially to send him money to defeat President Taft, under whom you hold a commission, and to file your allegiance to him within ten days. This is to notify you that the State chairman has now no influence in Washington and will not have if reelected after President Taft's triumphant reelection.

In some other Southern States, where complaint was made and where conditions were similar to those in Texas, the President had the Republicans of the State meet in conference and select a committee to make recommendations as to patronage, and you can rest assured that loyal Taft Republicans cannot be slaughtered by the State chairman.

The recommendation of Taft Republicans will control the Texas situation in the matter of patronage and not the recommendations of those engaged in discrediting one of the best Presidents the country has ever had and who are by their disloyalty endangering Republican success naturally.

H. T. McGREGOR,
Taft Texas Campaign Manager.

COMES BACK AS A TAFT HOPE.

Man the Colonel Outboxed at Harvard Now in the Ring Against the Hat.

BOSTON, March 21.—William W. Coolidge, City Solicitor of Salem, who was defeated in the preliminaries of a college boxing tournament by Theodore Roosevelt when both were students at Harvard, is going to do all he can to knock the Colonel and his hat out of the political ring. He is trying to come back as a Taft hope.

Coolidge is out for the Colonel's scalp as a Taft delegate in his district.

The records show that in March, 1879, a boxing tournament for the lightweight championship of Harvard was conducted. Coolidge was matched against Roosevelt in the preliminaries, but that was as far as he got, "Teddy" showing his superiority in a three round bout. Roosevelt got into the semi-finals and was defeated by Charles S. Hanks, who won the final from L. Cushing.

Coolidge weighed 133¼ pounds, while Roosevelt weighed 135.

CARNEGIE SORRY FOR T. R.

Blames Those Governors for His Unfair Attitude Toward Taft.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 21.—Expressing the opinion that if "it hadn't been for those Governors Theodore Roosevelt would never have aligned himself against President Taft," Andrew Carnegie to-day declared that Taft would be renominated and reelected without much of a struggle.

Mr. Carnegie deplores Roosevelt's activity and hopes for Roosevelt's sake, as well as for the sake of harmony in the party, that he will reconsider his determination to enter the Republican convention. He said:

"I am sorry to say that Mr. Roosevelt has permitted himself to be misled by those Governors who sought and obtained his consent to seek a third term. Mr. Roosevelt made us a good President, but I do not believe he is fair when he seeks to gain an office which by all right, by all precedent, belongs to President Taft.

"I have already gone on record as opposing Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy. It is my honest opinion that he is unfair; that he has no right to offer himself as a candidate. Mr. Taft's administration has been excellent. We have found no cause to complain of him; then why should another man come along and try to oust him?"

Concerning the ultimate result of the Roosevelt-Taft campaign Mr. Carnegie has no doubt. He believes, to use his own words, that the people of the United States are fair minded enough to frustrate Roosevelt's plans to oust Taft and that the President will have little or no opposition when the time for the showdown arrives.

ARTISTS TELL OF PLAN FOR BIG ART BUILDING

No Question of Money Now, but the Right Site Is Difficult to Come Upon.

There was comment yesterday among artists on the passing by the Assembly of Senator Wainwright's bill establishing the National Academy Association. Plans for a building were described by the incorporators, who hope soon to provide an adequate home for art interests of the city.

The artists criticised the present facilities, Kenyon Cox and C. Grant La Farge being particularly outspoken on the lack of proper room in New York for a creditable current exhibition, and saying that New York, where 90 per cent. of American art is produced, is so far behind the other large cities in its facilities for exhibiting fine paintings that the artists who live here are forced to take their work elsewhere to do it justice and credit. Kenyon Cox also said that the chief interest of the project lies in the amalgamation of ten different art societies and that now the National Academy of Design, which is among the ten, cannot be accused of selfishness in endeavoring to provide a proper home for the best work of American artists.

C. Grant La Farge not only repeated what Mr. Cox had said but added that Toledo, Buffalo, Minneapolis and almost every city that he could think of is ahead of New York in art exhibition facilities. Herbert Adams said that the present conditions here are particularly bad because the paintings that may appear well in other cities suffer greatly from the crowding that they necessarily undergo at the few available exhibition galleries in New York.

Mr. Adams outlined the plan for a future building, with room for several exhibitions to run at the same time and where proper light may be obtained, saying that the association had even considered at one time taking the top part of some existing high building to get the light that is needed. He expressed his confidence that a building would soon be constructed.

John W. Alexander said last night that the question of funds did not enter at all into the plans of the ten societies, because more than enough for a perfectly adequate building has been promised. The only problem is to find a proper site where there will be no danger of having the light cut off by high buildings, and he said that five or six sites are now being considered. As soon as the site is decided on the work ought to go along quickly, he added, but the question of site is all important.

The chief aim of the National Academy Association will be to exhibit properly the best contemporary work of American artists, lending the use of the galleries to the societies of other cities when necessary. Its building, as described tentatively by Herbert Adams, will have its receiving rooms on the first floor, its clubrooms on the second floor and its galleries above. It will be based on an area of at least 50,000 square feet, and its floor space will exceed twice the amount now used by the societies.

The plan for the National Academy Association was adopted in April, 1911, after having been submitted by the National Academy of Design to the nine other societies. It aroused considerable comment at the time and it was expected that the association would be in its new home before the present date. The nine societies beside the National Academy of Design are the American Water Color Society, the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Architectural League of New York, the New York Water Color Club, the National Sculpture Society, the Municipal Art Society, the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, the Mural Painters and the Society of Illustrators.

The incorporators of the association are John W. Alexander, Howard Russel Butler, Frederick Diel, Harry W. Watrous, Francis C. Jones, Kenyon Cox, Daniel C. French, Herbert Adams, Cass Gilbert, Alexander T. Vanber, C. Grant La Farge, William A. Boring, Arnold W. Brunner, Elliott Daingerfield, Henry A. MacNeill, Isadore Konti, Bert Hanson, Donn Barber Edwin H. Blashfield, Charles Dana Gibson William J. Gaynor and George McAneny

TO TAKE HARMON OFF BALLOT.

Clark Forces Arrange for Withdrawal of Name in Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 21.—Details are being perfected for the withdrawal of the name of George Harmon from the Presidential preferential primary ballot in Nebraska. Ex-Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, who has been doing scouting work for Champ Clark, has been here for several days and this evening it was stated that the arrangements have been made with Harmon's representatives through Senator Dubois, Clark's Chicago manager.

This action was forced by the declaration of the State conference of progressive Democrats that they would support Wilson, with an offer to make Clark second choice. This would have meant a coalition harmful to Harmon hopes. The new deal will mean a combination of the Harmon and Clark forces to defeat Wilson here.

If this also carries an obligation on the part of the Clark delegates to turn to Harmon as second choice it may force Mr. Bryan to make speedy announcement of his choice for President. Bryan has warned Clark several times that he must avoid Harmon.

CHILD IN COURT SEES HIS "AUNT BILLY" AGAIN

Prattler Recognizes Corespondent in Grahame-Rogers Divorce Suit.

BOY STARTED SUSPICION

Miss Wettingfeld Owns Up to Check Indorsements, but Balks on Letters in Case.

A four year old boy figured yesterday in the suit for divorce brought against Dr. Theodore Graham-Rogers, an inspector for the State Labor Bureau, by his wife, who was a nurse in the Spanish-American war. The case was before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton, and Miss Elizabeth W. Wettingfeld, a graduate of Syracuse University and the corespondent in the case, was in court.

The boy is the son of the Graham-Rogerses. He was sitting on his mother's lap when he noticed Miss Wettingfeld. He was heard all over the court room when he said:

"Mamma, there's Aunt Billy over there. May I go over and speak to her? I love Aunt Billy."

The boy remained with his mother. She testified that it was the child's prattle which first aroused her suspicions concerning her husband. The chief witness for Mrs. Rogers was Edward I. Bloomingdale, a friend of her husband, who said he saw Dr. Graham-Rogers and Miss Wettingfeld having luncheon together in a hotel in Rochester in 1909. Later he looked at the hotel register and found that Rogers had registered for himself and wife.

Miss Wettingfeld was called to the stand and asked if the endorsements on the back of several checks were hers. She said they were, but when three letters written to Rogers containing endearing expressions were shown to her she denied that they were from her.

A handwriting expert who was called said that the writing on the checks and in the letters was the same. The letters were offered in evidence. One of them said:

DEAR TEDDY: You don't know how sorry I am that my letter betrayed you and I am doubly sorry that some one else saw it. You might have told me beforehand. Above all persons I didn't want Mrs. R. to see it. She must have stormed terribly. I can't blame her for it, but she should not have opened it; it was not addressed to her. Honestly, I feel like a thief. I am so nervous I tremble all over. Q. E. D.

Mrs. Graham-Rogers said she did not act on the letters she found, but that one day she and her boy were out walking when they met Miss Wettingfeld, who was a stranger to her. The boy broke away from his mother, and running over to Miss Wettingfeld said:

"Hello, Aunt Billy."

"Where did you meet that lady?" Mrs Graham-Rogers asked the boy.

"At papa's office," he replied. "He told me she was Aunt Billy."

The case was not finished.

T. R. MEN SOFT SHELLED.

La Follette So Dubs Followers of Colonel on Return to Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—"Soft shelled" progressives is the new designation given to the followers of Col. Roosevelt by Seantor La Follette. In a statement by the insurgent Senator, who arrived in Washington to-day fresh from his victory in North Dakota, he characterizes the Roosevelt brand of progressives as follows:

"I shall spend a few days in Washington and then begin a thorough speaking campaign, covering all the territory I can until the last delegate is elected. Speakers from Minnesota, North Dakota and other States are volunteering their help. In cooperation with State organizations, and speakers we shall plan to reach the people directly with a discussion of the issues, as we did in North Dakota, with, I believe, the same result.

"There never was a cleaner cut fight than in North Dakota. In the fiercest election campaigns I have never known more crowded meetings or keener interest in the questions at stake and less local or personal feelings. L. B. Hanna was no more an issue in North Dakota than Dan Hanna is in Ohio or Bill Ward in New York.

"You will find in all progressive territory protest against the surrender of the progressive movement into the hands of soft shell progressives and reactionaries. The people are not following the politicians in their hasty jump to what they believed to be a bandwagon."

The Senator then excused his absence from his official duty in the Senate.

"In devoting my time so largely to public discussion of the issues throughout the country," he said, "I am confident I shall be rendering my best public service at this time."

TAFT SILENT ON T. R.'S SPEECH.

It Is Said at the White House That He Will Make No Direct Reply.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—There was no official comment at the White House to-day on Col. Roosevelt's speech at Carnegie Hall last night in which he attacked President Taft. It was said that Mr. Taft has no intention of making a direct and immediate reply to the speech. It was pointed out, however, that Mr. Taft will continue his present policy of discussing the issues of the campaign without engaging in personal controversy with Col. Roosevelt or any of the other candidates. If the President does reply to Col. Roosevelt's remarks in one of his forthcoming speeches his remarks will be impersonal. One of the President's advisers takes the position that the best political policy will be to completely ignore Col. Roosevelt's criticism and personal references and to conduct Taft's campaign in a dignified discussion of issues and policies without stirring up personal disputes and animosities.

LOSES BALLOT FIGHT FOR T. R.

Duell Fails to Have Delegates' Names Removed From Bottom.

ALBANY, March 21.—Charles H. Duell, as head of the Roosevelt movement in New York Cty, did not accomplish what he desired in appealing the decision of the New York city Board of Elections placing the candidates for delegates and alternates to the national conventions at the foot of the primary tickets.

The Roosevelt people wanted the Board of Elections to place the names of these delegate at the head of the primary ticket. The Court of Appeals to-day decided that the names should be placed at the foot of the primary ballot, as planned.

The New York city board placed the names of the national delegates in the middle of the column on the primary ballot. The lower courts refused Mr. Duell's application, declining to interfere with the discretion which the law placed in the hands of the board.

Judge Hiscock points out in the opinion of the Court of Appeals that the law does not prescribe just where the names of the national delegates shall be placed, although it does designate the position of the other delegates and members of the committee.

Those who voted with Judge Hiscock were Chief Judge Cullen and Judges Bartlett and Collin, while Judges Haight and Vann dissented and Judge Chase voted for a modification of the decision below.

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By ALFRED HENRY LEWIS. A fascinating account of "Eat Em Up Jack," "Ike the Blood," "How Pioggi Went to Elmira," "Leoni, the Trouble-Maker," "Big Mike Abrams" and "The Baby's Fingers," a vivid portrayal of conditions in the under-world, with which the police are unable to cope. 12mo. Cloth. Illustrated. $1.25 net. By mail $1.37.

The Greater Joy

By MARGARET BLAKE. A realistic romance of today depicting the love of a man for a woman and her subsequent struggle amid conflicting alternatives. 12mo. Cloth. Illustrated. $1.25 net. By mail $1.37.

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By WM. M. RAINE. A story of the breezy West and the daring men of the cattle country; of a girl who loved an alleged "rustler," a story replete with the ever-joyous spirit of youth and romance. 12mo. Cloth. Illustrated. Jacket in Colors. $1.25 net. By mail $1.37.

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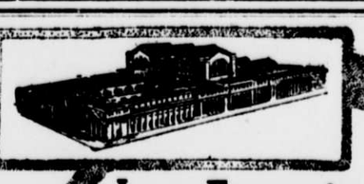

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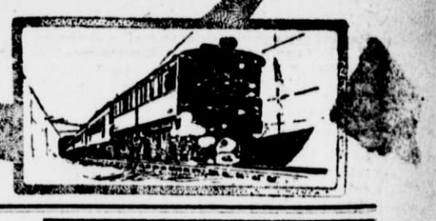

ROOSEVELT TO MAKE QUICK DOWN EAST TRIP

Will Deliver Only One Speech, and That in Portland Tomorrow Night.

DIXON HURRIED HIM OFF

Says That in His Carnegie Hall Speech "Fossilized Type" Wasn't Meant for President Taft.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., March 21.—Col. Roosevelt will make a quick dash into Maine, leaving New York just after midnight to-morrow, to get in an appeal to the voters before they go on record at the primaries next week. He will speak in Portland on Saturday night, returning immediately after the address to Oyster Bay. The decision to go to Maine was made after Mr. Roosevelt had received a telegram from Senator Dixon yesterday urging him to go. The Colonel's supporters say that the Portland trip is necessary to foster the considerable Roosevelt sentiment which they believe exists in Maine.

The only explanation that came from the *Outlook* office of the unanimous vote of the Maine Legislature to-day not to invite Col. Roosevelt to speak before it was that the Colonel would have arrived so late that a night session would have been necessary.

The Colonel was well pleased with the effect of his speech last night and he spent the day in the *Outlook* office preparing more speeches for the Western trip. In his St. Louis visit one of his engagements will be for a speech at the luncheon of the Million Population Club. He will leave New York for this trip on Tuesday next at 5:04 over the Pennsylvania road and expects to be back on the Sunday or Tuesday following. Mr. Roosevelt was quoted in a morning paper to-day as having referred to President Taft as of a "fossilized type" in his Carnegie Hall speech. He said to-day that he used the term "fossilized type" in speaking of Judges and other men in public office who were out of sympathy with modern social movements for the general welfare. "It was a reaffirmation," he added, "of what I said before the Colorado Legislature at Denver eighteen months ago, and of course it had no reference of any kind to the President and could not possibly have had."

When asked if he had seen William Barnes in the audience at Carnegie Hall last night while he was referring to Mr. Barnes as an "oligarch" the Colonel replied: "I saw him."

Serenaders, boy banjoists, a half dozen of them from Brooklyn, who had played at the White House in 1908, saw Mr. Roosevelt in his sanctum this morning. Their number was Champ Clark's "houn' dawg" song.

Edward L. Andrews, who represents the tobacco independents who are displeased with the Circuit Court's tobacco case ruling, was one of the Colonel's visitors to-day at Mr. Roosevelt's request.

Col. Roosevelt will make a tour of Harlem and The Bronx on next Monday night and address five mass meetings. He will make his first speech at Lenox Casino, Lenox avenue and 116th street. From there he will go to Maennerchor Hall, 203 East Fifty-sixth street. The third meeting will be in the New Star Casino, Lexington avenue and 107th street, at a meeting of which Oscar S. Straus is to be chairman. In The Bronx he will speak at Ebling's Casino, 742 St. Ann's avenue, and at Niblo's Garden, Third avenue and 170th street.

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NO PLACE FOR ROOSEVELT.

Wisconsin Primary Will Be Between Taft and La Follette.

MILWAUKEE, March 21.—There will be no place on the Wisconsin preferential Presidential primary ballot for the name of Theodore Roosevelt except under the inconsequential heading "Independents."

This was the announcement to-day of the Secretary of State, who called attention to the fact that there will be no State Roosevelt convention to name delegates to be voted for on April 2.

The ruling was upon a request from several county clerks as to the manner in which they are to have the primary ballots printed.

There is a complete slate of delegates for Taft and also for La Follette, but the Roosevelt men have made no delegate nominations in this State, leaving the contest only between La Follette and Taft.

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