

RIOTING BEGINS ANEW IN BOSTON CAR STRIKE

Shot Fired at Conductor and Two Policemen Have Narrow Escapes.

NIGHT SERVICE IS STOPPED

Suburban and Elevated Lines Suffer as Third of Men Walk Out.

Boston, June 7.—One-third and possibly more of the 3,700 uniformed employees of the Eastern Elevated Street railway company went on strike this morning, causing many disorderly occurrences and a crippled service.

To-night rioting began anew and was particularly violent in North Cambridge, Harvard Square, South Boston and Grove Hall. In North Cambridge a shot was fired at a conductor who was endeavoring to fix a trolley rope on the top of his car.

The lights were extinguished in the Harvard Square subway station. Many cars were smashed up.

A policeman was injured by a stone at Grove Hall and a car was damaged in South Boston. Someone fired a rifle shot into an upward-bound train on the elevated street station at 8.30 o'clock. The bullet cut a round hole through a window and narrowly missed a policeman who was on his way to work.

The company early in the evening announced the discontinuance of the night car service between 12:40 A. M. and 4:30 A. M. It was stated at the offices that this was done because of the inability of the police department to furnish protection.

Each car in the afternoon and early evening was guarded by a patrolman, who rode on the front seat. Every car running to-night carries two motormen and two conductors. One of the conductors guards the trolley rope while the other collects fares, a popular diversion of the mob being to yank the trolley wheel from the wire.

All service on division 3, which comprises the Dorchester district of the city, was discontinued to-night. Few cars are running in the Grove Hall and Jamaica Plain sections.

The elevated trains between Sullivan Square, Charlestown and Forest Hills are interrupted. Trouble occurred near the Sullivan Square terminal in East Somerville, one man was badly hurt there during the rioting.

East Boston and Chelsea are reported to be quiet.

Police inspectors are guarding all the car barns in the city. Every available policeman has been ordered on duty and the day men will sleep in the station houses.

The stationary firemen employed in the power houses of the company will hold a meeting to-morrow to discuss the question of joining the strike. Should these men go out the elevated lines will be tied up. At the company's offices the statement was made that no preparations had been made for a strike of the firemen, although it had been removed during the day that others had been engaged to take the places of the firemen in case they went out. The company denied that any strikebreakers were being brought into the city, but it was admitted that new men were being "broken in."

It was frankly stated at the elevated office that the company did not know how many of its employees were out, but the officials said that all men who apply for reinstatement before to-morrow night could have their old positions while all others would be locked out permanently.

The strikers, which was organized recently, claims that 3,200 uniformed men are on strike. The elevated asserts that not more than 1,000 are out and that the great majority of these are young men who have not been in the company's employ very long. The long service men are remaining loyal.

The strikers had much assistance in their attacks upon cars and crews from the always element, which always stood ready to lend a hand when car windows were to be smashed, the crew pulled from their places and passengers terrorized and hustled to the street.

The elevated proposes to fight the strike to a finish. Promises of full protection from the police were given to the loyal employees and they ran their cars in the face of tremendous odds. Pickets were busy all day registering their names for the purpose of reporting them to strike headquarters. The strikers are preparing for concerted action by which they hope to force the loyal men from their jobs.

The strikers sent committees to the twenty-four car barns to interview the loyal men and tell them to quit. They invited trouble for themselves by starting a riot. Many arrests have been made and sentences imposed, to which appeals were taken.

The men adopted the usual strike methods of attracting crowds. Thousands lined the streets in the outskirts to-night and looted the men on the cars as they passed. In many instances violence was resorted to.

In the middle of the day workmen employed in a large new building on Washington street threw shovelfuls of mortar and broken brick from the six windows upon the cars, and crowds looted the street.

There was great excitement at strike headquarters only in the day. Speech-making began just before 2 o'clock and the strikers were "struck." Consideration was counselled by a few, but they had no weight with the men, who had the delay meant opportunity for the company to prepare.

The strike leaders advised the men not to resort to violence but told them not to use "leather belt methods." The next day, 1,250 to 1,500 men of striking and non-striking, the strikers rushed from the headquarters to the news to all the outlying districts.

The Hall division men took possession of a car which was passing and used it for their own convenience. Others

U. S. ARMY IS READY TO ACT; HAVANA WAKES UP

Cuban House Immediately Passes Million Dollar Bill for War on Rebels.

MORE MARINES LANDED

Will Guard American Property —Transports Prepared—Ru- rales Slaughter Negroes.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN

HAVANA, June 7.—The news that the United States is preparing to send 5,000 troops to Cuba awakened general enthusiasm in Cuba, but President Gomez at 9:30 P. M., when asked for his views on the subject, said he had not yet been officially informed that the United States had taken any such action.

The House this afternoon approved the Senate bill voting the President \$1,000,000 with which to quell the revolt.

The torrential rains continue, though there has been an intermission in Havana since 6 o'clock to-night. The weather bureau, however, predicts rain for to-morrow. This accounts for the fact that there is no important news from the front, though there have been frequent skirmishes with small bands in which a few rebels were killed. The rurales have quietly killed scores, perhaps hundreds, of negroes in Santa Clara province, of which no report has been made. Many of these were probably innocent of any rebellious intent.

Gen. Juan Ducassi was arrested in Havana to-day, with two other veterans of the war for independence. He has always been one of the most aggressive, self-assertive negroes, insisting on negro equality. After the first intervention Ducassi insisted on drinking at an American bar where he had been told that whites only were allowed. The owner of the bar was fined twice for refusing to serve him with drinks, but he still refused to serve Ducassi. The military government closed the bar this afternoon.

A tough, ill clad negro entered the café of the Hotel Plaza this afternoon and demanded a drink of water. On receiving it he took a single sip, emptied the rest upon the bar and swaggered insolently out of the place. The Plaza is the finest American bar in the city. Negroes two years ago tried to get a drink there. They got the drinks, but every time the barkeeper served them he smashed the glasses after they had finished. This almost caused a race riot. Ducassi and other negro leaders were in the crowd at the time. Ducassi now is charged with conspiring to head an uprising in Havana.

Speaker Ferrera of the House of Representatives suddenly sailed for New York via Florida this morning. This is causing much speculation. His most intimate friends who were talking with him late last night did not know of his intention. He bought tickets for himself and wife shortly before the sailing and the speaker is rumored to be on a special mission from President Gomez to President Taft. Ferrera declared, however, that the condition of his wife's health was the sole purpose of his trip. Nevertheless, the secretary of the chief of police asked the reporters not to mention Speaker Ferrera's departure, that his name was on the passenger list through a mistake and that he was really going to Santiago to-morrow.

WAR DEPARTMENT'S ACTIVITY.
All is Ready for Cuban Expedition
of 5,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The War Department to-day took the final steps preparatory to making good the threat of the State Department to President Gomez to intervene in Cuba in case of the continued failure of his government adequately to protect life and property.

Major-General Wood, chief of Staff of the Army, ordered four army transports put in commission at Newport News with adequate crews, supplies and equipment for carrying an expeditionary force of 5,000 soldiers to Cuba. The word came this afternoon that the commissary and quartermaster's departments were ready for orders to move, while troops at Forts Oglethorpe and McPherson in Georgia and Plattsburg barracks, Niagara, Porter and Governors Island, N. Y., and D. A. Russell, Wyo., are ready to move on short notice.

Despite these movements intervention cannot be said to have been brought any nearer by to-day's developments. It is simply that the State Department has issued its warning, accompanied by a threat, and the army does not propose to be caught unprepared if asked to make good on both the warning and threat.

The State Department is still opposed to intervening in Cuba and it is clear that the Administration will have to be dragged into intervention by events in Cuba if intervention is ultimately to take place.

The prime purpose of the communication to President Gomez which resulted in such vigorous action by the War Department to-day was to arouse the Cuban Government into something like aggressive action against the negroes now defying its authority. It is a communication calculated to sting even the most indifferent into indignant action. The text of the communication sent in the form of instructions to Minister Beaupré was made public at the State Department to-day. It is not believed, however, it would have been given out for publication had not the substance of it been printed in cable dispatches to THE SUN from Havana this morning.

The Minister's instructions were as follows: "Under the exigencies of the situation arising out of the failure of the Cuban authorities to take effective action for the protection of life and property the commandant at Guantanamo naval station has been compelled to land four companies of marines.

"This action has been taken as a measure of protection only and not for the purpose of putting down the insurrection, which is clearly the duty of Cuba. Four large war vessels will forthwith be sent

Continued on Third Page.

"BIG SISTERS" ORGANIZE.

Women Plan to Help Girls Taken to the Children's Court.

"The Big Sisters," an organization formed largely by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., through her interest in the girls who find their way into the Children's Court, was incorporated yesterday with the approval of Supreme Court Justice Gerard. The chief object of the organization will be to aid children, especially delinquents, and for the prevention of conditions causing delinquency or improper guardianship.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, whose name was attached to the incorporation papers in Paris on May 22 last, heads the list of incorporators. Among the others are Mrs. Emily Harriman Olin, wife of Stephen H. Olin; Mrs. Sally Wright, wife of J. Howard Wright; Mrs. Emily Pell Morris, wife of Lewis S. Morris; Mrs. Lilly S. Parker, wife of Willard Parker; Mrs. Lillie Harriman Haverley, wife of Frederick C. Haverley; Mrs. Virginia Osborne Ronger, wife of Ralph Sanger; Mrs. Gertrude Sands, wife of Samuel S. Sands; Miss Lina Horn and Miss Sara B. Molene.

The work of "The Big Sisters" is to be fashioned after that of "The Big Brothers," which was organized by Ernest K. Coulter, formerly clerk of the Children's Court, to work for the benefit of the boys arraigned in the court. Mr. Coulter, who is now practicing law as a member of the firm of Coulter, Bond & McKinney, of 22 Rector street, presented the incorporation papers of "The Big Sisters" to Justice Gerard.

The petition accompanying the certificate of incorporation states that among the principal objects of the society are:

"To organize and direct a body of women of good will, whose purpose shall be to interest themselves individually in the welfare and improvement of children, especially girls, who have been brought before the Children's Court of the city of New York and similar cities throughout the country, and in other children, especially girls, whose physical, mental and moral development has been hindered or endangered because of bad environments or other conditions.

"Individually to take and secure others to take an individual, friendly interest in such children and to provide methods and means whereby their physical, mental and moral welfare shall be promoted, and thus aid them in becoming good citizens."

It was announced in behalf of the incorporators that they hope soon to equal the record of "The Big Brothers," which during the year past has aided and looked after the welfare of 2,185 boys.

WALL STREET ELECTION ODDS.

Even Money That Col. Roosevelt Will Not Be Named.

An assortment of political betting offers, Republican and Democratic, on nomination and election, is presented by a Consolidated Exchange house. Money from \$5 to \$5,000 is on hand. And here are the odds:

Even money is offered that Col. Roosevelt will not be nominated, or 7 to 10 that he will be. Even money is wagered that he will be elected if nominated, but 6 to 5 is wagered that President Taft will be beaten if he is nominated.

There is an offer of 1 to 3 that the Colonel will be the next President, likewise 2 to 1 that he won't.

Belief that neither the Colonel nor President Taft can be elected is further shown in the offer of 2 to 1 that Mr. Taft will not be re-elected. But if both run, the President gets the best of it in a 1 to 2 bet that the Colonel, running independently, will capture more votes than Taft will get on the regular ticket.

A certain amount of confidence in Democratic success shows in an even money offer that the next President will be a Democrat, as contrasted with the odds wanted against Roosevelt or Taft winning.

The odds on the list of present Democratic candidates follow: 9 to 5 that Clark will not be nominated; 2 to 1 that Wilson will not; 3 to 1 that Lindbergh will not; 4 to 1 that Harmon; 5 to 1 against Bryan; and when the list slides down to Gaynor, the Wall Streeters are willing to wager 8 to 1 against his capturing the nomination. They'll also bet 15 to 1 against any other man you want to name.

This Consolidated firm says it has \$10,000 to spend on the Clark bet.

WOMAN ROBBED ON STREET.

Attacked by Man as She Was Going to Bank to Deposit \$235.

Miss Bertha Turner, who is employed as a bookkeeper by Wigroewicz & Shapiro, wholesale fruiterers of 1067 First avenue, was sent out yesterday afternoon to deposit \$235 in the Securities Bank at 106th street and Third avenue. She put the money in her handbag and paid no attention to a man who walked closely behind her until he came rather close to her at 106th street.

She turned and the man, throwing out an arm and foot, tripped her. He snatched the purse and, leaving Miss Turner prostrate, ran. She screamed and the man ducked into a doorway at 355 East 105th street. He went through the house and several Italian women in the rear yard who heard the girl's cries gave chase. The thief clambered over a high fence at the back of the house and got away.

Miss Turner reported the theft to the police of the 104th street station. When she told her employers of her loss they closed up their store for the day. Miss Turner was held in a condition bordering on collapse. She is 27 years old and lives at 519 East Seventy-ninth street.

I. W. W. PRISONERS FREED.

Last of Many Arrested for Speaking in Streets.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 7.—Members of the I. W. W. who had been in jail since February 13 were released on probation last night after pleading guilty to violating the street speaking ordinance. They were the last of more than a hundred arrested and kept in jail for varying periods on similar charges.

Fifteen others were allowed to go to Sorrento on their personal recognizance to be placed in quarantine because of the two cases of smallpox developed during periods on similar charges.

FOR HEAD PAIN, headache, insomnia, nervousness and impaired digestion, take Burford's Acid Phosphate.—Ad.

KAISER HAS ANOTHER TILT WITH HIS HEIR

Disciplines Crown Prince for Planning to Enter Boat Against Father's.

CAN'T SEE KIEL RACES

EMPEROR REFUSES LEAVE OF ABSENCE. IT IS SAID—OTHER DISAGREEMENTS.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN

KIEL, June 7.—Lively but whispered gossip in naval circles in connection with the coming yacht races tells an interesting story to the effect that the Kaiser has again made his parental and military authority felt by the Crown Prince by ordering his son to remain with his regiment at Danzig in order to prevent him from coming to Kiel for the races.

The Crown Prince recently ordered a boat built, which gossip in naval circles stated was to be entered in a race against his father's boat, with himself in command. The Crown Prince probably thought it would be a good joke to defeat his father, but the Kaiser did not see it that way, for when he learned of his son's action he was much displeased.

While the Crown Prince's boat will probably be refused to allow it to compete in the same race with his yacht. It also is said that the Kaiser has ordered that his son's application for leave of absence from his regiment to attend the races be denied as a punishment. Should the Crown Prince not attend the races this will be regarded as confirmation of the report of another tilt between the Kaiser and his heir.

The Crown Prince has incurred the displeasure of his father several times for his escapades. On one occasion he is said to have had a bad quarrel of an hour for making a secret trip to Paris under an assumed name, enjoying himself hugely while the trip lasted. On another parental anger and punishment were brought forth by the young man's reckless riding.

"M. L. G." HAS READ IT.

And Is Going to Marry Author of "To M. L. G." on October 8.

It is now announced by the publishers of "To M. L. G." that the one person for whom the book was written has read it and that "M. L. G." will marry the author in October. The story told how a woman of the New York theatrical world met a British army officer and loved him, but would not marry him until he knew all about her life. This she describes in a book rather than a letter so that if he read it and then did not want her he need never reply.

Many suggestions have been made as to the identity of the author both in England and America. Mrs. Fiske, Marie Doro and Margaret Mayo were among them. A prominent American playwright insisted that Maxine Elliott must have written the book and that she is fully equal to the piece of literary realism. A Chicago critic attributed it to Elizabeth Bohlen, while the Sunday editor of a New York newspaper told a representative of the publishers that he absolutely knew Arnold Bennett to be the author.

The identity of the author and "M. L. G." are as great a mystery as ever to the publishers, the Frederick A. Stokes Company, who have transacted all their business through the author's London solicitor. All they yet know is that she must be an American actress, as she represents herself in the book. But they have just received word from the London solicitor that three months after the book's publication, in February, she went travelling in Spain and that "M. L. G." meanwhile was in another country. He happened to read detailed reviews of the book, and suspecting that it was for him called for a copy. When he had read it he hastened back to England, where he had last seen the author. She had refused him without giving a reason, but had explained all that he had been unable to understand through the book.

For some time he could get no trace of her, but at last learned where she was and hurried to Spain. And now it is announced that they are to be married on October 8.

CONVICT BANK PRESIDENT.

H. T. Jennings Sentenced to 6 Years —Sentence Suspended on Cashier.

After deliberating for nearly nine hours the jury in the Mount Vernon National Bank case, on trial before Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court for three weeks past, came in shortly before midnight last night with a verdict of guilty against Herbert T. Jennings, president, and Samuel K. Raymond, cashier, of the insolvent institution. The two men were indicted jointly by the Federal Grand Jury on the charge of willful misapplication and embezzlement of the funds of the Mount Vernon bank by means of dummy loans to the approximate amount of \$154,000. Most of the alleged offences were committed in 1910 and 1911.

Judge Mayer at once sentenced Jennings to serve six years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and suspended sentence on Raymond on the jury's recommendation of clemency.

DICKENS'S "BLEAK HOUSE" SOLD.

Place That Was Novelist's Home Brings \$165,000.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN
LONDON, June 7.—Bleak House, at Broadstairs, for many years the home of Charles Dickens, was sold to-day for \$165,000.

Broadstairs, a watering place in the Isle of Thanet, was the summer home of Dickens from 1837 to 1851. His house at Broadstairs was originally called Port House. The name of "Bleak House" was given to it later through association with Dickens's novel of that name. While, however, it was not written until after the author had left Broadstairs.

FOUL THEFT. SAYS DIXON.

Roosevelt Manager Says Committee Means to Murder Party.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Referring to the action of a majority of the national committee to-day in unseating the entire Roosevelt delegation from Alabama Senator Dixon of the Roosevelt camp tonight said: "Until the roll was called on the Ninth Alabama district I was not prepared to believe that a majority of the national committee was prepared to deliberately murder the Republican party."

"Up to this time I have, to the best of my ability, defended the good name of individual men, who with protestation of fairness on their lips had undoubtedly entered into an alliance, by fair means or foul, regardless of evidence, regardless of fact, to deliberately steal Roosevelt delegates in the desperate hope of preventing his nomination."

"The theft was cold blooded, premeditated and deliberate. With the record of the roll call on the Ninth Alabama Congress district I now deliberately charge that a majority of the national committee, in violation of their sacred trust as trustees of the Republican party, in fear and hatred of Theodore Roosevelt have entered into an agreement among themselves to unseat all and every Roosevelt delegate regardless of right in the last desperate hope of being able to prevent Roosevelt's nomination."

"These conspirators brazenly admit in private that Taft cannot be elected if nominated; that he will not carry five States if nominated; but they assert their deliberate purpose to scuttle the Republican ship and accept four years of Democratic rule."

"They admit in private that if their programme is carried out not twenty Republican Congressmen can hope for election in November. They evidently are not only prepared to murder the Republican party, but to drag down to defeat in November every Republican State and county ticket throughout the nation."

GIRL AUTOIST HELD.

Miss Mottin Arraigned on Man- slaughter Charge.

Miss Jeannette Mottin, 17 years old, of 30 Hamilton avenue, Weehawken, was arraigned before Recorder Hauptmann of Union Hill yesterday on a charge of manslaughter for the death of Nelson Teutlingen, a bicyclist, whom she ran down with an automobile on the night of May 26. Teutlingen died in the North Hudson Hospital on the day following the accident.

Witnesses for the young woman testified that she steered the automobile toward the curb to avoid the bicycle, but the man didn't change his course and ran his machine against the mud guard.

The recorder paroled Miss Mottin in the custody of her counsel and said he would send the papers in the case to the Grand Jury.

BICYCLIST KILLED.

Made Quick Turn to Avoid Hitting Children and Was Thrown Headlong

In turning sharply on his bicycle to avoid running over school children from Public School 82, at Fourth avenue and Thirty-sixth street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Amper Anderson, 25 years old, a tailor of 271 Fifty-first street, was thrown over his handlebars and killed.

The children were coming out of the school shortly after 3 o'clock. Anderson was riding south on Fourth avenue at a rapid rate. Evidently he did not see them until he was near and some of them were running out into the street. He gave a twist to his handlebars and the wheel turned sharply into Thirty-sixth street and ran against William C. Mayer of 263 Forty-sixth street. Mayer was knocked over. Anderson was thrown several feet and was lying on the pavement. Dr. Dugan from the Norwegian Hospital came in an ambulance and said that he had been killed instantly.

GARLAND INCOMES RAISED.

Court Allows Five Minor Children \$18,500 a Year Hereafter.

BOSTON, June 7.—Each of five minor children of the late James A. Garland received an increase of income from \$7,000 to \$18,500 to-day by order of Judge Grant of the Probate Court. Moss Williams and Henry Tudor, guardians of the children, petitioned for the increase. They said that the mother of the children, Marie T. Garland, spent her own income in addition to the children's income.

The mother on May 25 married Francis Green and thereby gave up the income on a fortune of some millions, and since her income ceased, the children's guardians claimed that the mother's income should be added to that of the children. Judge Grant allowed the increased income to date from May 25.

The authority of the guardians includes the reasonable support of the mother while occupying with the children the various establishments.

BIG HUNT IN CENTRAL PARK.

Crowd Looks for Bear, but Finds Only Prairiedog.

Several boys that were in the lower part of Central Park yesterday started a hunt for a wild animal which they said had escaped from the menagerie. Few of the hunters saw the hunted before its capture and one of the boys who didn't see it said it was a bear. When the several nudes that had joined the chase heard this they made for one of the park entrances with their charges.

The animal was only a prairiedog, that had burrowed under the stone wall of the village in the menagerie. It was chased from Swan Lake to the big green west of the Mall. By the time it got to the green there were more than a hundred men and boys after it.

Mounted Policeman Austen got to it first and throwing his cap over it so that it might not bite he secured it and took it back to his home.

VALLEY-PRINCETON BASEBALL GAME AT PRINCETON, Saturday, June 8. Special Trains, Pennsylvania Railroad, leave New York, Pennsylvania Station, 6:30, 9:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:05 and 1:05 P. M.; leave Hudson Terminal 12:05 and 1:05 P. M., running direct to Princeton Lower Yard leaving after game.—Ad.

24 CONTESTS TO TAFT; TOT. R., NONE

National Committee on Test Vote Stands by President, 38 to 15.

ALABAMA DISPOSED OF

Roosevelt's Friends Go on Record Against His Delegation.

ARKANSAS UP NEXT

Senator Borah Attacks the Committee's Action in Vain.

REFUSE TO CHANGE RULE

California Delegation Likely to Be Attacked as Illegally Chosen.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE AT CHICAGO GAVE TAFT TWENTY-FOUR CONTESTED DELEGATES AND ROOSEVELT NONE.

The first test vote in the committee, taken on the seating of two delegates from the Ninth Congress district in Alabama, the first case presented in which the Roosevelt delegates had color of right, resulted 38 to 15 for the Taft delegates.

Senator Borah of Idaho, speaking as a Roosevelt supporter, on a motion to grant a roll call of the committee on the demand of ten members, warned the committeemen that if they took refuge behind a viva voce vote in an effort to steam roller the Roosevelt constituents the people would accuse them of cowardice and defeat the convention's candidate. The motion was tabled, but Borah was assured that he would not be mistreated in the matter of roll calls.

The sending of ex-Senator Flinn to Chicago by Roosevelt drew caustic comment about Rough Riders and Abernathy Kids from Mr. McKinley. Senator Dixon said Flinn's aid was welcomed and that more Roosevelt boomers are coming.

Col. Roosevelt said yesterday when the matter of bolting the Chicago convention was mentioned, "If they act honestly there will be no occasion for any one to bolt." The result of the Alabama contest he spoke lightly of. He said that one delegate from Manhattan had assured him of his support.

ALL CONTESTS GO TO TAFT.

Roosevelt Falls to Win One of the 24 Delegates Passed Upon.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Republican national committee met promptly at 10 o'clock this morning to take testimony and hear evidence on the 262 seats which have been contested in the approaching national convention.

All told there will be 1,078 delegates in the convention. Not in years, if at any time since the organization of the Republican party in 1856, have there been so many seats contested.

The national committee sat to-day as a court. It had all of the paraphernalia of a court. There was Victor Rosewater of Nebraska sitting upon his throne as chairman of the national committee. Beside him was William Hayward of New York, secretary of the committee. On the other side of Mr. Rosewater was William F. Stone, sergeant at arms of the committee.

Just beneath the throne at long tables such as are used in court were ex-Senator Charles Dick of Ohio, the leading counsel for the Taft delegates, whose seats were in jeopardy. Opposite to Mr. Dick was Ormsby McHarg, who was there to fight for the Roosevelt delegates claiming seats in the convention.

On those tables were huge bundles of briefs and affidavits, bunches of sworn testimony from county and State delegates, sworn documents as to the proceedings of Congress district and State conventions and a mighty mass of miscellaneous papers bearing on the seats of delegates at large and Congress district delegates which were to be apportioned by the decisions of the committee.

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, national committeeman for that State, appeared as the chief spokesman for ex-President Roosevelt in the committee. He decided to start right in to make himself felt. He is a deep lunged talker, very courageous and determined.

ROSEWATER STARTS A FIGHT.
The committee decided yesterday that the rule of 1908 should be continued and that a roll call could not be had except at the request of twenty members. Yesterday the Roosevelt people submitted an amendment whereby a roll call could be had at the request of eight members of the committee. Senator Borah to amendment whereby a roll call could be had on the demand of ten members of the committee.

Dennis T. Flynn, proxy for C. M. Cate of Oklahoma, immediately moved that Senator Borah's amendment be laid on the table, adding that the whole matter

of the committee was to be decided by a roll call. The amendment was defeated 38 to 15.

Senator Borah's amendment was laid on the table. The committee then proceeded to take testimony on the 262 seats which have been contested in the approaching national convention.

The first case presented in which the Roosevelt delegates had color of right, resulted 38 to 15 for the Taft delegates.

Senator Borah of Idaho, speaking as a Roosevelt supporter, on a motion to grant a roll call of the committee on the demand of ten members, warned the committeemen that if they took refuge behind a viva voce vote in an effort to steam roller the Roosevelt constituents the people would accuse them of cowardice and defeat the convention's candidate. The motion was tabled, but Borah was assured that he would not be mistreated in the matter of roll calls.

The sending of ex-Senator Flinn to Chicago by Roosevelt