

TAFT DENOUNCES STORY AS FALSE

Denies Buying Oliver with Cuban Contract.

TENNESSEAN FRIENDLY

Award to Lowest Bidder Made by Magoon.

Secretary of War Asserts He Was Not Consulted and He Sent No Suggestions About Job-Hot Investment Against "Man Who Is Peddling that Story"—Declares He Did Not Call Oliver to Washington.

"I wish you would go to the man who is peddling that story for the allies and tell him he is lying." The rest of it comes under the head of unprintable matter. It was as strong as it ever has been expressed.

This was Secretary Taft's reply to the charge of the allies that a Cuban contract had figured in the winning of W. J. Oliver, of Tennessee, by Taft.

Mr. Oliver is the contractor who almost got the Panama Canal contract, and who, after it had been taken away from him, led the anti-Taft fight in Tennessee that resulted in an anti-Taft delegation to Chicago being chosen by the Republican State convention. His work was so energetic and successful that the "allies" were talking of him as their Southern manager, when the Taft headquarters' weekly bulletin appeared claiming Oliver.

Allies Admit Oliver's Defection.

The allies admit Oliver will not be able to take charge of their work, but insist he will not actively work against them.

They say Oliver will be too busy carrying out the \$965,000 contract given to him in Cuba to pay any attention to politics. This contract is to build military roads in Cuba, awarded to Oliver April 23 by Gov. Magoon.

The allies assert that after the convention, Oliver received a telegram from Taft personally, calling him to Washington that after this conference, the contract was awarded, and that then Oliver notified them his political activities must cease.

After his first denunciation of the story, Taft said: "I do not understand this sort of politics. I do not peddle petty slanders." The Secretary was white with anger.

"This contract was awarded by Magoon, because Oliver was the lowest bidder. I had nothing to do with it. I was not consulted by Magoon, and sent no suggestions to him."

"Oliver has been my friend ever since I knew him. He has been in to see me several times lately. I did not send for him."

No Reconciliation of Facts.

Taft admitted Oliver was in the delegation that named an anti-Taft delegation, but did not attempt to reconcile that fact with Oliver's supposed friendship for the Secretary.

Oliver put in the lowest bid on the Panama Canal. An award to him was held up a long time on the excuse that the government wished to be sure Oliver had the means to carry out the contract. Finally, it was decided the government would do the work itself.

Oliver at the time expressed deep feeling. He maintained he had not had a square deal.

In the present campaign for delegates to Chicago, Oliver has been one of the leaders of the Brownlow, or anti-Taft, convention, in defeating the Hale-Evans, or Taft, crowd.

Despite the denial that Taft telegraphed to Oliver after that convention, summoning him to Washington, the "allies" organization insists Oliver came on invitation.

Insular Bureau Explains.

The Insular Bureau of the War Department gave this explanation of the contract to-day: "The bids were opened April 9. On April 14 it was announced that Oliver would receive the award for two sections of road. The advertisements had divided the work into three sections.

"There was an immediate protest from the local contractors against the work going outside the island. There was nothing in the advertisement, however, which forbids this. So, on April 23, Oliver got the contract.

The War Department had nothing to do with it. It will not even be referred here for ratification."

The only American firm in Cuba is the Havana Construction Company. La Lucha, of Havana, of April 24, says the Cuban and Spanish contractors had taken Huston & Co. into their fold as a local concern, only to learn later that the Oliver manager in Havana is a first cousin of Capt. Huston, and that the two firms are most friendly. However, La Lucha says there is no doubt Oliver bid the lowest.

Oliver Has Another Job.

The Oliver Company has another contract for roadmaking on which it is now working. That amounts to \$500,000. Representatives of the "allies" announced yesterday: "While conducting his fight in Tennessee against the Federal officials, Mr. Oliver was in close touch with the opposition to Secretary Taft and carried on his fight under a complete understanding and working arrangement with them."

Richmond Police Chief Dead.

Special to The Washington Herald. Richmond, Va., April 29.—Maj. B. F. Howard, of 2829 East Broad street, died this afternoon after a long illness. He was elected chief of the Richmond police force in 1885 and held the position for nine consecutive years. Maj. Howard was recently relieved of active duty and made a desk sergeant. He was seventy-three years old.

Every Inducement to Start A bank account is offered you by banking dept. of Union Trust Co., 12th and H sts. Interest on all accounts, deposits subject to check, Capital and surplus, \$2,250,000.

Some lumber firms say times will soon be better and are holding up prices.

TAFT TEACHER SAILS.

Priest to Help "Americanize" the Manila University.

New York, April 29.—The Rev. Father Noon, a priest of the Dominican Brotherhood, sailed by the Cunard liner Lucania this morning for Liverpool on his way to Manila.

On arrival at the Philippines capital, Father Noon will take up his duties as instructor in theology and philosophy at the University of Manila. He will stop at Rome in order to receive a formal commission from the Pope.

Until a short time ago Father Noon was teacher of theology and philosophy at Washington University. As a companion in the work at Manila he will have Father Volz, who started a month ago for the Philippines. Their departure is a result of Secretary Taft's plan to Americanize the University of Manila.

250 BOYS MUTINY AND MANY ESCAPE

Inmates of Baltimore House of Refuge in Revolt.

OFFICERS DRAW REVOLVERS

Squads Escape After Hurling All the Furniture to the First Floor—Insurrection Quelled After an Hour's Fighting—Twenty Women Present Greatly Frightened at Outbreak.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., April 29.—Broken furniture was piled fifteen feet high on the capacious floor of the dormitory of the Maryland School for Boys, formerly the House of Refuge, as a result of a mutiny among the 250 inmates of the institution to-night.

The trouble started just after supper, when Officers L. A. Sturtevant and Edward Bolton attempted to force Henry Perman to go before Supt. James H. Hendrix for alleged disobedience. Perman and five other boys turned on the officers and fought them until the officers overpowered the youths and forced them to their rooms. These rooms range around three circular tiers that look down on a first floor.

When Supt. Hendrix appeared at the rail of the second tier it was the signal for a fusillade of furniture for the boys had stored in their rooms. First a chair was hurled at the superintendent from the third tier and then came pieces of beds. Officers ran to his assistance, and soon there was a downpour of chairs, table legs, boards, basins, and all conceivable kinds of missiles.

Two Officers Are Hurt. Prefect A. C. Weston was hit on the knee with a fifteen-pound hose nozzle, and Officer C. S. Cassard was struck, Perman, who started the trouble, got his nose, eye, and hand gashed from a blow he says, by Supt. Hendrix.

The officers were forced to draw their revolvers in an attempt to subdue the boys, and it is said clubs were used, but no shots were fired, as the boys put out all the lights and tore out all the gas fixtures. Wagon loads of debris filled the main floor before the insurrection was quelled. The boys had wrecked their rooms and smashed every pane of glass.

Squads of boys escaped, some by throwing the fire hose out of a window and sliding down. Three boys were captured in a tree, seven were caught by the police, while coming into Baltimore, and five were caught in the northwestern suburbs.

Says Shots Were Fired. One of the boys alleges four shots were fired after him as he was escaping. Fifteen are still missing. Supt. Hendrix was badly used up by flying furniture and the struggle with the mutineers. It is thought that nearly all of the 250 boys in the institution took part in the outbreak.

The mutiny was at its height, and pandemonium reigned just as H. L. Thomas, one of the board of managers, arrived with his daughters and about twenty ladies, to give a cantata for the boys. The shouts of officers and men, the crash of furniture, and the noise of keepers and boys fighting for the mastery, created a panic among the women. Several nearly fainted. A committee to investigate charges that Supt. Hendrix beats the boys cruelly, held its first session to-day. The institution is filled with incorrigible boys committed by the police magistrates of Baltimore.

MISS ELINOR WILSON WEDS.

General's Daughter Becomes Bride of Edward Carry Williams.

Wilmington, Del., April 29.—Miss Elinor Wilson, daughter of Gen. James H. Wilson, and Edward Carry Williams, of Boston, were married at noon to-day in Trinity Episcopal Church, by Rev. Dr. James De Wolfe Perry, of Philadelphia, assisted by Rev. F. M. Kirkus, rector of the church.

Fashionable folk from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington witnessed the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will reside at Milton, a suburb of Boston.

The bride wore a gown of old lace with a train and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Catherine Wilson, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids, who wore gowns of blue chiffon lace and large blue picture hats, were Miss Elizabeth Morgan, of Germantown, Pa.; Miss Margaret Hubbell, of New York, and Miss Greenwood, of Boston.

First Michigan for Taft.

Detroit, April 29.—The First Michigan district Republican convention here to-day instructed its delegates to support Secretary Taft for the Presidential nomination. The Wayne County delegation to the State convention received similar instructions.

Popular Excursion Via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

To Harpers Ferry and Martinsburg. Berkeley Springs, and Cumberland, from Union Station 8:15 a. m. May 3. Round trip, \$1 to Berkeley Springs, and \$2 to Cumberland.

Frank Libbey & Co. say it is setting worse and are cutting prices.

DEMOCRATIC VICE PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.



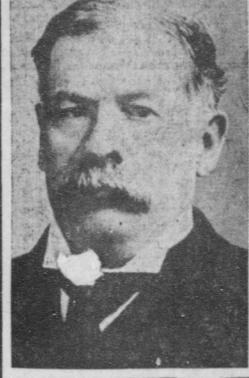
Stuyvesant Chanler, N.Y.



SENATOR DANIEL, Virginia.



RICHARD OLNEY, Massachusetts.



GOV. JOHN A. JOHNSON, Minnesota.



SENATOR CULBERSON, Tex.

FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Who Will Have Second Place on the Democratic National Ticket?

Possible Running Mate with Bryan.

Richard Olney, Massachusetts. John A. Johnson, Minnesota. John W. Daniel, Virginia. Charles A. Culberson, Texas. Hannis Taylor, Alabama. W. L. Douglas, Massachusetts. John W. Kern, Indiana. William J. Gaynor, New York. Lewis S. Chanler, New York. W. G. Conrad, Montana.

That William Jennings Bryan will be nominated for President of the United States by the Democratic national convention at Denver, in July, is now generally accepted as a fact.

If not the choice by acclamation, he will, in all probability, receive the necessary two-thirds vote on the first ballot, if not on the first, certainly on the second.

The opposition to him is not united. The eleventh-hour movement to make Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, the party's standard bearer has gained no headway. His own section of the country, notably the Dakotas, has chosen Bryan delegates, and the friendly attitude of the East—the enemy's country—toward his candidacy has had no general helpful effect.

Two years ago Grover Cleveland, Henry Watterson, and others viewed Gov. Johnson as the rising statesman destined to unite the factions and lead the Democratic party out of the wilderness, but efforts to concentrate attention upon him failed, and his opportunity passed.

The discussion of Gray, of Delaware, quickly proved fruitless, and the effort months ago to bring out "a good Southern man" served only to emphasize the hold Bryan has upon the masses.

And so, in all well-informed circles to-day, it is taken as a foregone conclusion that Bryan, for the third time, will carry the party's standard in a Presidential race.

Second place on the national ticket is now receiving serious attention on the part of those Democrats who believe—and their number is growing—that success at the polls this year is by no means impossible. In 1888, 1896, and 1904 the party was unfortunate in its nominations for the Vice Presidency. Sewall and his two campaigns, and Davis added but to the gayety of the nation as the running mate of Parker. In the political, personal, and geographical equation all three nominees were negative quantities—potent in no particular quarter and giving no balance or prestige to the tickets nationally.

This year Mr. Bryan's friends hope to bring about a nomination for Vice President that will commend itself to the country. The names at present under discussion appear at the head of this column.

Bryan and Olney is a ticket favored by many Democrats in Washington, especially those from the East and New England. Although past the allotted span of life, Mr. Olney is mentally and physically vigorous. His record as a Democrat is unimpeachable. He gave loyal support to Bryan in 1888 and 1896, as he did to Parker in 1904; and his prominent and honorable identification with the second Cleveland administration would, if he were chosen, tend to help the ticket in quarters heretofore unfriendly to Bryan and Bryanism.

Johnson is a popular choice as Bryan's running-mate. Ignoring the geographical consideration, which usually figures in Presidential ticket-making, Democrats of the radical type believe that the Bryan-Johnson combination would be a master stroke in politics in putting before the country two virile young Western men, representative of the new era in national and State affairs, who, save in the event of the nomination of Roosevelt himself, would give the Democracy a splendid chance to carry several States in the West that are normally Republican.

Daniel and Culberson, Senators, and Taylor, diplomat, scholar, and lawyer, are types of men of recognized availability, if the South be asked to furnish the candidate for Vice President.

Douglas, manufacturer and former governor of the Bay State, and Kern, of Indiana, both loyal adherents of Bryan's, and credited with vote-getting strength in their respective domains, are also under consideration for the second place honor.

New York's political importance naturally emphasizes the desirability of strengthening the party's hands there, if possible. A year ago Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of the Astor family, who ran 52,000 votes ahead of Hearst on the Independence League ticket, and won the lieutenant governorship, seemed the ideal man to put on the ticket with Bryan. The Nebraska himself was impressed with the idea after meeting Chanler at Albany. Overzealous friends of the New Yorker, however, proceeded to boom him for the Presidency, and by tactless methods, culminating in attacks upon Bryan and Bryanism, succeeded in antagonizing Bryan Democrats generally, perhaps for good and all.

Chanler doubtless would like the Vice Presidential nomination, if he could get it, but party thoughts are now turning to Justice William J. Gaynor, of the New York Supreme Court, a sterling Democrat of signal reform achievements, who is admittedly a force in the Empire State.

W. G. Conrad, the Montana banker, miner, and railroad owner, and a devoted friend of Mr. Bryan, frankly acknowledges that he would accept the Vice Presidential nomination. He is a native of Virginia, and is presented as a Southerner rather than a Westerner. He is a millionaire many times over. His friends in the East say he is Mr. Bryan's "personal choice," but this is questioned.

AGED WOMAN MISSING.

Mrs. Margaret Gilbert Absent Since Yesterday Afternoon. Mrs. Margaret Gilbert, seventy-eight years old, who resides at 119 Twenty-fourth street northwest, has been missing since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Searching parties have been sent out along the Potomac River, and through Rock Creek Park.

Mrs. Gilbert is the mother of Private Gilbert, of the White House Squad, Metropolitan police. Before leaving home, Mrs. Gilbert told her son she was going to make some purchases. She was seen to leave the house, but since then no trace of her has been found. Inquiries were made at several places which she frequented.

DEMOCRATS NAME KEAN.

Cumberland Primaries Held to Select Candidate for Mayor.

Special to The Washington Herald. Cumberland, Md., April 29.—The Democratic city primaries to-night resulted in the nomination of George Anthony Kean for mayor and Howard M. Fuller, incumbent, for city clerk. The primaries were held in a manner after the Crawford County style.

A political leader in South Cumberland said that many persons who voted at the Republican primaries last Saturday night voted at the primaries to-night without challenge.

No nominations were made for councilman-at-large, but two committeemen were selected from each ward, who will name the five councilmen to-morrow morning. The total vote was: Mayor—Kean, 699; Henry Gerdman, 223; George Reinhard, 112; Conda Wilson, 57. City clerk—Fuller, 1,043; Albert A. Exlor, 256. More than 1,500 votes were cast. Mr. Kean was mayor in 1888, and Mr. Fuller has served five terms.

RECTOR OF TRINITY, MORGAN DIX, DEAD

Victim of Heart Failure Caused by Asthma.

HALF CENTURY WITH CHURCH

Eighty-one Years of Age at Death. Barely Survived Ordeal of Preaching Easter Sermon—Studied Law Under Father, but Abandoned It for Theology—Duties in Philadelphia.

New York, April 29.—Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, died suddenly at 9 o'clock to-night at his home, 27 West Twenty-fifth street, of heart failure superinduced by asthma, from which he had been a sufferer for years.

Dr. Dix had been ailing for some weeks, and was so ill when he delivered his Easter sermon he barely survived the ordeal.

Mrs. Dix, his son, John A. Dix; his daughters, Margaret Dix and Mrs. William H. Wheelock, were at his bedside when he died. The funeral arrangements will be announced to-morrow.

Son of Maj. Gen. J. A. Dix. Maj. Gen. John A. Dix was the father of the distinguished clergyman, Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., who died last evening.

The Dix family is of English stock and numbered among its names some prominent Puritan families of New England. Dr. Dix's mother was the daughter of John Jordan Morgan, a Welshman, who in the early part of the century, was a man of wealth and position in New York.

Dr. Dix was born in New York November 1, 1827. At this time his father held the rank of major in the regular army, but shortly after resigned his commission and removed to Cooperstown, N. Y., with his family.

When Dr. Dix was three years old the family took a house at Albany and lived at the State capital for twelve years. During these twelve years Gen. Dix variously occupied the positions of adjutant general, secretary of State, superintendent of public instruction, and was a member of the assembly.

Dr. Dix's mother failed in health in 1842. On this account the family left Albany and went to Madeira to spend the winter. They toured Spain and Italy, and finally came back to New York two years later.

Already the young son had done some college preparatory work, which was completed in New York upon his return. He entered the sophomore class of Columbia in 1845 and was graduated in 1848.

Leaves Law for Ministry. Thereupon he took up the study of law in Washington with his father, who then was in the United States Senate. Dr. Dix studied law only a short time, when he decided to enter the ministry. Promptly he entered the General Theological Seminary.

After his graduation in 1852 he was ordained a deacon in St. John's Chapel, New York, by the then Bishop of New Hampshire, and admitted to the priesthood in 1854 by Bishop Alonzo Potter in St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia. He was appointed assistant at St. Mark's to the rector, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Wilmer, who afterward became Bishop of Louisiana.

After some years at St. Mark's, Dr. Dix resigned and spent a year and a half in American travel. He came back to America in 1855, and was chosen assistant minister of Trinity parish, in this city. One before this office was offered him, but he had declined the honor.

In 1859 he was made assistant rector of Trinity. In 1862, upon the death of Rev. William Berrian, pastor of Trinity, Dr. Dix succeeded to the rectorship.

Dr. Dix has been associated with Trinity for practically half a century.

HETTY GREEN LOSES.

Chicago Suburbanites Celebrate Their Court Victory. Chicago, April 29.—Gage Park—that is, all of Gage Park that could crowd itself into Zerbst's Hall, at Fifty-first street and Western avenue—last night celebrated the victory in the great Western avenue sewer case in the Municipal Court, after sixteen years of striving against the might of Hetty Green.

Speeches of defiance to Hetty Green were delivered by the officers of the Gage Park Improvement Club. Free beer flowed for all.

One resolution was passed, calling on the city to honor the press for having "shown up" the opponents of the sewer, and another announced that Judge Pond had "shown himself to be a modern Solomon." This is the resolution adopted:

Whereas Hetty Green has signified her intention of carrying the Western avenue sewer case to the Supreme Court and fighting it in "the bitter end"; Resolved, That we will never surrender in this fight as long as there is a drop of red blood in our veins, and if this is to be a fight to the death we will die with our faces to the enemy.

Oregon to Indorse Taft. Portland, Ore., April 29.—The Republican State central committee to-day indorsed the candidacy of Secretary Taft for the nomination for President and recommended to the State convention, which will be held here May 11, that the delegates to the Republican national convention be instructed to support him.

Two-year-old Rose Bushes; Best Variety. Special, 35c. Blackstone's, 14th & H sts.

Boards dressed (2), \$1.05 per 100 feet. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

JOHNSON FAVORS TARIFF AS ISSUE

Governor Does Not Believe Bryan Could Win.

ATTITUDE OF J. J. HILL

Railway Magnate Opposed Him in Two Campaigns.

Tells Detroiters that Watterson is Mistaken in Calling Him Wall Street Candidate—Not in Favor of Free Trade, but Believes that the Trust Issue Can Be Settled Along with the Tariff Question.

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