# BREAK IN FILIBUSTER

## Senate Will Discuss Federal Liability Bill To-day.

### BEVERIDGE WARNS LEADERS

**Must Take Responsibility for Failure to Pass Desired Legislation. Newlands Arraigns the Blockade Against Important Bills and Kean Reproves Him for Consuming Time**

Two incidents occurred in the Senate yesterday which may result in the suspension of the leaders' filibuster for a sufficient time to-day to allow the passage of the government liability bill, which the President is anxious to have enacted at this session of Congress.

Senator Beveridge served notice on the Senate leaders that the measure, which has been passed by the House, is up to them, to pass or leave on the calendar, as they choose, and that they can also take the responsibility if it is not passed.

Later in the day Senator Depew, who is in charge of the bill, apparently to his own surprise, secured unanimous consent to make the bill the special order of business immediately following the routine morning business to-day. This assures consideration of the bill shortly after the Senate meets, and unless the leaders are determined to oppose it, the measure should be passed before adjournment.

**Put Leaders on Record.**

The friends of the President in the Senate believe, however, that it is unlikely that the liability bill, the inland waterways bill, or any other measure which the President is advocating will be allowed by the leaders, who are of the anti-administration stripe, to pass at this session. Mr. Roosevelt's friends are working to the end of putting the leaders on record as opposed to administration measures if they cannot be passed.

The obstructive tactics adopted by the Senate leaders since Saturday in order to prevent the consideration of further business at this session was continued yesterday, the Journal being read in full. When the reading had been in progress twenty minutes Senator Fulton, of Oregon, asked unanimous consent for the approval of the Journal without further reading, but Senator Kean, of New Jersey, who had been left on guard, Messrs. Hale and Aldrich being busy with the currency bill conference, objected, remarking, with his pleasant smile, that the reading of the Journal on the previous day had been of great value, since it had developed the fact that an error had been made in the number of a statute quoted in the Record. The reading continued upon his objection to its cessation, and the task was finished at 12:30, half an hour after the Senate met.

**Beveridge Opens the Way.**

Then Senator Beveridge got the floor, rising to the question of approving the Journal, and served his notice on the filibustering leaders. He declared that three hours had been consumed in the last three days in reading the Journal, without profit. The Senate had twice had before it the government liability bill, "a measure of great importance."

"Twice I have asked," the Senator from Indiana continued, "that the measure be taken up and made the unfinished business for the following day. Yesterday I waived the Territories bill, of which I am in charge, so that the bill for the compensation of government employes for injuries might be considered, and it was considered until 3:40 o'clock. There apparently remains time for the passage of this bill, it having passed the House in its present form, and I earnestly trust that it may pass.

"I have not offered any substitute or amendment, although I had given notice that I probably should offer a substitute, which is the legislation demanded by an immense number of government employes and the laboring men affiliated with them. I do not desire, however, to offer a substitute that would delay the passage of the needed legislation in some form, and I wish to say now, in order that the Senate may have the fact very clearly in mind in considering whether they will take up that very necessary legislation and pass it, that I shall not offer that substitute."

**Gallinger Would Amend It.**

Senator Gallinger interrupted to say that there are other Senators quite as friendly to the desired legislation as Mr. Beveridge, but some of them desire changes in the bill, if it can be done. He would, he said, suggest an amendment when the bill should come up again, which he believed to be important. Nor would he consent to have it passed in its present form, if his amendment should appeal to a majority of the Senate.

Mr. Beveridge replied that he was merely trying to remove any objection to its passage which might confront the bill. Then he offered a petition from the Central Labor Union, of Washington, in favor of the passage of the bill, and, after some difficulty as to whether it were germane to the question of the approval of the journal, had it read to the Senate and inserted in the Record.

Then Senator Newlands, of Nevada, who is in charge of another measure the passage of which the President desires, endeavored to discuss the bill, which provides for the perpetuation of the inland waterways commission, and when the regular order was demanded, he launched into an arraignment of the filibustering policy adopted by the Senate leaders in the face of the fact that important business is pending before the Senate.

**Bar Future Filibusters.**

"I suggest that in future sessions of the Senate," he concluded, "the consideration of important measures, such as the one to which I have referred, shall not be blocked by these obstructive methods of appealing to the rules of the Senate as a means of putting the Senate in a legislative straightjacket."

The slow, teasing smile broke over the features of Senator Kean as he arose "to a question of order." Requested by the Vice President to state his question, he asked blandly if the journal had been approved.

"No," replied the Vice President, "the question is on the approval of the journal."

"Then," said Mr. Kean as if he really regretted having to say it, "I am sorry that the Senator from Nevada has delayed the approval of the journal so long."

"Without objection," remarked the Vice President, "the journal stands approved."

## CONGRESS BRIEFS

Phillip Leather Breeches is the name of a veteran of the 126th Pennsylvania Volunteers, for whom Representative Bates asked a pension of $50 a month, in the House of Representatives.

A bill providing for a new Cabinet officer, to be known as the Secretary of Education, and a new department, to be known as the Department of Education, was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin.

Because it may save human life John Sharp Williams made no objection to the passage of the bill making it unlawful for a railroad company engaged in interstate commerce, after July 1, 1909, to use a locomotive equipped with an ash pan which cannot be dumped or emptied without requiring an employe to go under the engine.

## YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

**SENATE.**

The work of preventing legislation other than routine was persevered in, despite protests from Senators Beveridge and Newlands.

Senator Depew secured unanimous consent to make the government liability bill a special order for consideration to-day.

Senator Wetmore introduced a bill proposing to make October 21 a legal holiday, to be called Discovery Day.

Senator Stephenson offered a bill proposing a Department of Education.

An omnibus navigation bill, reported from the House, was passed, as was a resolution relating to the auditing of old war claims.

After a brief executive session, devoted to confirming minor nominations, the Senate, at 5:38 p. m., adjourned until noon to-day.

**HOUSE.**

The conference report on the Military Academy appropriation bill was agreed to by the House.

A resolution granting leave to all members to print in the Record, up to five days after the adjournment of Congress, passed.

Bills were passed as follows:

Granting right of way across Fort Douglas for the water mains of Salt Lake City; consolidating the several rights of way across Plattsburg Barrack grounds of the Delaware and Hudson Railway Company; for the repayment of stamps affixed to foreign bills of exchange, and of customs dues on anthracite coal imported into Boston and Baltimore in the coal strike of 1903; for the opening to settlement of two and a half million acres of land in the Cheyenne and Standing Rock reservations, in North and South Dakota; making it unlawful for railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce, after July 1, 1909, to use locomotives with ashpans which cannot be emptied without requiring a man to go underneath the locomotive; to regulate the transportation of explosives by common carriers by rail.

Mr. Gillett's joint resolution for a reclassification of clerks in the departments at Washington, for the purpose of equalizing salaries, was also passed; also a resolution to print 50,000 copies of the report of the proceedings of the conference of governors recently held at the White House, 10,000 for the use of the President.

The right of Representative Sabath to the seat from the Fifth Illinois District, and McGavin, of the Eighth District, which had been contested, was unanimously confirmed upon the report of the Elections Committee.

At 7:50 the House took a recess until 11 o'clock to-day.

# TARIFF IS AGAIN ABSOLVED

## House Probers Fail to Find a Paper Trust.

**Economic Conditions Caused High Prices of Wood Pulp and Print Paper, Report Will Say.**

Whether the House committee, which has for the past few weeks been investigating the cost to publishers of print paper and wood pulp, will make any recommendations for Congressional action has not yet been determined.

The report of the committee, however, which will probably be made to the House to-day, will show, it is understood, that no evidence of any paper trust has been produced, nor has any testimony been forthcoming to show that the tariff is responsible for the high rates on the two commodities mentioned.

The high price of paper and wood pulp, which have worked a hardship on many publishers recently, the committee has decided, are due not to a combination in restraint of trade, but to the increased cost of pulp wood, and the increase in wages accompanying the high tide of the prosperity of the last year.

The report will show, it is understood, that within a comparatively short time the price of print paper has fallen, owing to the financial depression, the consequent loss of advertising carried in newspapers, and the incidental reduction of the amount of paper necessary.

The report is now in the hands of the printer, and will likely be made public to-day. The tariff is not blamed at all for the high prices.

## HOLDS "BLACK DEATH" NEAR.

**Mr. Slayden Sees Cloud in the Sunny Southland.**

Dark days on account of the Philippine conjunction with the United States, with the black cloud of the South as an offshoot, was the ill-forboding of Representative Slayden, of Texas, in the House yesterday. He pointed the warning finger at the Pacific Coast Representatives for their want of foresight in voting the other day for the Crumpacker bill, which curtails the power of the whites in the South without seeing the "black death" they were letting loose, nor the analogy by which they were establishing the position of yellow and hybrid races that would overrun them.

"When Mr. Taft shall have done full justice to his island friends, and procured for them the same basis of representation that our people have there will be about forty Philippine Representatives here," he said.

"We may reasonably expect some of those dwarfish imps, the negrites, also some Moros, head hunters, and other truly representative people of the islands, to take seats on this floor. There will be a blend of Caucasian, African, and Malay. It will be highly gratifying to some gentlemen on this floor who sympathize with everything in the world but imperiled Caucasian civilization at home and the integrity of the white race.

"The people of San Francisco may some day have cause to regret that a yellow sky in the east so absorbs their attention that they cannot see a black cloud in the South. Perhaps the confusion and inconsistency of the Pacific Coast may yet furnish the solution of the problem of how to meet the demand for labor. The Chinese are said to be good workmen and cheap."

## SHERMAN FOR SECOND PLACE.

**Mr. Fassett Says Colleague Would Strengthen the Ticket.**

Representative J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, after a visit to the White House yesterday, spoke up for Representative James S. Sherman as a candidate for second place on the Republican national ticket.

"I do not know a better man," said Mr. Fassett, "for the nomination for second place than Jim Sherman. He is qualified in every way for the honor, and would add strength to the ticket."

## PRESIDENT SIGNING BILLS.

**Will Probably Go to the Capitol on Day of Adjournment.**

As Congress draws toward a close President Roosevelt is signing a large number of bills each day, and a number will be left until the closing day probably, when the President will, according to custom, go to the Capitol to sign belated measures.

Up to yesterday there had been enrolled at the Capitol 3,603 bills during the present Congress. Of these 2,695 were House bills and 973 Senate bills.

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# PARK BILL DEFEATED

## Rock Creek Measure, Carrying $400,000, Is Beaten.

### TAWNEY PLEADS FOR PASSAGE

**By Overwhelming Vote of 161 to 56 Bill to Acquire Additional Land for Playground Is Killed by House. Its Defenders Prove Few—Last Chance to Get the Land.**

By an overwhelming vote the House yesterday afternoon declined to pass the bill recently reported from the Committee on Appropriations, authorizing the expenditure of $400,000 for the acquisition of additional land for Rock Creek Park.

The vote resulted 161 to 56, but it was plainly evident long before the roll call was taken that there was little hope for its passage, in spite of Chairman Tawney's admirable effort to show good cause why Congress should purchase the land in question now.

Mr. Tawney was, in fact, the principal orator in advocacy of the bill, although Representatives Olcott, of the District Committee, and Gardner, of the Appropriations Committee, also spoke in behalf of its adoption.

**Should Buy Land.**

Mr. Tawney contended that the government would do well to buy this land, which is assessed at $7,500 an acre. He said that the owners of the property have asserted that if Congress fails to take up the option at this session, no similar opportunity to purchase at such a price will be given.

Mr. Olcott and Mr. Gardner both contended that Congress should obtain this land now, when it can be purchased at a comparatively reasonable figure. It is necessary, and should be secured for the addition to Rock Creek Park.

Representatives Bartholdt, Sherley, Fitzgerald, and Andrus all were opposed to the bill. It was stated by these members that several years ago this property would have cost $600,000, and that then the northwestern part of Massachusetts avenue had not been developed as at present.

Consequently, it was shown, when the owners had reduced the price by $200,000, after improvements had been made in the neighborhood, it is quite believable that still further reductions in price may be expected.

In closing the argument, Mr. Tawney said that in his opinion the government might as well buy the land now, because there would be so much pressure brought to bear upon Congress ultimately that it would practically be driven to make the purchase, and then, perhaps, make it at a larger figure.

**Action Is Final.**

This action of the House puts the final quietus upon this subject and spoils the hopes of C. C. Glover, who appeared before the subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, which reported the bill.

It was Mr. Glover's testimony before this subcommittee which proved that the option at the $400,000 figure will expire with this session of Congress.

Mr. Glover's entire disinterestedness is shown by a portion of the testimony which he willingly gave the subcommittee.

"If this bill passes," said Mr. Glover, "ample time is allowed to make the necessary examinations and conveyances, and so forth. I could not do it; and, Mr. Tawney, I am going to say another thing. I cannot come up here to Congress again to speak of matters of this kind.

"I leave the bank full of people down there, and it is a colossal sacrifice. I have not any more interest in it than any man at this table, and I have already left a sufficient public monument for public-spiritedness, and I could not possibly obtain a renewal of this option.

"If you do not take this now—it is a lot of subdivided lots—you know what you will have to pay if it goes into town lots.

## OVERSTREET TO LEAD TICKET.

**Indianian Says He Will Top Next Man by 2,000 Votes.**

Albert W. Wishard, of Indianapolis, who was at the Riggs House last night, had the following to say in regard to the campaign which Representative Jesse Overstreet is now making in the Seventh district of Indiana.

"The attitude of the Republican and Democratic parties in Indiana on the temperance question will have much to do with the result of the State and county ticket this fall. It will not, however, affect national politics to any particular extent.

"The Republicans are in favor of 'county' local option, and the Democrats in favor of 'township' local option. Of all of the candidates nominated by the Republicans, my judgment is that Mr. Overstreet, for Congress, is the strongest.

"We have about 65,000 votes in Marian County, and I don't think I overestimate it when I say that Mr. Overstreet is 2,000 votes stronger than the Republican ticket in his district."

## WILL RAISE CLERKS' PAY.

**House Puts Through Gillette Resolution Reclassifying Employes.**

Representative Gillett's joint resolution providing for a reclassification of the clerks in the departments of the government, which was reported favorably to the House from the Committee on Appropriations last week, was yesterday taken up and passed.

This resolution, which was printed in full in The Washington Herald a few days ago, provides for increases in salaries of government employes. It is the purpose of President Roosevelt, whose suggestion has been followed in this scheme, that the personnel of the service be improved by higher salaries, and that the faithful employe be remembered by receiving adequate pay in a shorter period than was possible heretofore.

## PRESS AGENT WINS SUIT.

**Man Who Boomed Railroad Stocks by Forecasts Awarded $3,000.**

New York, May 26.—A. N. Ridgeley, who sued James R. Keene and Talbot J. Taylor & Co. for $25,000, on the ground that he had rendered service worth that to the defendants in booming Southern Pacific Railroad stock by auspicious forecasts, was awarded $3,000 by a jury in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

This is the second time Ridgeley, in similar circumstances, has obtained a judgment.

**Will Fire on Monitor.**

Important gunnery and target tests, the first undertaken by the United States navy, are to be made to-day in Chesapeake Bay. The monitor Florida is to be fired on with 12-inch guns of her sister ship, the monitor Arkansas.

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# CURRENCY REPORT PLAN FOR TO-DAY

Continued from Page One.

cr House bill. The Aldrich or Senate bill provided for a bond-secured currency. After much discussion the conferees agreed to retain features of the security provisions of both bills. There was much dispute over a proposition to limit the amount of bond-secured currency and asset-secured currency to 50 per cent in each case. A tentative agreement was reached yesterday that there should be no fixed division of that character, and as the provision is finally drafted it probably will provide that it shall be optional with banks and clearing-house associations to offer either bonds or commercial paper as security, without reference to any proportionate distribution. It was the proposition to make the distribution half-and-half that caused the split between the conferees on their first attempt to get together.

In explanation of this agreement it was said that if a panic should occur in a community or section of the country where "financial banking," instead of "commercial banking," was predominant, it would be preferable to issue emergency currency on the basis of bonds, and to provide that bond-secured currency should be limited to one-half of the total issue authorized by the bill would be unwise.

**Banking Needs the Basis.**

The explanation was applied also to places where commercial paper would be the preferable security for those desiring to issue emergency notes. In other words, the needs of the situation will determine whether there shall be a greater proportion of bond-secured or paper-secured currency.

It was said last night that the conferees had not quite reached an agreement on the question of fixing a valuation on the different classes of securities provided for by the proposed legislation. The Aldrich bill permits the acceptance of State, county, and municipal bonds at 90 per cent of their face value as security for a proportionate amount of circulation. All classes of securities provided for in the Vreeland bill are to be accepted at 75 per cent of their face value.

The Senate conferees have been making a strenuous fight to have the House conferees agree that commercial paper shall be accepted at a much lower valuation than the Vreeland bill authorizes. They sought even to fix the valuation as low as 25 per cent, and made a strong argument against going higher than 50 per cent. The House conferees stood out against giving bonds such a high valuation, and wanted all securities to be valued at 75 per cent. While it was declared after the last conference yesterday that this matter would not be finally adjusted until the conference to be held this morning, it was intimated that the value of commercial paper would be fixed at 75 per cent and bonds at 90 per cent.

**Building Report Held Up.**

Meanwhile the House leaders are holding up the conferees' report on the popular public building bill, in which nearly every member is interested. It is realized that if the conference report is adopted and the bill sent to the President, it will be impossible to hold a quorum in Washington, so anxious are Representatives to get back to their districts.

Representative Burke, of Pennsylvania, the acting Republican whip, has sent telegrams to all absent Republican members to return to Washington at once to help put through currency legislation.

Democratic Senators are not at all convinced that it would be good politics to attempt to kill currency legislation by a filibuster. Their leaders have not reached a definite agreement as to a course of action, but the chances are that they will content themselves with expressing disapproval of the asset currency feature of the conference measure and go to the country on the issue that the Republican bill is full of danger to the nation's financial stability.

## DINNER TO CARDINAL LOGUE.

**Prominent Men Guests of Frederick T. Martin at Plaza Hotel.**

New York, May 26.—Frederick Townsend Martin gave a dinner in honor of Cardinal Logue at the Plaza Hotel to-night. Besides the cardinal and several high clerics of the Roman Catholic diocese of New York, about fifty other guests were invited.

Among those who present besides the guest of honor were Archbishop Farley, Mgr. Lavelle, Bishop Browne, of Queenstown; Joseph H. Choate, Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, President Nicholas M. Butler, of Columbia; Paul Morton, Gen. Horace Porter, John D. Crimmins, Thomas Kelley, John Jacob Astor, O. H. P. Belmont, E. J. Berwind, Stuyvesant Fish, Gen. T. A. Bingham, John W. Gates, Howard T. Martin, Mellville E. Stone, and others.

The guests sat at an obling table in the grand ballroom of the hotel, Cardinal Logue being placed directly in front of the crossed British and American standards at the right of theh ost.

Carginal Logue, who seemed to be suffering severely from a cold, responded fraciously to the health that had been drunk to him by giving a brief outline of the lure America had on his countrymen and the results upon the Irishmen of the severance of home ties and emigration to this country.

## KILLS BAILEY'S FRIEND.

**Prominent Texan Shoots W. M. McConnell, Member of Legislature.**

Fort Worth, Tex., May 26.—W. M. McConnell, a member of the Texas legislature and one of United States Senator Bailey's foremost leaders in Democratic politics, was killed this evening at Mineral Wells by Jeffers Pierson, a prominent man.

McConnell was counsel for Mrs. Pierson in a divorce suit. Pierson shot McConnell five times, killing him instantly. He was released on $10,000 bail.

**Cuban Troops to Remain.**

Secretary of War Taft has decided not to withdraw at present any of the troops now in Cuba. The decision to allow the troops to remain is believed to be due to the approaching elections.

## TORONTO RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—One mile and seventy yards. Holscher, 116 (Liebert), 5 to 1, won; Lally, 119 (Jason), 12 to 1, second; Gold Note, 111 (Goldstein), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 4-5. Halbard, Picaroon, Sir Vagrant, Bitter Hand, St. Clair, Anna Scott, Schroeder's Midway, and Scotch Pebble also ran.

SECOND RACE—Four furlongs. Lady Milner, 115 (Shilling), 7 to 5, won; Merry Shore, 115 (Goldstein), 7 to 5, second; Pearl Fisher, 113 (Fairbrother), 7 to 5, third. Time, 0:49 3-5. Mercia, Mrs. J. W. Pangle, Fairy Form, and Happy Land also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile and an eighth. Seismic, 127 (Shilling), even, won; Shimonese, 118 (Mulcahey), 4 to 5, second; Dog of War, 122 (Fairbrother), even, third. Time, 1:58 2-5. The Lintia and New Guile also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Steeplechase; two miles. Medicine Man, 138 (Saffell), 8 to 1, won; Dr. Keeh, 150 (Simpson), 7 to 1, second; Jimmy James, 139 (A. Johnson), 3 to 1, third. Time, 4:06 3-5. Dr. J. F. Aiken, Buffer, Murilla, Richard, jr., Byzantine, and Laurel Wood also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Jubilee Juggins, 88 (Quarrington), 13 to 5, won; Harcourt, 123 (Shilling), 5 to 2, second; Purslane, 112 (Fairbrother), 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:13 3-5. Botanist, Billie Hibbs, Royal Onyx, and The Clown also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth. Goldway, 108 (Shilling), 4 to 5, won; Call Boy, 93 (Goldstein), 12 to 1, second; Factotum, 110 (J. Foley), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:49 4-5. Orfano, Ismailian, Frank Leier, Azelina, Kid Roos, Ferrylanding, and Out of Step also ran.

# BOXES TO BE OPENED

## Hearst-McClellan Mayoralty Fight Nearing End.

### COURT OVERRULES OBJECTIONS

**Counsel for Mayor Weakens and Decides to Make No Protest Against Decision of Justice Lambert—Editor to Sail for Europe To-day—He May Be Subpoenaed on Return.**

New York, May 26.—Four ballot boxes containing ballots cast at the mayoralty election of November, 1905, will be inspected and their contents counted and recanvassed in the county courthouse to-morrow morning.

President John J. Dooling, of the bureau of elections, made a strenuous fight today against the production of any of the ballot boxes containing ballots cast at the 1905 election.

Justice Lambert, of the Supreme Court, decided at the opening of court that all the objections interposed by counsel for Mayor McClellan against the opening of any ballot boxes were untenable. Justice Lambert also decided that the objection raised by the corporation counsel against the subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. Dooling, commanding him to produce in court the ballot boxes, were not worthy of considering.

Justice Lambert decided that the ballot boxes, with their contents, should be accepted in evidence as offered by Attorney General Jackson, and that the subpoena issued to Mr. Dooling must be obeyed.

**Obey Mandate of Court.**

The dictum of Justice Lambert on this line was so broad and unquestionable that during the recess from 11:30 to 2 o'clock counsel for Mayor McClellan decided that it would be better and more advisable to permit Mr. Dooling to obey the mandate of the Supreme Court. Mr. Richards, counsel for McClellan, remarked to Justice Lambert that he had been informed that Mr. Hearst, the party in vital interest in the result of the recent suit, was about to leave for Europe to-morrow, and at a hint from the judge, sent out servers to serve a subpoena on Mr. Hearst.

Later, Mr. Richards said he had been informed that Mr. Hearst would return to this city about July 15, and he would forego the right to subpoena Mr. Hearst before sailing.

## MARRIAGE NOT A FAILURE.

**Woman Prepares to Wed Immediately on Death of Husband.**

Special to The Washington Herald.

Baltimore, Md., May 26.—Three hours before the hour set for the funeral of her fourth husband, Mrs. Elizabeth Janeke, of Towson, Baltimore County, was preparing for a wedding to her fifth husband, which will take place next Sunday. The license for the wedding was taken out to-day by the prospective bridegroom, George Frederick Reter, aged seventy years, and the father of nine children, three hours before the funeral of the fourth husband took place.

The woman married one of her husbands on his death bed, and wedded another husband an hour and a half after one of her spouses had died. Mrs. Janeke's fourth husband had five medals for bravery, won in the German army.

She intended to marry her fifth husband immediately after the funeral today, but friends persuaded her to put it off until Sunday. Mrs. Janeke says marriage is not a failure.

## URGES FORMAL ALLIANCE.

**Influential French Paper Wants Cordial Entente Extended.**

Paris, May 26.—Enthusiasm over the Anglo-French friendship, to which the demonstrative reception accorded President Faillieres in London has given a great impetus, has led to much talk and to some advocacy of converting the entente between the two countries into a formal alliance.

The most notable contribution to the discussion is an article in to-night's Temps which, owing to the influential status of that newspaper, attracts considerable attention.

The Temps urges that if the speeches made at the state banquet given by King Edward to President Faillieres at Buckingham Palace last night mean anything, they foreshadow the substitution of a formal treaty for the moral accord established in 1904, and it holds that with Russia's recent reconciliation with Great Britain, one of the greatest objections to an alliance with Great Britain has disappeared.

## CHECK ON STAMPEDE.

**Col. Stone Will Regulate Convention Music with a Push Button.**

Chicago, May 26—An electric push-button at the desk of Col. W. F. Stone, sergeant-at-arms, on the platform of the convention, will control the music to be furnished the National Republican Convention by a band stationed at the extreme northern end of the big building.

Whenever Col. Stone thinks a bit of music would stop or start a stampede, kill or inspire applause, warm things up, or coll off the audience, or do any of the other hundred things music is supposed to do, he will press the button, and the band will do the rest.

For the first time in the history of Republican conventions there will be a "Diplomatic Gallery."

**Long Delay in Perjury Case.**

New York, May 26.—The case of Robert Caldwell, the witness who is under indictment in England for having perjured himself in the famous Druce case, was called again to-day in United States Commissioner Alexander's court, and again adjourned, this time for two months. The Manhattan State Hospital reports that Caldwell appears to be failing gradually, both mentally and physically.

**Discourage Immigration to Canada.**

Ottawa, Ont., May 26.—Mr. Shimuza Canada's new Japanese consul general, has just notified the Dominican government that his instructions from Tokyo on assuming office were to discourage any further influx of Japanese into Canada. Mr. Shimuza is personally opposed to Oriental immigration to this continent on economic and political grounds.

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**Men's $4 Oxfords, $3.65.**

Men's Foot Form Oxfords, No. 503, patent colt blucher. Standard $4 value. Special for three days at... **$3.65**

Men's Foot Form, No. 547½, Oxfords, in gun metal calf. Standard $5 value. Special for three days at.... **$4.30**

Men's Foot Form Oxfords, No. 542½; tan calf blucher. Standard $5 value. Special for three days at... **$4.30**

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## BRYAN IS PLEASED BY TAFT'S REPLY

Continued from Page One.

the White House yesterday morning. The conference was hurried for the reason that Mr. Taft desired to answer the telegram with the least possible delay, and for the further reason that the President was preparing to attend a wedding.

Mr. Taft went over to the White House from the War Department shortly before 11 o'clock, and it was only a few minutes later that he emerged from the President's office with Senator Scott, of West Virginia.

Mr. Taft told the newspaper men that he was going over to his office and that in the course of half an hour he would be prepared to make public his telegram to Mr. Bryan.

**Chandler Again Is Caustic.**

Former Senator Chandler, who had been pounding away for two or three weeks to get Senator Burrows to make public his letter from Secretary Taft, wrote another letter to Mr. Burrows last night, in which he indulges in some sarcastic comment at Mr. Taft's expense. "Better late than never," says Mr. Chandler, who calls attention to the fact that it was not until March 19, nineteen days after his letter to Mr. Burrows, that Mr. Taft said publicly that he hoped such a bill would pass, "omitting to note," remarks Mr. Chandler, "that this was said under a certain amount of pressure."

Mr. Chandler has these things to say also to Mr. Burrows:

"Secretary Taft has certainly done you much honor by assuming that you are not only Senator and chairman, but also the whole committee—the Senate, the Congress, and the people, so that to influence them all he needs only to communicate with you privately.

"His desire, if it had been stated publicly to them all on April 30, would, in my opinion, have caused the passage of the bill. Was it withheld in order that after the bill should be smothered, the letter might be produced in the campaign in answer to Bryanite taunts?

**Queer Reason for Privacy.**

"The reason the Secretary gives for privacy is absolutely unintelligible. Is there any subject of public and political interest upon which, either in writing or public speech, he has failed to exercise the right to assume an attitude during the last few months? I know of none, save that of publicity for election contributions.

"But 'while there is life there is hope.' At all events, we now have his public opinion that no secret Harriman contributions ought to be made during the coming campaign."

## READY FOR REGISTRATION.

**Rockville Supervisors Announce Officers for County Districts.**

Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Md., May 26.—The board of supervisors of elections for Montgomery County met here to-day and appointed the following officers of registration for their respective districts:

First district—Downey M. Williams and Luther M. Duvall.

Second—Webster V. Burdett and William W. Dronenburg.

Third—J. Furr White (one to be appointed).

Fourth—First precinct, Calvin S. Hicks and Albert S. Dalby; Second, Washington D. Waters and John M. Beagy.

Fifth—Farham B. Bryan and Henry C. Chaney.

Sixth—Julian Griffith (one to be appointed).

Seventh—Warren V. Magruder and Louis Keiser.

Eighth—First precinct, Francis Snowden and George H. Jones; Second, Frank J. Downey and Charles R. Hartshorne.

Ninth—Perry A. Floyd and C. Scott Duvall.

Tenth—Charles E. Higgins and John Ball.

Eleventh—W. W. Hodges (one to be appointed).

Twelfth—R. H. Stanley and William H. Burdett.

Thirteenth—First precinct, George O. B. Cissell and Upton Mackall; Second, Horace H. Beall and Edward W. Bingfeldt.

## DELEGATES FAVOR BRYAN.

**Rockville Convention Selects Men to State and Congressional Meetings.**

Special to The Washington Herald.

Rockville, Md., May 26.—The Democratic county convention, which assembled at the town hall here at 11 o'clock this morning for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State and Congressional convention, concluded its labors within an hour.

County Chairman Robert G. Hilten called the convention to order. Preston B. Ray was elected chairman, and R. C. Drum-Hunt and R. Bently Thomas acted as secretaries.

On motion of Charles F. Brooke, a committee of five was appointed to present a list of delegates to the State convention in Baltimore on June 3, and also delegates to the Congressional convention, to assemble at Oakland on August 20 next.

Pursuant to the report of the committee, the following delegates were elected to represent the county at the State convention:

David H. Griffith, Joseph T. White, W. Outerbridge Spates, Arthur Peter, F. P. Bryan, Julian Griffith, H. T. Newcomb, Charles F. Brooke, Alexander Carlisle, Richard L. Saunders, Charles R. Darby, Benjamin F. Lansdale, Eugene Jones, Merrill D. Knight, Bowie F. Waters, Blair Lee, Preston B. Ray, R. Bentley Thomas, Andrew J. Cummings, H. G. Spurrier, and J. Dawson Williams.

It is understood that the predominant sentiment of the delegates chosen favors the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

*Your opportunity may be found among the want ads of The Herald this morning.*

*One cent a word will place your wants in the homes of 30,000 readers* ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

## CAR STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

**Cleveland Employes Vote to Reject Offers of Municipal Company.**

Cleveland, May 26.—Despite the declaration by the company's officers that the strike is broken, striking conductors and motormen of the traction company today voted unanimously to continue the strike. Decision to concentrate efforts compelling an early referendum election on the municipal franchises was arrived at.

The strikers, following this vote, paraded through the streets, halting before the city hall for a demonstration, in which a referendum vote was demanded. Nearly a thousand strikers were in line, and A. L. Behner, national vice president of the union, in a speech, drew for the public the conclusion that such men as were in the parade could not be guilty of using dynamite on street cars, refuting the charge that the union caused rioting and violence.

Twelve arrests have been made on charges of interfering with railroad property and of concealing explosives, the police insisting confessions of dynamiting have been obtained from prisoners.

MATTINGS LAID FREE.

**Hot Weather Needs**

Much can be done to relieve the discomforts of hot weather by the judicious choice of suitable furnishings for the home; we invite you to come and pick out anything you want from our stock, such as a Refrigerator or Ice Chest, Summer Rocker, Porch Goods, a Gas Stove, Summer Draperies, &c., on CREDIT, and arrange the payment to suit your circumstances.

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