

FORCES READY FOR BATTLE ON FREE TOLLS ACT

Democratic Leaders Aligned on Both Sides Have Arguments Ready and Adherents Marshaled.

DEBATE ON MEASURE TO BEGIN THURSDAY

Chamberlain Resolution Holds That Repeal of Free Tolls Would Tax Ships on All Waterways.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Determined to begin the fight for the repeal of the free tolls clause of the Panama canal act on Thursday, administration forces tonight kept the house in session well into the evening. Over a mild protest from opponents of the repeal bill, consideration of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill was pushed to a point where the measure can be disposed of in an hour, and an agreement was reached whereby it will be taken up again at 11 o'clock Thursday morning and the way cleared for the presentation of the special rule for the repeal bill at noon.

Arguments Are Ready.

Democratic leaders aligned on both sides of the issue have marshaled their forces and prepared their arguments. Preliminary to the debate, which is certain to be spirited, special attention was given tonight by senators and representatives to the majority report on the Sims repeal bill submitted by Representative Adamson of Georgia, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. This report points particularly to the fact that in reporting the Panama canal act in the last congress the committee had recommended uniform tolls, and that the exemption for American coastwise shipping was accomplished by amendment. The committee had recognized, the report said, long before any foreign government had voiced an opinion or complaint, that treaty stipulations required uniform tolls. It added:

We are not disturbed by the repeal made for a purpose that would be trucking and yielding to foreign demands. A similar repeal could be had against any man or nation honorable enough to comply with contracts or generous enough to promote friendly relations by according respectful consideration to views of the opposite party.

No Discrimination.

From high sources in this and other countries and from men yet alive who participated in the formation of the various treaties, men whose veracity and integrity cannot be questioned, come unequivocal statements that the language of the treaty controlling the imposition of tolls was not intended to permit such discrimination.

Even if it was a close question, with the balance tending in our favor, we could not afford, in a matter of national honor, to contend or even debate a proposition which involves a policy not even in the interest of our entire people, but in the interest of a small special class, in whose favor the exemption operates against the general interest of the entire nation.

Far better to abolish the canal itself than to permit our national honor to remain in question.

Considerable speculation exists as to the strength of the opposition to the repeal in both houses of congress. Conservative proponents of the proposed reversal of policy, while claiming no assured majority in both houses, admit that the opposition is formidable.

It is an unusual situation confronting the Democratic party in the house,

MRS. SARAH LOUISA DECKER, pioneer woman of 1847, whose funeral is to be held at Seventh ward chapel today.



OPPOSE CENSURE OF J. T. McDERMOTT

Argument Is Made That Congressman Has Already Been Sufficiently Punished.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Final statements for those proposed for censure on account of activities disclosed in the recent lobby investigation were made today before the house judiciary committee. J. Easby Smith spoke for Representative James T. McDermott of Illinois and James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, appeared on behalf of the committee.

Representative MacDonald of Michigan, Progressive member of the select committee which investigated the lobby charges, urged the committee not to report the censure resolution, but to leave the question of punishment to the house.

Easby Smith made an exhaustive review of the testimony feared by the select committee and the report of that committee, declaring that the report did not find Mr. McDermott guilty of any charges made by M. M. Mulhall. "McDermott made mistakes," he said. "He committed indiscretions; he was even guilty of improprieties. But he has been punished enough; he has had his lesson. The request of the select committee finding him guilty of conduct 'unbecoming to the dignity of the official position he holds,' has been sufficient punishment to him, and sufficient warning to others. His acts have not affected the dignity or the integrity of the house. They reflect on no one but himself. He has been greatly punished, his whole official and private life has been laid bare. I do not believe this committee should further humiliate him.

BODY IS EXAMINED AFTER EXHUMATION

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 24.—It became known here today that the body of Mrs. Laura Wilder Simpson, former Chicago society girl, who died on February 17 from a bullet wound in her head, had been exhumed and examined for a second time on last Saturday night. This source of information also said that a physician and a lawyer from Chicago, whose names are not known, conducted the second autopsy on Saturday night.

Two coroner's juries have returned non-committal verdicts, although insisting that it was not one of suicide, while Laurence Simpson, the widower of the dead woman, has been insisting on a coroner's jury investigation. Judge Kerr, however, refused to impanel a special grand jury and said the case will be presented to the regular grand jury next month.

Citizens Ask for Paving.

A petition for paving of Emerson avenue from Seventh to Ninth East was presented by residents along the street. They offer to pay the cost of the intersection at Emerson avenue and Eighth East, relieving the city of that portion of the expense.

Mrs. Anna E. Waitie Dead.

Mrs. Anna E. Waitie, 47 years of age, wife of Peter Waitie, died at Eighth South street, died of heart disease yesterday at a local hospital. Mrs. Waitie was born in England. Arrangements for the funeral services will be announced later.

where the president has arrayed against him the majority leader, Mr. Underwood; Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriation committee; Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, ranking member of the ways and means committee, and according to unauthenticated reports, the speaker of the house.

Whether Speaker Clark will yield the gavel to take part in the debate is a subject causing the repeal champions considerable concern.

One of the first guns of opposition to the repeal in the senate was fired today by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, through the introduction of a resolution calling upon the secretary of commerce to furnish information as to the cost of maintenance of navigable rivers and canals through which all shipping, by an act passed in 1884, was guaranteed passage free of tolls.

Claims of Opposition.

In a preamble to the resolution it was asserted that if the policy of the government with relation to Panama canal tolls is to be reversed, the canal with reference to all rivers and canals also should be changed, and tolls charged on all shipping to pay the government for maintaining the waterways.

"My chief purpose in introducing this resolution," Senator Chamberlain said tonight, "is to show if, as repeal champions maintain, the toll exemption to American ships is a ship subsidy granted by the government that it has always been the policy of the government since 1884 to subsidize our shipping. If we are going to charge our shipping with the tolls we ought to charge tolls everywhere."

There will be discussion of the resolution in the senate tomorrow, as Senator Chamberlain plans to call it up.

PIONEERS MELD INTO CANAL HISTORY

Services of Respect to Sarah Louisa Decker in Seventeenth Ward.

Funeral services for Sarah Louisa Decker, a pioneer of 1847, who died Saturday of a complication of disorders, will be held in the Seventh ward chapel this morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Decker had been a resident of Salt Lake for sixty-six years. She was born in Montague, Sussex county, N. J., May 23, 1824, and came to Utah in September of 1847. She was the wife of the late Charles E. Decker, who crossed the plains sixty-three times before the advent of the railroad, fifty-two times as a rider in the stage, and once as a rider in the express carrying the United States mails.

All her life Mrs. Decker was a faithful worker in her church, her life showing her to be of the sterling stuff of which pioneers are made. She is survived by a son, Leo Norris Decker of Ogden, a daughter, Mrs. H. W. Puffer of San Francisco, a brother, Benjamin A. Norris of Heber City, two granddaughters, a daughter and a great-granddaughter.

TO COMBINE BILLS IN SINGLE MEASURE

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Administration bills will be combined in one measure in the senate and may be debated there before the house gets into session, according to the conditions of a compromise subcommittee resumed work today on the program.

The senate legislation will be embodied in one bill, the trade commission, regulation of holding companies and interlocking directorates and all other supplemental features that the committee is essential to the conditions, said Chairman Newlands. "We believe general debate on the bill will not be proper," he said. "The committee has thoroughly considered by the committee and discussed with senators before the general debate begins."

FISH SHIPMENTS TO ZION INCREASED

There is a sea, a "dead" sea, close to Salt Lake City—the Great Salt Lake—too salty to support animal life. Hence it is that those who live by the sea are restricted to a diet of fish as a substitute for meat during the Lenten season contribute to the richness of those who deal in "fish" products.

This increased demand for fish has a direct effect upon railroad traffic. C. S. Williams, local commercial agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, says that his company has been required to put on many extra refrigerator cars to handle the fish shipments from the coast.

PUPILS OF SKELTON PLEASE IN RECITAL

Some of the violin pupils of George E. Skelton delighted an audience of more than 250 persons at the local music hall last evening in a complimentary recital. Individual talent and excellent technique were manifested in the programme. The numbers were well chosen, neither "cheap" nor beyond the stage of advancement reached by the pupils. Those who played were: Mabel Beesley, soprano; Miss Anna Warren, Marie Howard, Rose Plunk, May Anderson. Mrs. Skelton played the accompaniments with true artistry.

Suggestion of Mayor.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Mayor Mitchell today sent a message to the board of aldermen, in which he took up the question of centralizing and unifying a suggestion for an ordinance providing for the establishment of a permanent public employment bureau.

The experimental labor bureau established in New York February 14 has since found employment for 4069 persons, the mayor asserted.

Great Work Finished.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Lieutenant Colonel William J. Sibert, builder of the Panama canal, has finished that work and was today ordered to Washington to await further assignment by the chief of army engineers. Brigadier General Kingman, Colonel Sibert has served as a member of the isthmian canal commission, and as engineer in charge of the Atlantic division.

Fewer Unemployed.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Roswell D. Tomkins, secretary of the United Board of Business Agents of the unions in the building trades, in a report made public today, said that between five and six weeks ago there were about 70,000 building men unemployed. At present the number is about 50,000. With improving weather conditions, it is stated, another 10,000 of these unemployed men will be at work in the next few days.

Telephone Men Meet.

Field representatives of the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph company met in the telephone building last evening to hear a lecture on "Personality in Business," which was delivered by John D. Spencer, president of the company. He stressed the necessity of the field men selling something more than telephones. He told them that they were also selling telephone service. Similar meetings are held at intervals to promote efficiency in the field staff.

To Discuss Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The senate foreign relations committee tomorrow will take up the proposed treaty under which the United States would acquire canal rights and naval bases in Nicaragua, with administration amendments, to provide for a virtual American protectorate in the country. Secretary Bryan will appear before the committee, but he said tonight he did not expect to discuss the Nicaraguan treaty.

Fly Campaign Indorsed.

The fly campaign of the Commercial club was warmly indorsed by the Salt Lake Retail Merchants' association at a meeting in the Commercial club last evening. The merchants discussed the campaign and decided that they would offer a number of prizes to the highest catchers of flies during the contest. The prizes and other details will be announced after the next meeting of the association.

Dentists Support Fly Swatters.

The Salt Lake County Dental society, at its regular monthly meeting at the Commercial club last night, voted to give the dentist members of the association a complimentary fly swatter. The dentist members of the Commercial club in its fly-eradication campaign Dr. Claude C. Cannon read a paper, on "Experiences With Malignant Oedema."

Pratt Funeral Tomorrow.

Funeral services for Esther Pratt, son of Annie E. Pratt of the Cannon ward, will be held Thursday at 11 a. m. from the funeral chapel of Joseph William Taylor, 21 South West Temple street. Friends are invited. Interment in City cemetery.

Dance at Deseret Gym.

An informal dance will be given Saturday night between 8 and 10 o'clock at the Deseret gymnasium. The dance will be given to demonstrate the success of the gymnasium dancing classes which will be continued at most exclusively to the new dancers that have been taught.

ENGLAND RAGES AT THE LIBERAL CABINET

(Continued from Page One.)

Do you want to break down their discipline?" Then came the crowning blow in words that probably always will be memorable in Great Britain. Raising his clenched fist, Ward proceeded:

"What we demand is the right to make laws absolutely, without interference either from the king or the army."

This sentence was received with a demonstration unprecedented in the house of commons. The cheering lasted several minutes, and the words are the text of every conversation and every editorial tonight.

Threatens Labor War.

J. H. Thomas, another labor member of parliament, emphasized the point still further. He told the house of commons that he led 400,000 railroad men, and that on their behalf he sent in strike notices, becoming operative November 1. He proceeded:

"My own annual wages amounting to £300,000 (£2,500,000). If the opposition continues to seduce the army I should feel it my duty to stomp the union branches in favor of spending that sum on arms and ammunition."

These statements, the logical consequences of their actions, produced an almost stupefying effect on the Tories, who were unable to find a single word in reply. The actual question of the military dictation in the house of commons is best summed up in the words of a liberal member, H. J. Beck, who said in tonight's debate:

"Many Liberals would resign their seats tomorrow rather than be dictated to by army officers."

Grave Blow at Liberty.

The chief government organ, the Daily News, says:

"There is a general conviction that during the last few days free government in these islands has been struck the gravest blow that has been launched against it in centuries. It is the main point in the present situation, the News adds:

"What the country has a right to be told and demands to be told is the part played during these last few days by the king. It would be the government to order Robert Borden, more than any other individual, is responsible for the military conspiracy, came to be moving backward and forward between Buckingham palace and the war office."

All sides it is admitted that the government was in a position last Saturday to smash the Ulster movement at one blow. Last night it was announced by Ulster papers that General Gough had returned to Ireland with the written assurance that "the troops under his command would not be used to coerce the people of Ulster into a submission to a long delay."

The government has quailed before royal and pettifog influence. Tomorrow when all the documents relating to the orders given to Generals Paget and Gough are disclosed, it will have a chance of explaining itself. But as the documents are not yet published, it is expected that their publication will improve matters for the government."

LIBERALS SCORE KING'S ACTION

LONDON, March 24.—Westminster continues to be a seething caldron over what the Liberals now denounce as the "mutiny of the army aristocrats" against the democratic government.

The fact has been established from all obtainable evidence that General Hubert Gough and the other officers of the Third cavalry brigade demanded and obtained written assurances, which had been drafted by a lawyer, that they would not be ordered to fight Sir Edward Carson's Ulster volunteers, and that those assurances were obtained largely through the personal intervention of the king.

Before they left London they sent messages to their brother officers in Ireland that they had found support "from the highest quarters." On their arrival today at Curragh camp they were welcomed by a guard of honor with cheers, and related the outcome of their summons to the war office.

Throne Is Involved.

The throne, which has traditionally kept out of party controversies, both because of aloofness and as a point of honor with public men and newspapers, is involved in the discussion as it has never been before during King George's reign or that of his most diplomatic father. The action of the liberals in opposing what they denounced as a surrender to the military oligarchy are criticizing the king with the greatest freedom.

They resent his action in summoning to the palace Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who in his address to the officers that they might properly refuse service in suppressing the Ulster ir-reconcilables, and criticize his majesty for dealing personally with Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the general staff, and General Sir Arthur Paget, commanding the forces in Ireland, who should have been dealt with, they think, only by the secretary of state for war, in accordance with the customary routine.

The government has promised to throw into tomorrow upon recent history by giving to parliament all the written communications between General Paget and the officers who refused service, but the order being countermanded only when the Curragh officers refused to serve.

An editorial in the Times acquires Premier Asquith and "his more responsible colleagues" of any effective share "either in the conception or the mishandling of the Ulster plot."

The government has displayed "weakness apparently because it is trying to cover up somebody's blunder."

Broad Hint Is Given.

The Citizen yesterday hinted that Lady Londonderry had actually visited the Curragh camp to influence the king. The Times believes that the debate in the house of commons today on the official documents will decide the fate of the secretary of war.

The Times says that evidence is accumulating to confirm the reports that the government intended coup d'etat in Ulster was on a larger scale than the public is yet aware of and that a large fleet was ordered to support the military movement of the Curragh officers refused to serve.

The government's two spokesmen, Colonel Seely, secretary for war in the house of commons, and Viscount Morley of Ebury, in the house of lords, were confronted today by persistent demands for explicit information. They were asked as to what assurances the government gave the military officers and whether they were written or verbal. Both refused to answer any questions before the papers were presented to the house. The papers disclose that the government surrendered to those who refused duty in Ulster, Premier Asquith's administration will face great danger from rebellion in its own ranks.

The most reliable parliament writer will make this statement in the morning paper:

The Labor party members, who throughout Mr. Asquith's administration have been criticized by many of the rank and file of their party for seeming to be docilely chained to his chariot wheels, are in open revolt. They harp on the fact that Tom Mann was sent to prison for six months for pelting the soldiers to refuse to fire upon strikers when ordered, and demand that the government should be one law for aristocrats with commissions and another for plebeians in the ranks, and should offer to dissolve parliament on condition that the home rule

ing demonstration this afternoon of how the land lies. It showed where only the Ulster Home rule and Laborites, who Premier Asquith's majority and hold the balance of power in that house, stand what from their present information, they consider a surrender to the army officers.

The army appropriation bill under which the Ulster, Leopold Cameron, moved a resolution for the purpose of criticizing the government and the ground for party purposes, which is the basis of the Ulster position in the present crisis.

The Ulster Home rule, John Ward, who was a dock laborer and at one time a private in the army, seconded the motion. He said from a different point of view. He said the rebellion of the officers, had "started to smash the British army."

The house, he said, had to decide whether it was going to maintain the discipline of the army as a neutral force, or whether it would tomorrow lay on the table a bill which would "absolutely without interference from the king or the army, make the laws of the realm."

The speaker uttered in stentorian tones, "without interference from the king or the army," giving a calculated and dramatic pause after the word "king," and the house was on its feet cheering. All the Labor men and the home rule Irishmen and non-unionists, stood and shouted for a considerable space of time.

Parliament had not witnessed such an open hostile criticism of the throne in the memory of the oldest member, nor even in the past century.

PLOT IS REVEALED, DECLARES REDMOND

LONDON, March 24.—The Ulster Orange plot has been revealed, John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party, said in a statement today to the Associated Press. He added:

Sir Edward Carson and his army have never had the slightest intention of fighting. As a fighting force against the regular troops "they could not hold out for a moment." It was to put on the appearance of a fight and then, by society influences, seduce the officers of the British army.

The Ulster Home rule movement, he said, was to limit the government and to defeat the will of the British people. The action of the Ulster Home rule party, he said, was to force the government to disclose the plan of the campaign.

The second reading of the home rule bill will be taken Monday and the bill will be proceeded with until it finds place on the statute books.

COMMENT OF PRESS ON THE SITUATION

LONDON, March 24.—According to the Daily News, Dublin correspondent, General Gough's resignation was not only after a tenacious struggle and an extremely stormy interview, in which Field Marshal Sir John French severely criticized the action of Gough and his fellow officers as meriting the severest punishment. Then Field Marshal Lord Roberts intervened and restored a calmer "mood."

Determined efforts were made at first to get General Gough to accept a verbal document, but this failed. A verbal document, couched in intricate legal phraseology, was presented. General Gough objected, saying they were plain soldiers and could not understand legal terms. He then wrote: "Do we understand that we are not to be asked to bear arms against Ulster or to enforce the present home rule bill? We can return and tell our fellow officers."

Field Marshal French subscribed to this document. "Yes. This is so," and signed his name.

Copies were then made in legal form for General Gough and the other officers. The Ulster Home rule party, he said, was to force the government to disclose the plan of the campaign.

The Daily Citizen, a labor organ, today publishes the crisis to the interference of the king and court, and says:

The king has interfered. He has been interfering all through for months. The court has been a Conservative committee. In the activities of which titled women have been playing a leading part, headed by Lady Londonderry, and who know how to use feminine influence.

Fortunately distinguished officials, Field Marshal French and General Paget have no part in the conspiracy and can be relied upon to do a soldier's duty, should the necessary occasion arise.

The government has displayed "weakness apparently because it is trying to cover up somebody's blunder."

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RECENT EVENTS MAY HASTEN ADJOURNMENT

LONDON, March 24.—Dissolution of the British parliament may be hastened by the events of the last few days, according to the opinion generally expressed today in political circles. The surrender of the government to the officers of the army who declined to serve against the Ulstermen is said to be particularly significant in this connection.

The Irish Nationalists, it is said, will not accept home rule with Ulster personally excluded, while the government would find it impossible to compel Ulster to come under a Dublin parliament.

It is argued that the only way out of the difficulty is to hold a general election, and apparently no one would be surprised if the government, during the week would offer to dissolve parliament on condition that the home rule

the Welsh disestablishment and the plural voting bills be passed.

The disestablishment of the rank and file of the Liberals with the government's treatment of the army officers in the Ulster question is likely to hasten another factor which is likely to hasten general election. Many radicals would like to join forces with the labor members and make an appeal to the country on the refusal of officers to act against strikers working.

The provincial Liberal papers, as is usual, are even more outspoken in their criticism of the government's surrender to the officers than are their London contemporaries. The Manchester Guardian says:

It is with the deepest regret and alarm that we have heard of Premier Asquith's even partial acceptance of the doctrine of officers having the right to lay down for themselves the conditions under which they will continue to serve the king.

There are so treated because they are rich men and because they have the prejudices of their class. Not only is there one law for the poor, but there is one standard for the Tory officers' loyalty to their private employer and another for the private soldier whose sympathies are with the laboring man.

Similar comments appear in the Liverpool Post, also a strong Liberal paper.

To Clear Mystery.

LONDON, March 24.—Colonel John Seely, secretary of state for war, today promised in the house of commons that he would material and written documents which, he said, would clear up the whole mystery of the recent crisis among the Ulster Home rule and Ulster Unionist leaders. He gave this promise when he was asked by a member to confirm or deny the statement regarding General and Lord Roberts that the troops would not be used to force home rule on Ulster.

Visit Causes Comment.

BELFAST, Ireland, March 24.—Major General Sir Cecil Macready, attached to the adjutant general's department of the war office, paid a visit today to Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader. The general was specially sent to Ireland by Colonel Seely, secretary of state for war, to confer with the Ulster leader. General Macready is commander of the Fifteenth infantry brigade here.

He arrived at Craigavon, the residence of Captain Craig, in fulfillment of a promise made by the Ulster Unionist leader. The incident has excited much comment.

Reception Is Warm.

DUBLIN, March 24.—Arriving at Curragh camp today, General Gough, commander of the Ulster Home rule army, had a most enthusiastic reception. Addressing the officers, he said he had no force that they would not be employed to force home rule on the Ulster man, but added that if they were ordered there for the protection of life and property and the preservation of order, it was ordinary duty and they would undertake it.

General Gough confirmed the statement that he had been given a written guarantee from the Ulster Home rule party.

Belfast Scene of Riot.

BELFAST, Ireland, March 24.—A party riot occurred in Orange square, Belfast, today. A number of men were thrown and revolver shots were fired. A large force of police dispersed the rioters. Many persons were slightly injured and several were arrested.

WILL PLEAD GUILTY TO SAVE A WOMAN

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., March 24.—In the hope of saving their aged mother, Mrs. Mabel Diefenbach, from prosecution for burglary, Paul Hall and Robert Beavess announced tonight that they would plead guilty to the robbery of a store at Victorville.

They declared their reason for taking the blame upon themselves was that Mrs. Diefenbach, a widow, had been thrown and revolver shots were fired. A large force of police dispersed the rioters. Many persons were slightly injured and several were arrested.

They were caught in a box car yesterday and arrested, when it was discovered that they were the alleged leader, was arrested as a man.

Good Will Comes High.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Charges were made by District Attorney Wilkerson to the government dissolution suit today that the Quaker Oats company had paid \$1,025,000 for property of the Great Western Cattle Co., which was sold to the Quaker Oats company, records of the hearing which is before a special grand jury today, showed that \$900,000 for the trade mark and good will of the cereal company, according to Wilkerson.

Amend Land Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—By a vote of 22 to 24, the senate today amended the pending bill to authorize the secretary of the interior to sell coal lands in Montana. The amendment provides for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, so as to make action optional with the secretary. Action on the bill will be taken by a vote of 22 to 24, and the remainder of the bill will be taken up by the senate tomorrow.

Estate Valued at \$6,273,757.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The estate of Nathaniel Thayer late of Lancaster, Mass., was valued by the New York probate court today at \$6,273,757. Mr. Thayer's widow receives an annuity of \$50,000 besides \$5000 in cash. His three daughters, all married, receive legacies of \$200,000 each, and the residuary estate is divided among them. The Boston museum of fine arts will get \$150,000, and the Massachusetts institute of technology will receive \$50,000 each.

Roosevelt Is Safe.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A cable message confirming reports that Theodore Roosevelt had met with no mishap in Brazil, was received at the American Museum of Natural History today in response to a inquiry made yesterday by the museum to United States Consul Pickersell at Para.

"Roosevelt is all right. Arriving at Manaus by way of Papagayo river," said the consul's message.

Bids for Properties.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Bids for the various properties in this city were opened today by the federal receiver, who expressed disappointment that they totaled only \$376,000 for assets valued at more than \$1,520,000. The United States Judge Charles M. Hough will decide tomorrow whether the bids shall be accepted. In the acceptance the bids of creditors for the bankruptcy estate of obtaining an immediate dividend.

Whether the depositors in the private bank of Henry Siegel & Co., which failed two years ago. She was for a number of years professor of literature at the University of Minnesota, and held the chair of etymology of Brooklyn institute. She died in New York City. Her husband was the author of the library reference of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

Noted Suffragette Dying.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Mrs. Squire Potter, for many years a conspicuous figure in the fight for woman