A PAPER OF QUALITY

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION

NO. 565. WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1908.—TWELVE PAGES. TWO CENTS.

ILLINOIS PLEDGES SUPPORT TO BRYAN

Delegates to Denver Are Instructed So to Vote.

ASK PERSONAL LIBERTY

Majority Plank Goes Through After a Hot Fight.

Roger C. Sullivan in Control, and He Will Be Re-elected National Committeeman—Judge Thompson, Bryan Leader, Turned Down by the Chairman—Contesting Delegation Will Go from Chicago to Denver.

Springfield, Ill., April 23.—Resolutions were adopted by the Democratic State convention to-day instructing the delegates to the national convention for Bryan for President, and the list of delegates-at-large is headed by Roger C. Sullivan, of Chicago, national committeeman, whose control over the convention was supreme.

The other delegates-at-large are Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora; Fred J. Kern, of Belleville; Harry M. Pinchell, of the Peoria Journal; former Justice of the Supreme Court Carroll C. Boggs, of Fairfield; former Mayor Edward F. Dunne, of Chicago; Judge A. J. Hunter, of Paris, and former Postmaster R. M. Ridgely, of Springfield. Mr. Ridgely was removed from the postmastership by President Cleveland because he presided at Bryan meetings during the campaign of 1896, Judge Charles A. Keys being appointed in his stead.

The Presidential electors-at-large are Hon. Caleb C. Johnson, of Sterling, and Richard F. Kinsella, of Sangamon County. Roger C. Sullivan will have the support of at least two-thirds of the delegates to the national convention for national committeeman for Illinois.

Republicans Are Censured.

The platform censures the Republican State administration for its alleged extravagance, looting of public funds, and fraud of State employes. It states that the imperialistic administration of the government had brought the nation to a point where the very form of government is threatened.

The platform calls attention to what it charges is the usurpations of power by the present Republican President of the United States. It demands the enactment by Congress of a law similar to that which prevails in the Democratic State of Oklahoma, whereby depositors in banks can be secured against the failure of the banks. The deep waterway to the Gulf project is heartily indorsed.

The brief personal liberty plank, to the effect that the Democratic party deplores laws which will change the customs of the people and believes in the greatest of personal liberty and is opposed to sumptuary laws, provoked a brisk fight in the convention. After considerable speech-making, the minority report of the committee on resolutions, that the plank be stricken out, was tabled by a vote of 846 to 649, and the plank was adopted. Sixty-seven counties voted against the plank, twenty-three for it, and twelve were divided.

Another plank of the platform denounces the high protective tariff.

Bryan Leader Turned Down.

A sensation was created at the close of the convention when Circuit Judge Owen P. Thompson, of Jacksonville, arose to introduce a resolution rigidly binding the Illinois delegation to Bryan and instructing them to vote for him as long as he was a candidate. Judge Thompson is one of the anti-Sullivan leaders, and was not recognized by Chairman Morris. Judge Thompson then pushed upon the platform and raised a point of order. The chairman said Judge Thompson was out of order until he took his seat, and when the judge returned to his seat the chair refused to recognize him, but proceeded with the roll call on the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions.

Robert E. Burke, Judge William Prentiss, and nine other Chicago men, with 350 proxies of delegates selected at the Bryan Clubs League ward caucuses in that city, last Saturday night, met in the convention hall and selected twenty delegates from Cook County to the national convention at Denver to contest the delegates elected at the regular convention.

Judge Prentiss declared both conventions were illegal, but that, as the friends of Burke and himself are likely to be in control at Denver, their delegation might get in.

LIGHTNING STUNS FAMILY.

Eleven Persons Made Unconscious and Four of Them May Die.

Pleasanton, Tex., April 23.—The family of West Crawford, living near here, consisting of father, mother, and nine children, were made unconscious to-day by a bolt of lightning, which entered the room in which they were sitting. Four of the children may not survive. The other members of the family are slowly recovering.

The house was demolished, some of the timbers being thrown a distance of 100 yards.

SNEEZING HERSELF TO DEATH.

Girl Near Atlantic City Unable to Stop After Three Days.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 23.—Miss Eva May English, of English Creek, is dying as the result of a sneezing fit that has lasted for three days, and which her physicians are still unable to check.

The girl started to sneeze after a coughing spell, and sneezed 325 times in one hour to-day.

Her nose and throat passages are badly swollen as a result of the constant racking, and experts have been summoned to try to stop the fatal attack.

Baltimore and Return, $1.25, Baltimore and Ohio R. R.,

Every Saturday and Sunday. All trains, both ways, both days, except Royal Limited. City offices, 1417 G st. and 619 Pa. ave.

THREE AMERICANS KILLED.

Yaqui Indians Attack Armored Automobile, Slaying Five Occupants.

Chihuahua, April 23.—It is reported here that an armored automobile which a mining company at Sahuraipa, State of Sonora, recently placed in operation between its mines and the nearest railroad point, was attacked by a band of Yaqui Indians, and three American prospectors, who were passengers on the automobile, were killed. Two Mexicans were also killed.

The Indians are very bad in these districts.

CLEVELAND'S NEPHEW GUILTY.

Ohioan Convicted of Conspiracy Under Valentine Anti-trust Law.

Lima, Ohio, April 23.—A jail sentence was meted out to a nephew of Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, to-day. Judge Quail imposed a fine of $500 and a jail sentence of five days on William H. Cleveland, junior member of the firm of Huston & Cleveland, of Columbus, Ohio, alleged distributors for the American Bridge Company, for violation of the Valentine anti-trust act, the Ohio anti-combine law.

Cleveland was convicted more than a year ago of conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the provisions of the Valentine act. He had been at liberty under bond, pending decision on the motion of his attorneys for a new trial.

CYCLONE KILLS FOUR

Fatal Storm Sweeps Through Nebraska County.

TWO BODIES CARRIED A MILE

Wreckage of House of John Mangelson Taken Into the Air and with It the Occupants—Body of Child Found in Public Highway. Damage in Indian Reservation.

Bancroft, Nebr., April 23.—A cyclone, the first of the season, swept through Cuming County and into Thurston County at noon to-day. Four persons are known to have been killed, several injured, and a number of houses destroyed. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, and reports are slow in arriving.

The tornado struck the house of John Mangelson, near Pender, Nebr., and then swooped into the air taking the wreckage of the house and Mr. and Mrs. Mangelson. Both were killed, their bodies being carried a mile.

George Waacker and family were at lunch when the twister struck their house. Three of the family were seriously injured.

Body of Baby Found.

The body of a baby was picked up in the public road ten miles from Bancroft. The child has not been identified, but probably was brought by the cyclone from some residence which was wrecked.

A heavy downpour of rain and hail followed the cyclone, which swept northeastwardly toward the Winnebago Indian reservation, where much damage was wrought, the houses being of the most flimsy character. At least one death resulted here.

The storm passed within a quarter of a mile of Pender and caused consternation in the town.

ASKS HEAVY DAMAGES.

West Virginia Man Sues H. H. Rogers and Other Oil Men.

New York, April 23.—T. Moore Jackson, of Clarksburg, W. Va., has brought a suit in the Supreme Court in this county against H. H. Rogers, George A. Burt, and Alfred C. Bedford, prominent in the Standard Oil Company, to recover from them a sum which, with interest, amounts to $1,893,939.

Papers were filed in the suit to-day after the defendants had been served.

It is contended by Mr. Jackson that the amount mentioned represents the loss he sustained in a railroad deal in West Virginia. The railroad was the West Virginia Short Line, which Jackson says he organized in 1897, and which had had surveys made for a line to run between Mr. Rogers' Ohio River Railroad and the West Virginia Central, owned by the Baltimore and Ohio. Mr. Jackson says that by misrepresentations Mr. Rogers and his associates got him to surrender control of this road.

BATONYI TO WRITE A BOOK.

Former Whip Will Relate His Matrimonial Troubles in Public.

Newport, R. I., April 23.—Aurel Batonyi, according to a statement he made here to-day, is soon to begin writing a book on his family troubles. He says it will be published in this country and abroad, "that all might know the true facts in the case."

This afternoon Deputy Sheriff Frank King, of Newport, visited Mr. Batonyi's farm and re-replevined the horses, carriages, and other articles that were taken by Mr. Batonyi on a writ of replevin from the farm of Mrs. Batonyi a few days ago.

"I shall fight the case to the bitter end in the courts, and shall ask, through my attorney, for an indictment from the grand jury against those who are responsible for my troubles and who conspired against me," he said.

Gov. Post Coming.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 23.—President Roosevelt has requested Gov. Post to take to Washington the papers in several legal actions of Porto Rico against the Catholic Church involving property worth a million dollars. The church has won some of the cash in the insular courts, and the government has won others. Both sides have appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Saturday and Sunday Excursion to Baltimore.

Only $1.25, via Pennsylvania R. R. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All trains except the "Congressional Limited."

TEXAS FLOOD LOSS REACHES MILLIONS

Colorado at Austin at Highest Stage in History.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Vast Expanse of Rich Valley Bottoms Is in Ruin.

All the Houses in Salem and Altman Swept Away, as Are Many in Hico. Three Hundred Houses Under the Water at Brownwood and Town Is Cut Off from Outside Communication—Heavy Rains Still Falling.

Austin, Tex., April 23.—A flood of unprecedented volume is sweeping down the valleys of the Colorado and Brazos rivers toward the Gulf, causing the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of growing crops and other property in its wake.

This is particularly true of the Colorado River, which is the higher of the two streams, and has an overflow which covers a vast expanse of rich valley lands for a distance of 400 miles, and which will bring still greater ruin to the 200-mile stretch of bottom land which the inevitable inundation has not yet reached.

The Colorado at Austin to-day reached the highest stage in its history. It is a foot higher than the record made by the great flood of 1900, which swept away the $1,000,000 dam at Austin, and caused the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property between here and where it empties into the Gulf.

Heavy Rains Still Falling.

The river is still rising at this point. Word was received this evening from points in its upper watershed that torrential rains are again falling, and that the tributary streams are on another big rise.

Advices were received here this evening that the flood in the Bosque River, one of the tributaries of the Brazos, destroyed all the houses in the towns of Salem and Altman, and many in Hico, and that hundreds of people of those places had to wade and swim through water to higher ground. The homeless ones are in destitute condition, and appeals for help have been issued. In Hico about thirty residences and business buildings have been washed away.

Town Cut Off from Communication.

The situation at Brownwood, where more than 300 houses are under water, and the town is cut off from communication with the outside world except by boat, has been relieved temporarily by the arrival of supplies of food.

More than $100,000 worth of railroad ties which were cut and on cars ready for shipment out of the cedar forest north of Austin were caught in the flood and swept away. It is estimated that more than 200,000 acres of growing cotton and corn in the valleys of the Colorado and Brazos and their tributaries are now under water.

It will be several days before the crest of the floods reaches the Gulf. An additional 500,000 acres of cultivated bottom lands will be inundated before the floods in the two rivers subside.

If the rains continue, there will be great destruction of property which is now thought to be located above high-water mark.

RABBI DEPLORES SACRILEGE.

Chief Teacher of Austrian Jews Condemns Desecrators of Chapel.

Vienna, April 23.—The Chief Rabbi of Austria, preaching in the principal synagogue, severely condemned the sacrilege committed Sunday in the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican by Prof. Feilbogen, a Jew, his wife, and sister-in-law, when they spat out the sacred wafers which had been placed in their mouths by the Pope, who was administering the holy communion.

Speaking on behalf of all the rabbis of Austria, he reminded his hearers that the Jews were taught to treat the sacred ceremonies of all religions with profound reverence, the Jewish religion declaring that pious souls of all peoples and all creeds will share in eternal bliss.

SEARCH FOR TRAIN WRECKERS

Systematic Effort to Discover the Miscreants.

Philadelphia, April 23.—Aroused by the attempts of unknown persons to derail a Pennsylvania express train last night on a high bridge over the tracks of the Reading road seventy-five feet below, railroad detectives and the Montgomery County police began a systematic effort to find the guilty persons.

The attempt is similar to the one made on the Reading Railroad less than a quarter of a mile away about six weeks ago.

Following close upon the riot of foreigners in West Manayunk last Sunday night, the residents and police alike are looking to that quarter for the wreckers.

HUGHES CALLS EXTRA SESSION.

Anti-gambling Bills Will Probably Be Chief Feature Considered.

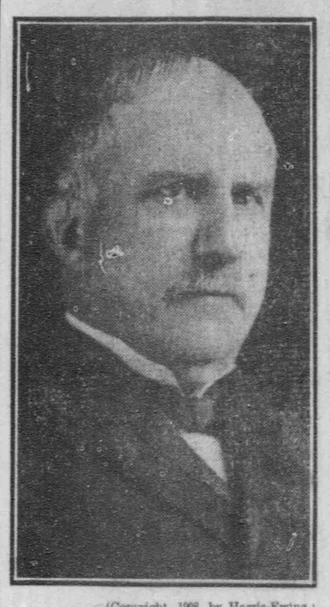
Albany, April 23.—The call for the extra session of the legislature was issued by Gov. Hughes late this afternoon, and was filed with the secretary of state just before 5 o'clock. The call convenes the legislature again on May 11 at 8:30 p. m.

Nothing is stated in the formal call as to the subjects which the governor is to recommend to the legislature for its consideration at this extra session, and the governor to-night declined to indicate what subjects he will recommend.

It is, of course, safe to announce that the anti-race track gambling bills will be one of the matters to be brought up again for action.

While you think of it, telephone your Want Ad. to The Washington Herald, and bill will be sent you at 1 cent a word.

OPPOSES FEDERAL GRASP.



(Copyright, 1908, by Harris-Ewing.)
SENATOR ISIDOR RAYNER,
of Maryland.

DEFENDS THE STATES

Rayner Contends for Constitution as Written.

VOICES THE DEMOCRATIC PAST

Demands that Further Encroachment Upon Rights Reserved to Commonwealth by Federal Charter Be Respected—Roundly Scores Secretary of State Root's Doctrine.

Voicing the ancient principles of the Democratic party, Senator Rayner, of Maryland, yesterday made a strong plea in the Senate for the inviolability of the Constitution and the limitation which it places upon Federal encroachment on the rights of the States.

His remarks, Mr. Rayner said at the outset, were not intended to be used as campaign material, and he hoped no such use would be made of them. His motive was simply to clear away, if he could, the public misapprehension of the attitude of those who uphold the doctrine of State rights.

"I will, therefore," Mr. Rayner continued, "now define what I mean by State rights Democracy. I mean this, nothing less and nothing more: I mean that the rights of the States must be maintained inviolate, as intended by the framers of the Constitution; that there must be no perversion of the delegated powers so as to strike down the reservation to the States, and that whatever rights the States possess under the Constitution and under the amendments must remain intact and unimpaired until, if ever, the Constitution should be changed by the voice of the people according to the methods that it provides, and the structure of our government should be diverted from its present conception and design."

Changes Come Insidiously.

Unconsciously, he said, the country is passing through a great crisis in constitutional history. As in all important governmental changes, the beginnings were almost unnoticeable. But some day the American people would awake to the fact that the reserved rights of the States had been reduced to a minimum; that the States have been "shorn of their sovereign functions" and "the whole structure of the Consitution has been changed." Then, startled, they would grope about for a way in which it all could be undone, but it would be too late.

"The way to arrest a radical attack upon our institutions," he said, "is not to wait until the edifice is crumbling, but to guard its approaches and to protect them at every point from the invader's touch. The Supreme Court of the United States is not the forum within which to make the contest for constitutional rights.

"Taking it as a whole, not in fragments, but as a unit, I regard it in times gone by, and even at the present hour, as the bulwark of the Constitution. The power to set aside an act of Congress by declaring its legislation unconstitutional is one that was never intended to be reposed in this tribunal by the framers of the instrument.

Congress Should Decide.

"One thing I contend for is that if there is to be any contest for constitutional rights we should not enact legislation here of doubtful validity to be remitted to the Supreme Court for its determination, but here, upon the floor of Congress, is the place to make the contest, and while we are making it have it fully understood, so that there can be no mistake about what the contest means."

The storm center of the fight, Mr. Rayner declared, is the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution. Those who object to the liberal interpretation of that clause now in vogue are told that the Constitution grows and expands with the country, "and that when the benighted authors of that document placed the commercial clause among its principal provisions they failed to comprehend that commerce would eventually comprise almost everything contained in the vocabulary, and that the right to regulate it would mean the right to destroy it, the right to own the instrumentalities that convey it, to supervise the labor that is engaged in its manufacture, to take jurisdiction over every place where it is produced and handled, and the arbitrary right without restraint or limit to control and circumscribe it from the time that it makes its appearance as the raw material of the earth until the finished product is landed in the place of its ultimate destination."

Gives Instances in Point.

The Senator then proceeded to give a number of illustrations intended to show what the doctrine of State rights is and how far the intention of the Constitution had been perverted, to the injury

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

It's Not Only Safer, but More Profitable, to keep your surplus money in banking department of Union Trust Co., 15th and H sts. Interest on all accounts, subject to check. Government control.

LILLEY IS GRILLED IN SUBMARINE CASE

Investigators Cross-examine Discoverer of Scandal.

SECRETARY IS TO BLAME

Says He, Not Lilley, Wrote the Strange Letters.

Lawyers on Special Probing Committee Get Started and Put Author of Famous Resolution Under Severe Cross-examination — Lilley Denies Responsibility for Letters Criticising Members of the House.

The submarine scandal took another brisk turn yesterday, when the House investigating committee called Representative George L. Lilley, of Connecticut, to account. The committee felt the string of criticisms and innuendoes that have been cast in letters and newspaper articles for which Mr. Lilley was held responsible.

No effort was made by the gentlemen of the committee to conceal their views of Mr. Lilley's conduct, and they went after him as only lawyers can in a half day of grilling examination. Chairman Boutell was outspoken in declaring it was the purpose of the committee to run down rumors that have been spread reflecting on the committee and every member of the House of Representatives.

The ire of the committee was most aroused by two letters and a telegram that have emanated from Mr. Lilley's office in Washington. Mr. Lilley took refuge by denying the authorship of one letter, or knowledge of it, though his name was signed to it. It referred to the committee in contemptuous terms.

He passed the responsibility for it to the shoulders of Benjamin Webster, his young secretary. Mr. Webster was right there and stood by his employer's statement. He had written the letter and signed his employer's name. As for the telegram, which was wild and wide of the mark, Mr. Webster had sent that to Mr. Lilley as a matter of duty, in order to keep him informed. A newspaper clipping was in line with the sensational dispatch and the committee held an impression that the whole thing was of a piece.

A Day of Revelations.

The day was one of revelations. Something was exploding every minute. It was like the last act of a play when the plot is being unfolded. The testimony of Abner E. Neff, of the Lake Torpedo Company, had added to his productions for Mr. Lilley a resolution introduced by Mr. Lilley in the House on February 27, and written by Mr. Neff February 21. This additional testimony of Mr. Neff unintentionally deprived Mr. Lilley of the authorship of the last document in the case bearing on his charges. All that have gone before were Mr. Neff's productions or had emanated from his office. It brought the date of establishment of activity toward an investigation, outside of Mr. Lilley, to within one day of the date of his famous resolution, which was introduced in the House February 20.

Following this development Mr. Lilley was forced to defend himself from swearing to papers that hitched up with the Neff resolution and complicated his testimony by saying he offered the written evidence without having read it.

Searching the shadows for the author of the anonymous letter to Frank L. Edinborough, of Michigan, one of the mystical signs of a spectral hand that supported Mr. Lilley's charges five days before he made them, publicly or privately, the committee was informed by Benjamin Webster, Mr. Lilley's secretary, that he had written a letter to Mr. Edinborough, not the anonymous letter, though, but a letter signed "Smith." This was merely a letter of inquiry, but it also concerned Representative Loud, against whom the anonymous letter brought a charge of graft.

Shadows Grow Deep.

Here the shadows deepened, for the committee was convinced as all followers of the testimony were convinced that the trail of the anonymous letter writer led away from Mr. Webster and its markings all but identified another man. One of the committee remarked that the phantom figure that has lent the interest of mystery to the investigation, writer of anonymous letters and user of Mr. Neff's typewriter for their production, would be known within forty-eight hours.

One of the exhibits for which Mr. Lilley was put on the rack was a telegram of March 24, sent Mr. Lilley on a train as he was returning from Connecticut by his secretary, Benjamin Webster, which said Boutell, Olmsted, Rothermel, and Rodenberg had bought tickets for New London on the 4 o'clock train.

Coupled with this was a clipping from the Bridgeport Standard for March 23 which stated that it was reported around the corridors of the Capitol that Boutell, Olmsted, Rothermel, and Rodenberg had left Washington the day before for New London for the purpose of bringing political influence to bear on Mr. Lilley to stop the submarine investigation.

Next, a letter was held up signed George L. Lilley, and directed to George W. Goff, of East Harrington, Conn., in which the writer states that the committee "have already demonstrated their intention to apply the white-wash brush whenever they can. Therefore, it is safe to assume that very little will be brought out."

Wrath Is Stirred.

There was more to stir the wrath of the gentlemen of the committee which has got into the public prints, and the committee was particularly exercised over a letter that Mr. Lilley had sent to the Secretary of the Navy, Victor H. Metcalf, last September, which put Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, under suspicion in these words:

"As for the attitude of the House toward Mr. Roberts' argument, nobody listened to it when it was made. Among the well-meaning members of Congress the Lake people have more friends because they never employed the methods of the Holland type people."

Mr. Lilley disclaimed responsibility for the telegram or the letter to Goff. Both were the productions of his secretary, made on his own initiative.

"Yes, I wrote the letter and signed Mr. Lilley's name to it, and Mr. Lilley knew nothing about it," Mr. Webster declared stoutly.

"This letter cast a reflection on every member of the House of Representatives. You have known of the existence of the letter for a month," said Chairman Boutell severely, addressing Mr. Lilley. "Have you recalled it; have you repudiated it either to this committee or on the floor of the House?"

Mr. Lilley said he would withdraw it. It was not a question of withdrawal, the members of the committee seemed to conclude with one accord.

"I disclaim it, then," said Mr. Lilley.

McKINLEY HOME A HOSPITAL.

Canton Residence of Martyred President to Be Transferred to Bishop.

Canton, Ohio, April 23.—Announcement was made to-day that the home of the late President William McKinley is to become a Catholic hospital. The announcement was made on behalf of Mrs. Rosa Klorer, who purchased the home a few weeks ago for $21,000.

Much comment has been aroused as to the use to which Mrs. Klorer, widow of a wealthy manufacturer, was to put the McKinley home, when she obtained it after the plan to make the house a McKinley memorial was abandoned.

It was said to-day that the property will be transferred immediately to Right Rev. Ignatius F. Horstman, bishop of the Diocese of Cleveland, of the Catholic Church, and will be made a hospital.

BRITISH GET OUR FLAG

Former American Donor of Chesapeake Emblem.

TROPHY A GIFT TO THE NATION

William Waldorf Astor Presents Flag Captured in War of 1812 to Royal United Services Museum. Also the Bugle on Which Was Sounded Charge of Light Brigade.

London, April 23.—William Waldorf Astor has presented to the Royal United Services Museum the flag of the American frigate Chesapeake, captured by the British frigate Shannon on June 1, 1813, the bugle on which, according to accepted tradition, the order for the charge of the Light Brigade was sounded at the battle of Balaklava, on October 25, 1854, and the medals of Trumpet Maj. Joy, who sounded the charge.

This is tantamount to a gift to the nation, as the museum as supported by the state.

It will be recalled that the trophies were sold at auction on January 30, and were purchased by Mr. Partridge, who, it was rumored, was commissioned by an American collector. Many regrets were then expressed at their supposed loss to Great Britain.

Week-end All-rail Service to Cape May.

Express trains leaving Union Station, Washington, via Pennsylvania Railroad, at 12:30 p. m. Saturdays and 12:30 a. m. Sundays, connect in Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, with fast trains to Cape May over the Delaware River Bridge All-rail Route. New million-dollar Hotel Cape May is now open.

GRANT'S BODY RECOVERED.

Remains of Suicide Clubman Picked Up in Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., April 23.—The body of Charles Adrian Grant, a well-known club man of Washington, Baltimore, and Charlottesville, Va., who committed suicide by jumping from a Baltimore steamer on the morning of April 13, was found to-day off Bug light by the government tugboat Reno and towed to Fort Monroe. The body will be sent to Charlottesville, and then to Loudoun County, Va., for interment.

MANY BILLS BEFORE HUGHES.

Adjournment of New York Legislature Leaves Governor Busy.

Albany, April 23.—The adjournment of the legislature to-day leaves 502 thirty-day bills for the consideration of Gov. Hughes. So far this year the governor has signed 150 measures. Last year when the legislature adjourned there had been 557 bills signed by Gov. Hughes and he had remaining for consideration during the thirty-day period about 460 bills. The regular session of the legislature last year, however, did not adjourn until July 26.

Last year the governor signed 207 of the thirty-day bills, and the total number of laws of 1907 was 764. This latter number of new laws was the result of some 1,100 bills sent to the governor, the remainder over the 764 which the governor signed, including all those which were recalled by the legislature and vetoed by the governor.

This year there were about 4,000 bills introduced in the two branches of the legislature, there being 2,250 in the assembly and 1,700 in the senate, but the tendency has been not to pass so many measures, and thus many less than last year were sent to the governor.

Of the 502 thirty-day bills, 194 are in the chamber awaiting the governor's action, and the remainder are either still in the hands of the clerks of the senate or assembly waiting to be entered up or in the hands of local authorities of cities for approval or rejection by municipalities.

Just as the assembly was about to adjourn some one proposed three cheers for Gov. Hughes. The response was a storm of groans and hisses. The band came to the rescue with "Hail to the Chief," and the assembly laughed derisively. In the senate an interesting episode was Grady's valedictory.

CAPT. SMILEY ASSIGNED.

It was announced at the War Department yesterday that Capt. Samuel E. Smiley, of the Fifteenth United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas, Utah, has been ordered to this city to succeed Maj. Lloyd M. Brett, as adjutant general of the District militia.

Capt. Smiley is an old personal friend of Gen. Harries, and has many friends at the War Department. He has had an active military career and has proved his worth and efficiency.

Capt. Smiley will report here for duty May 1.

GROVER CLEVELAND CANNOT BE MOVED

Former President Remains at Lakewood Hotel.

WIFE ISSUES STATEMENT

Fear Exists that Rheumatic Gout May Reach the Heart.

Sage of Princeton Also Suffers from Acute Indigestion—Medicine Said to Be of No Use in His Case—Only Stimulants Administered — Nurses Constantly Attend Him—Physicians Hurriedly Recalled from New York.

Lakewood, N. J., April 23.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland issued a short statement to-night in reply to questions from a newspaper correspondent in which she said:

"Mr. Cleveland is doing nicely, and there is no cause for alarm of any kind. I shall probably issue a statement to the press to-morrow morning about Mr. Cleveland's condition."

Former President Cleveland was reported this afternoon to be in a dangerous condition at the Lakewood Hotel.

He began sinking two days ago, and the physicians attending him are fearful that the rheumatic gout and acute indigestion from which he has been suffering for two months will reach his heart, in which case the result would prove fatal to him.

Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, of New York, who has been coming to Lakewood on alternate days for a week, and who was called here last night in a hurry, said to-day that there was no medicine other than the stimulants, which are being constantly administered, that will benefit Mr. Cleveland.

Nurses Attend Him.

With the former President are Mrs. Cleveland and two professional nurses. Dr. Gaudinier, the hotel physician, was in attendance for a day or two, when he had to leave Lakewood to take up his practice in New York. The hotel was officially closed Monday, but Dr. Bryant told Manager Barry that it would be most dangerous to attempt to move the distinguished sufferer, and Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland will stay there until he is able to leave. There are only one or two other guests in the hotel.

Mr. Cleveland came to Lakewood about six weeks ago, suffering with the rheumatic gout and the indigestion. The change seemed to benefit him, and he improved satisfactorily for a month. He passed his seventy-first birthday in good spirits and apparently steadily improving.

Loses Sixty Pounds.

About two weeks ago, however, he began to grow weaker, and every change since has been for the worse. Two days ago he had a bad sinking spell, and has rallied but little since. Weighing 260 pounds when he came to Lakewood, he now weighs only 200.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Cleveland went to Princeton to see their children, but had scarcely reached her home when she was telephoned by her husband's nurse to return at once. She had an express train stop for her. Dr. Bryant was also telephoned for and left on the first train. He returned to New York this morning, but came back to Lakewood this afternoon.

Mr. Cleveland's apartments are in the southwest wing of the big hotel, and he gets both the morning and afternoon sunlight and the breezes from the pines through his windows. He spends the time either in bed or in an invalid's chair.

Dr. Bryant said to-night that Mr. Cleveland's condition was "excellent," and that the reason he remained at the hotel was that it was the best place for him.

POPE GREETS PEASANTS.

His Holiness Weeps as He Blesses Fever-stricken Poor of Rome.

Rome, April 23.—The Pope to-day gave an audience in the Ducal Hall of the Vatican to 1,500 fever-stricken, half-starved peasants from the Roman Campagna.

His holiness made a speech to them, expressing affection for the poor and lowly, and promising them financial help to relieve their miseries. The peasants cheered and wept. The Pope was so moved by their gratitude that he wept while he was blessing them.

MRS. M. C. GETTY DEAD.

Widow of Maryland State Senator Passes Away at Grantville.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Cumberland, Md., April 23.—Mrs. Margaret Cross Getty, seventy-five, widow of State Senator William R. Getty, of Garrett County, died last night at Grantsville.

Gladys, aged five, daughter of C. O. Shepherd, of Belington, W. Va., yesterday ate strychnine tablets which her mother had been taking as medicine, and died in less than an hour.

At the municipal convention at Midland last night, William Phillips and William Close, the latter a judge of the Orphans' Court, were nominated for mayor.

The annual municipal primary held at Lonaconing last night, in which 329 voters participated, resulted in the renomination of William Thompson for mayor for an eleventh term without opposition.

Archibald C. Haynes a Bankrupt.

New York, April 23.—Archibald C. Haynes, the well-known life insurance agent, who was with the Equitable for many years, and was president of the Mutual Reserve Life when it went into the hands of receivers in February, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $176,621, exclusive of the claim against him of the Equitable Life, which is estimated at between $700,000 and $800,000.

Lumber Trust Is Hit.

Omaha, Nebr., April 23.—The Nebraska Supreme Court to-day rendered a decision which will knock out the lumber trust in this State. A number of Nebraska firms were found guilty of agreeing on prices and are enjoined from continuing the practice.